Microsoft

SQL Server 2012 Licensing

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Agenda

- SQL Server 2012
  - Licensing basics
  - Virtual environments
  - License Mobility
  - Other licensing principles
- Enrolment for Application Platform

SQL Server 2012

SQL Server 2012

The licensing basics

SQL Server 2008 R2 SKUs

Principal

Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 Standard

- Departmental
- Small / medium scale

Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 Enterprise

- Business critical
- Large scale

Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 Datacenter

- Business critical
- Highest scale

Specialised

Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 Web

- Websites
- Web applications

Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 Standard for Small Business

- Supported for installation in a small business domain

Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 Appliances

Breadth

Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 Developer

- Developing and testing
- Free with MSDN subscription

Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 Compact

- Client embedded
- Free

Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 Express

- Entry level and learning
- Free

Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 Workgroup

- Branch
- Small scale

SQL Server 2012 SKUs

Principal

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Standard

- Departmental
- Limited BI projects

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Business Intelligence

- Enterprise BI
- Self-service analytics

- High-end datacenter
- Premium BI

Specialised

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Web

- Websites
- Web applications

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Appliances

Breadth

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Developer

- Developing and testing
- Free with MSDN subscription

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Compact

- Client embedded
- Free

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Express

- Entry level and learning
- Free

Licensing SQL Server 2012

Principal

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Standard

Server / CAL

OR

Per Core

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Business Intelligence

Server / CAL

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Enterprise

Per Core

Specialised

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Web

Available through SPLA only

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Appliances

Breadth

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Developer

FREE* or $50

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Compact

FREE

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Express

FREE

*Free download with MSDN subscription

SQL Server 2012

Licensing the Physical Infrastructure

Server/CAL Licensing

- Editions
  - Standard
  - Business Intelligence
- Rules
  - SQL Server 2012 CALs can be used against any SQL Server, regardless of platform or edition
  - Available as User or Device CALs
  - Required even for indirect access to SQL Server

True or False?

"A SQL 2012 CAL can access a SQL 2008 R2 Workgroup Server or a Small Business Edition Server"

- [x] True
- [ ] False

True or False?

"Devices not operated by humans do not need CALs"

- ☐ True
- ☑ False

Core Licensing

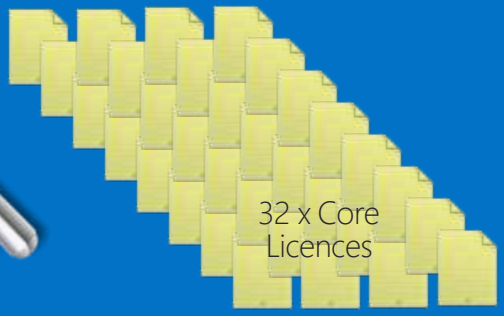
- Editions
  - Standard
  - Enterprise
- Rules
  - Count the number of cores in the se
  - Multiply by the Core Factor
  -
  -
  -

Examples

Processor Type	Core Factor
All processors not mentioned below	1
AMD 31XX, 32XX, 41XX, 42XX, 61XX, 62XX Series Processors with 6 or more cores	0.75
Single Core Processors	4
Dual Core Processors	2

A

4 x 8 core processors



32 x Core Licences

B

2 x 2 core processors

8 x Core Licences

C

2 x 6 core processors

9 x Core Licences

D

1 x 6 core processor

5 x Core Licences

SQL Server 2012

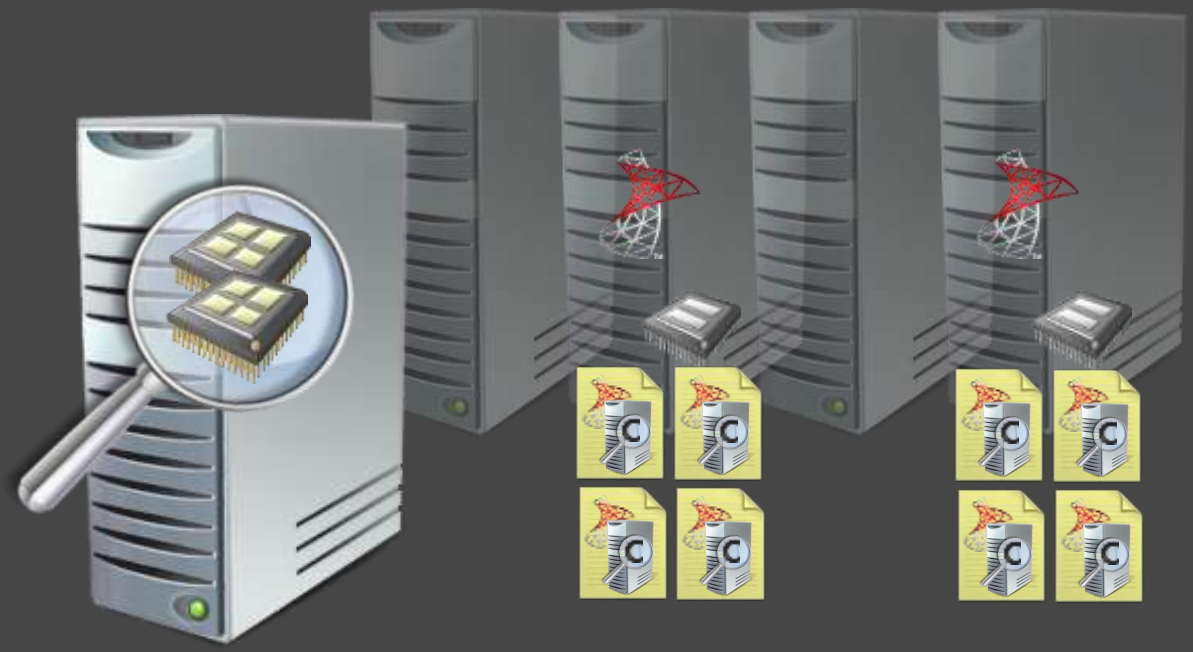
Licensing in virtual environments

Server/CAL Editions

License individual virtual machines

Core Editions

When licensing individual VMs, Core Factors do not apply



License the virtual processors used by the virtual machines, with a minimum of 4 Core licences per virtual machine

SQL 2012 Enterprise Core Virtualisation Rights

Licensing all the physical cores gives the rights to one virtual machine per Core licence

Unlimited Virtualisation

License all the physical cores with Enterprise Edition Core licences with SA

SQL Server 2012

Licence Mobility

Licence Mobility Within Server Farms

Licence Mobility: 2008 R2

Licence Mobility: 2012

Microsoft® SQL Server® 2012 Standard

Microsoft® SQL Server® 2012 Business Intelligence

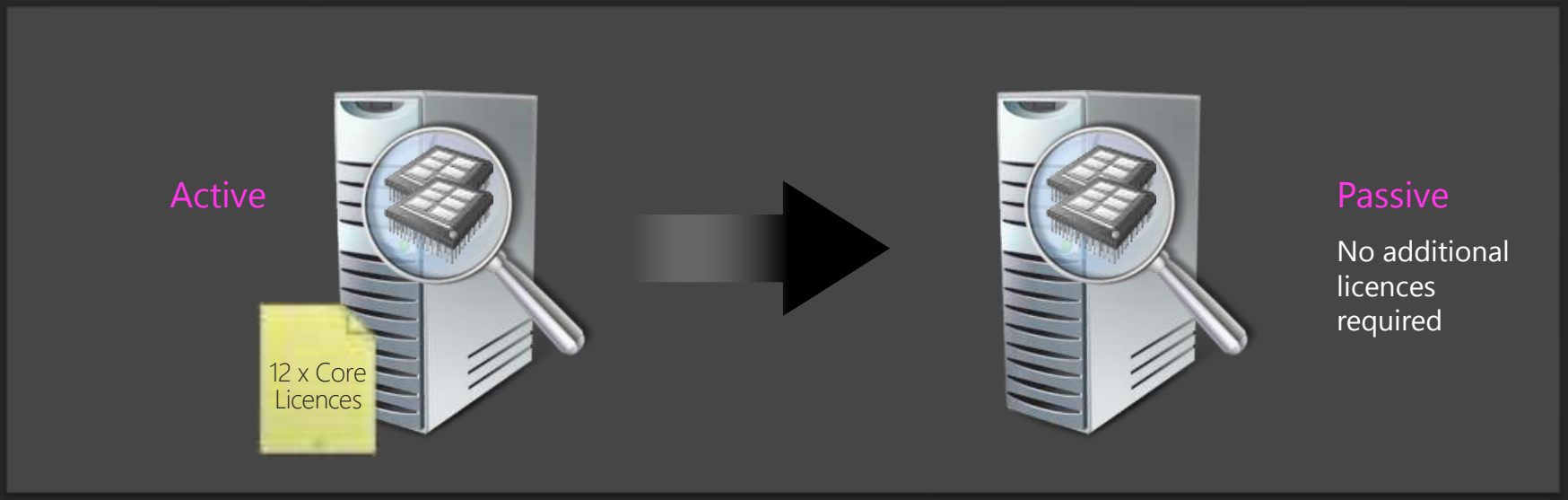
Microsoft® SQL Server® 2012 Enterprise

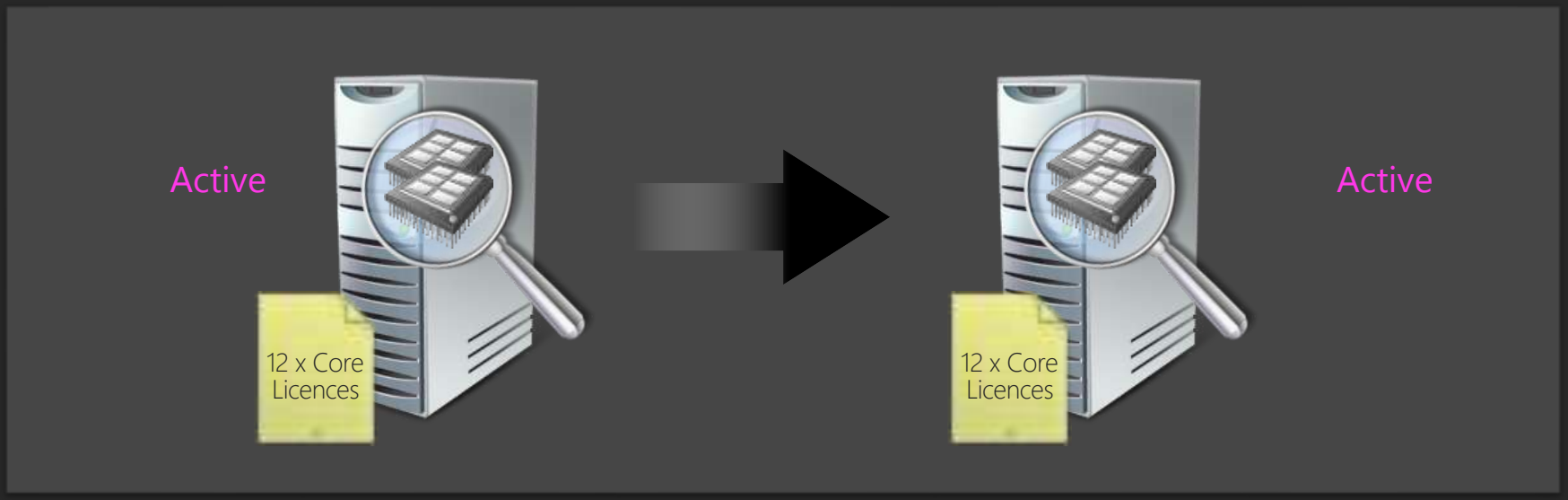
SQL Server 2012

Further licensing principles

High Availability

Licensing active and passive secondary SQL Server 2012 databases with a core factor of 1





True or False?

"A passive server may not have more cores than the active server"

- [x] True
- [ ] False

Licensing SQL Components

When a SQL Server runs with all of its components in one server, license that server in the usual way.

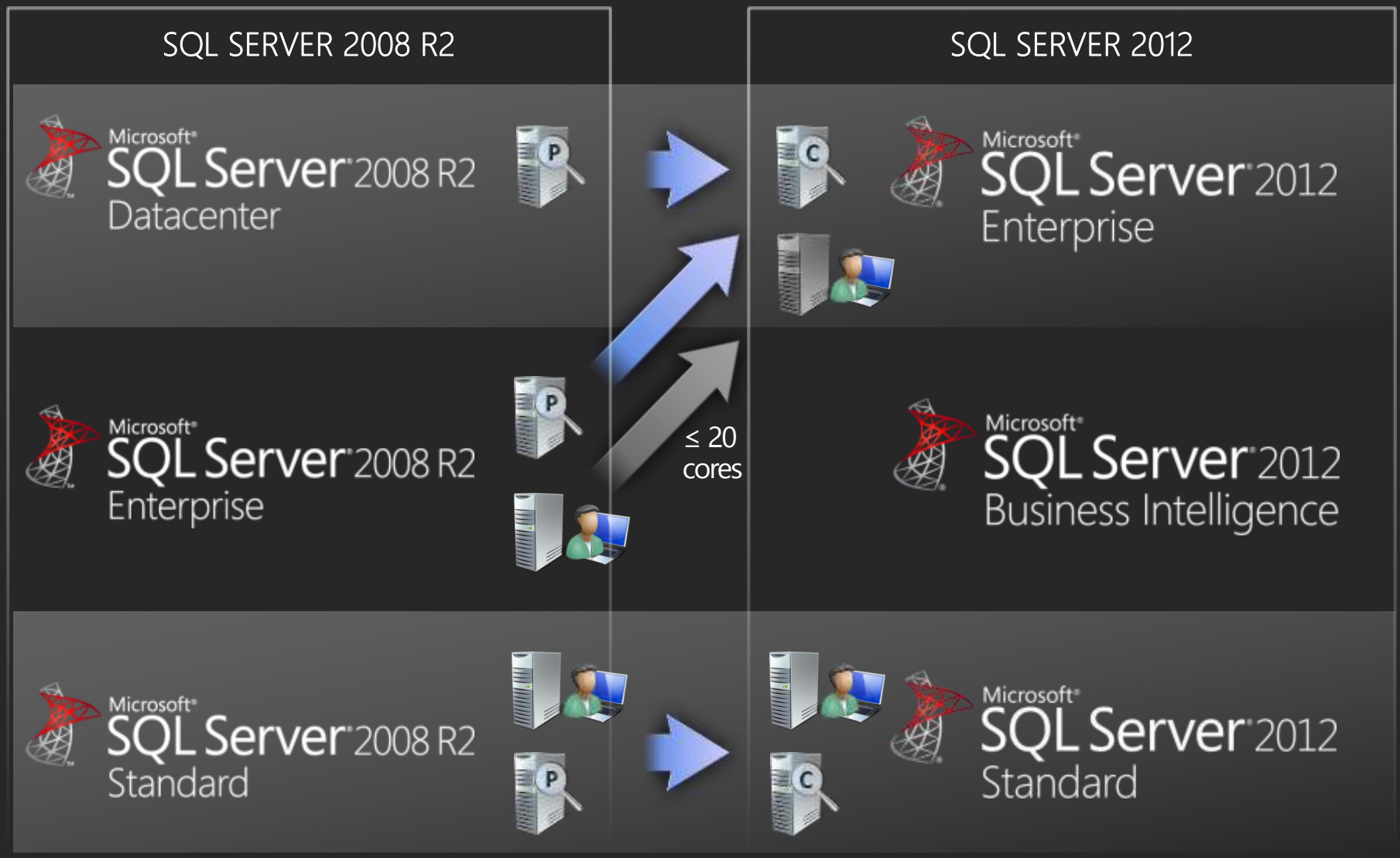
If the database is running in one server, Analysis Services in a second one, and Reporting Services in a third one, then all three servers must be licensed.

True or False?

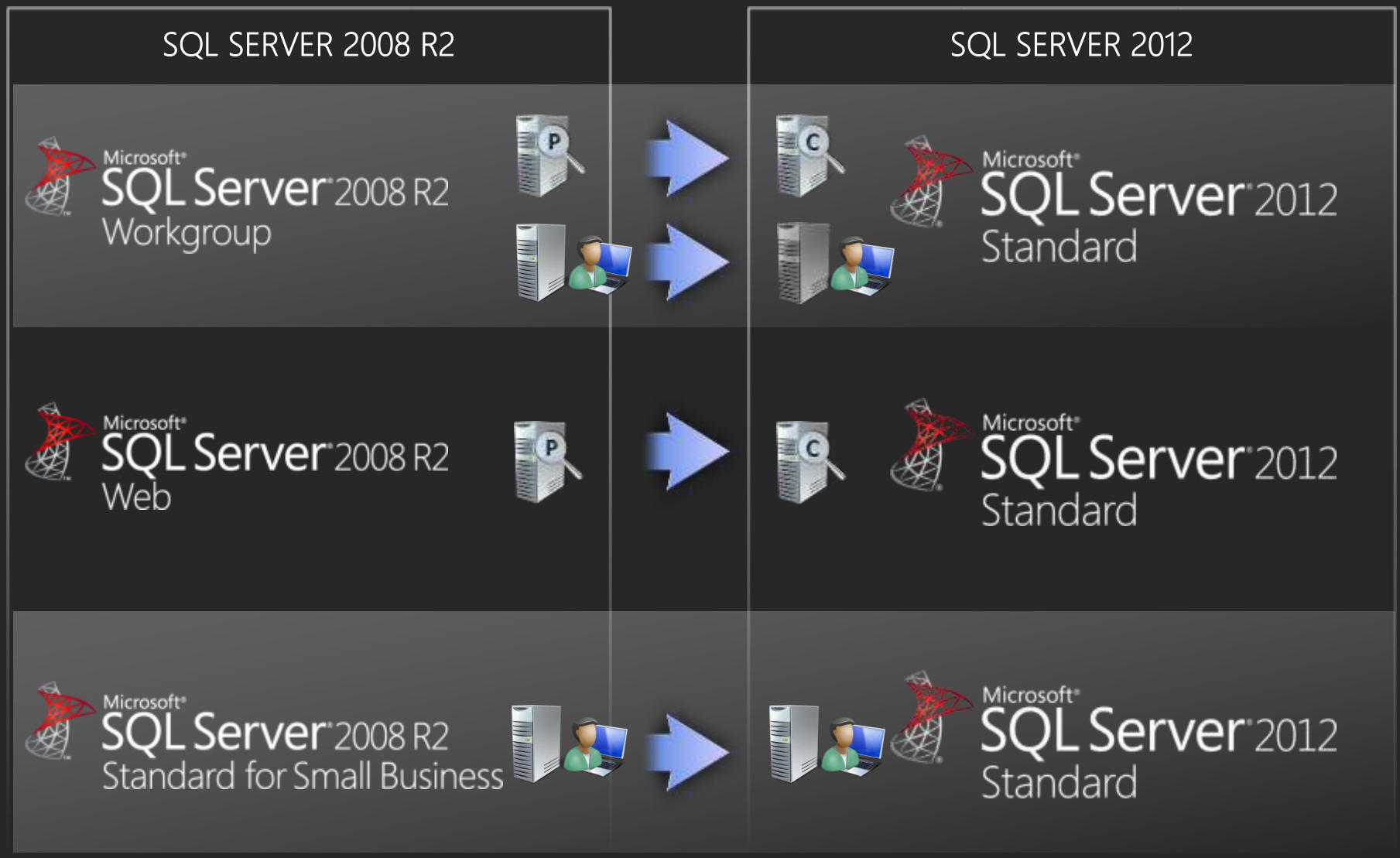
"Under the new Per Core licensing model, additional licences are not required if components such as Reporting Services or Integration Services are running on additional servers"

- ☐ True
- ☑ False

SA Migration Path

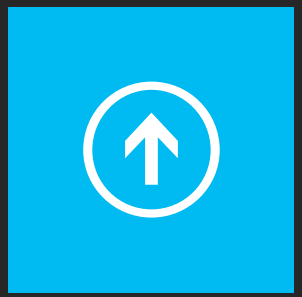


SA Migration Path



Step-ups

- SA Benefit
  - Lower edition licence must be covered with SA
- Available Step-ups
  - Standard Server to BI Server
  - Standard Cores to Enterprise Cores
- Cannot step-up between licensing models



The Application Platform Components

The Application Platform

- Microsoft SQL Server
- Microsoft SharePoint Server
- Microsoft BizTalk Server
- Microsoft Visual Studio
- Microsoft Expression Studio

Licensing the Application Platform

Enrolment for Application Platform

EA Enrolment

EAP Enrolment

ECI Enrolment

✓	Term:	36 months
✓	Licence type:	Perpetual only
✓	Initial order:	Based on certain minimums per product
✓	Price level:	Relevant product pool price level from existing agreement or Level A
✓	Price benefits:	Discounts on new Licences
		Deferment of payment for Licence for old products
✓	Additional Products:	Any additional product as specified on the Product List
		No EAP products may be additional products
		Price level based on existing agreements

SQL EAP: Key Facts

- Overview:
  - An independent enrolment under the Enterprise Agreement that allows a customer to purchase SA for all SQL Licences
- Benefits:
  - No need to purchase L&SA SKUs to get current
  - Discounts of 15% for Standard and 40% for Business Intelligence and Enterprise edition new Licences

How the EAP Works

1 Determine the current footprint

- Consider all agreements:
  - Select and Select Plus
  - Enterprise Enrolment for Desktop Platform
- Consider all licences:
  - Existing licences with SA
  - Existing licences without SA
  - Any new licences required

How the EAP Works

1. Determine the current footprint
2. Cover 100% of the footprint with SA

Covering Licences with SA

Current Licences	SA?	Purchase Requirements
SQL Server 2012	✓	Renew SA as required
	✗	Buy SA
SQL Server 2005	✗	Buy SA

New Requirements		Purchase Requirements
SQL Server 2012	✓	Buy Licence and SA

How the EAP Works

1. Determine the current footprint
2. Cover 100% of the footprint with SA
3. Meet the minimum requirements

Example Minimums

- Microsoft SQL Server — 50 Cores ***or*** 250 CALs and 5 Servers
- Microsoft SharePoint Server — 5 Servers
- Microsoft BizTalk Server — 5 Processors
- Microsoft Visual Studio
- Microsoft Expression Studio

20 licences of any combination of Visual Studio Ultimate with MSDN and Visual Studio Premium with MSDN

How the EAP Works

1. Determine the current footprint
2. Cover 100% of the footprint with SA
3. Meet the minimum requirements
4. Select the 1 year or 3 year true-up

True-up Options

	1-Year True Up	3-Year True Up
Price Savings	Price savings on new licences	Price savings on new licences
Growth Commitment	None	30% year on year - SharePoint Server 20% year on year - BizTalk Server and Visual Studio
True Up	Annually	End of three year term
Payments	Based on True Up	Fixed annual payments

End of Enrolment Options

- Renew
- Buy-out baseline licences not covered with SA
- Revert to the original versions of baseline licences not covered with SA

Current EAP: Processor Licences

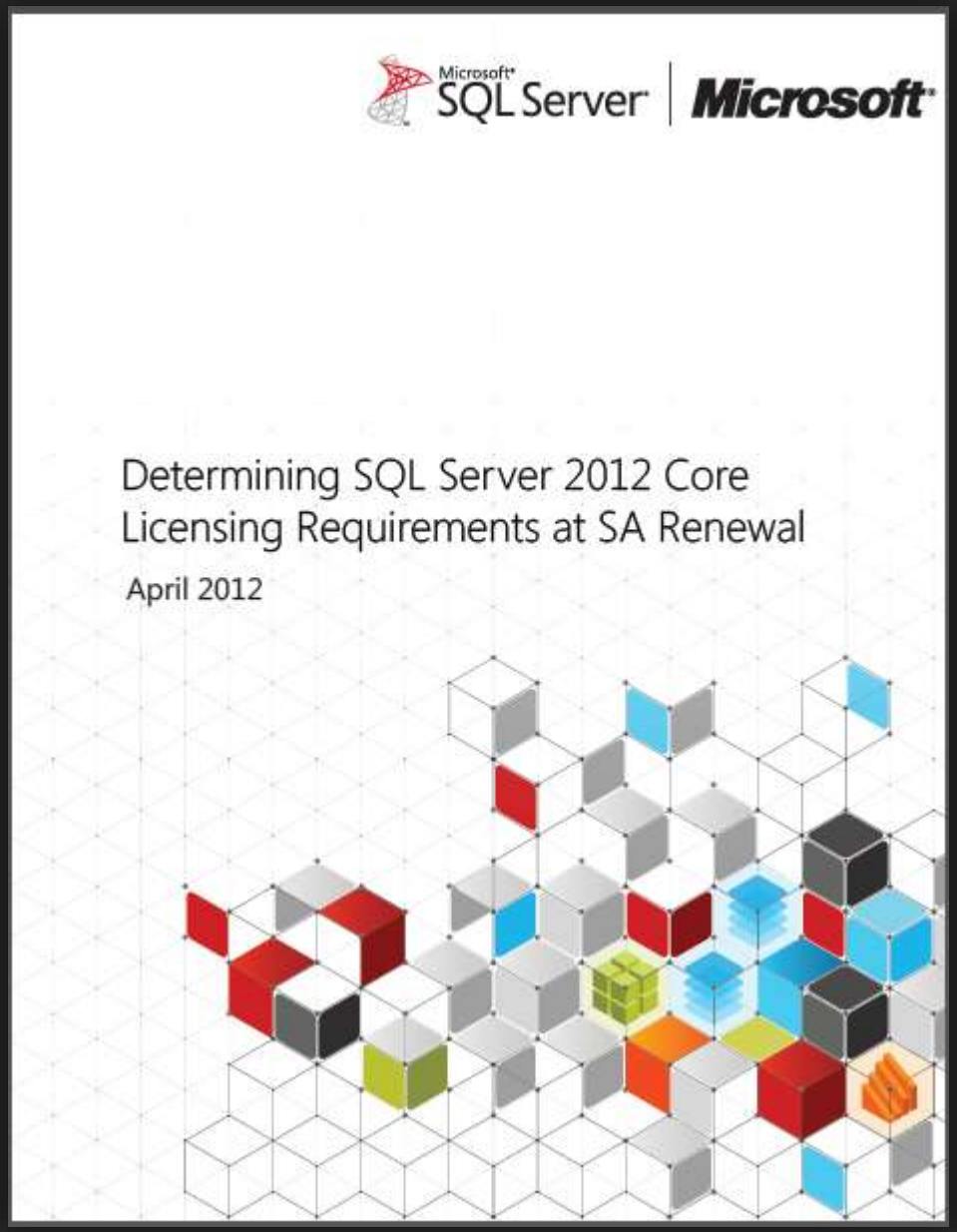
- True-ups
  - Continue to true-up on Processors as per the CPS, until the end of term
- End of Term Renewal
  - Renew SA on the number of cores deployed at the end of term
- End of Term Deferred L Buyouts
  - Buy-out with Processor buyout prices listed in the CPS

Current EAP: Enterprise Server/CAL Licences

- True-ups
  - Continue to true-up on Enterprise Server licences as per CPS until the end of term
  - SQL 2012 Enterprise Server performance throttled at 20 cores per server
- End of Term Renewal
  - Renew SA on existing Enterprise Server/CAL deployments at end of term; or,
  - Convert Enterprise Server/CAL estate into Enterprise cores
  - Note: True-ups for new term will be in Enterprise cores
- End of Term Deferred L Buyouts
  - Buy-out deployed Enterprise Server/CAL licences with buyout prices listed in the CPS

SQL Server 2012

Useful Resources



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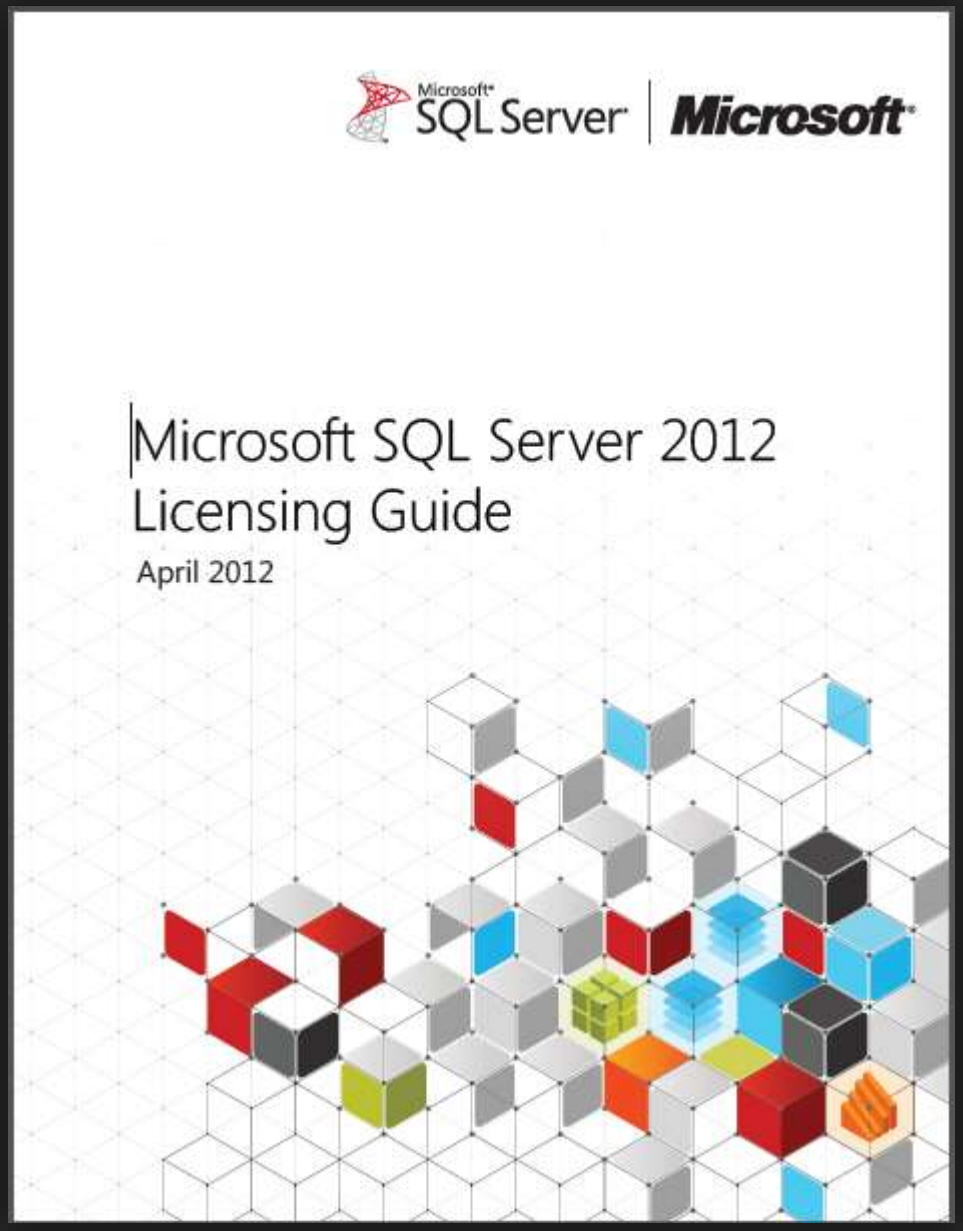

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SQL Server Core Factor Table

Effective Date: April 1, 2012*

SQL Server Core Factor Table is only applicable to SQL Server 2012 or later versions.

Processor Type	Core Factor
All processors not mentioned below	1
AMD 31XX, 32XX, 41XX, 42XX, 61XX, 62XX Series Processors with 6 or more cores	0.75
Single Core Processors	4
Dual Core Processors	2

* The core factor applicable to the physical processors in a particular physical server is the core factor in effect when the core licenses are assigned to that server.

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