



End of support is coming for SQL Server and Windows Server 2008 and 2008 R2



What does end of security updates mean for you?

Last day of security updates for these versions:

July 9, 2019

SQL Server 2008 and 2008 R2

January 14, 2020

Windows Server 2008 and 2008 R2

Thousands of critical business applications around the world—perhaps yours among them—run on SQL Server and Windows Server 2008 and 2008 R2.

Starting in 2019, those versions will face security and compliance risks when support ends. Organizations that run SQL Server and Windows Server without regular security updates are more vulnerable to cyberattacks that could expose customer and business data to theft, damage trust, and erode confidence.

Take steps now to safeguard your environment and help prevent data breaches and legal penalties. When you run current versions of software, you benefit from the latest security, performance, and innovation features, as well as regular security updates.

Reduce business risk and security issues

Organizations rely on security updates from Microsoft to help protect applications and data and address compliance concerns.

Example risks	What it means	Severity/impact
Ransomware (Petya, WannaCry)	Blocking access to your data and asking for ransom	Critical/remote code execution
Hardware vulnerabilities (Meltdown/Spectre)	CPU vulnerability that allows hackers to steal sensitive data (resolved through OS security updates)	Important/information disclosure
European General Data Protection Rules (GDPR) Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) FIPS (Federal Information Processing Standard) Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) NIST 800-53 (MFA) Sarbanes-Oxley	Without security updates, systems are vulnerable to data breaches that can expose applications and data to cyber-criminals and identity theft. For example, the GDPR requires appropriate security measures , including confidentiality, as well as capabilities not available in older systems.	Lost customer trust, impact to brand image, and financial penalties

OPTION 1

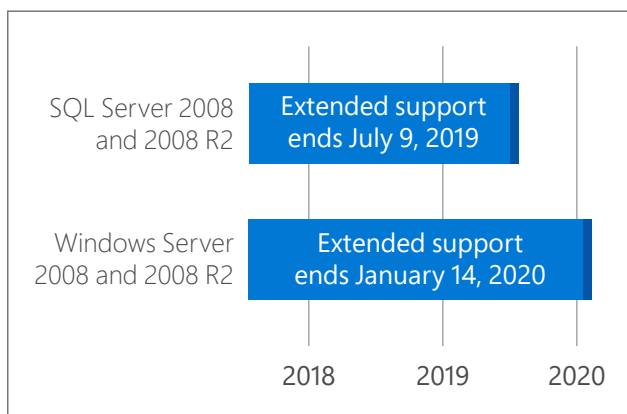
Migrate your workloads to Azure

End of support is a good time to evaluate new options to innovate and modernize with cloud technologies. Take the first step by migrating 2008 applications and data to Azure, where you can get Free Extended Security Updates for three more years. This gets you started on your cloud journey, and keeps apps and data protected while you upgrade or rewrite applications with cloud innovation. Gain these benefits:

- More time to modernize on your terms.
- Security built into Azure, plus more than 70 compliance certifications.

Use your existing Windows Server and SQL Server licenses to save on Azure Virtual Machines and Azure SQL Database Managed Instance with the [Azure Hybrid Benefit](#).

Extended Security Updates are free in Azure



Get started

Start planning using this collection of online resources: www.microsoft.com/2008-eos

OPTION 2

Upgrade on-premises; plan for hybrid

For applications that must remain on-premises, upgrade to cloud-ready Windows Server 2016 or 2019 and SQL Server 2017 or 2019 for the most current security, performance, and innovation features. Take advantage of built-in hybrid cloud capabilities for backup and high availability, or migrate later.

For servers you cannot upgrade before the deadline, purchase Extended Security Updates from Microsoft to keep server workloads protected. Buy Extended Security Updates annually for up to three more years. Cover only the servers you need.



Migrate to Azure

Rehost applications

Move your SQL Server and Windows Server 2008 and 2008 R2 workloads to Azure Virtual Machines with no application code changes—and get 3 more years of security updates free. Upgrade when ready.

Rehost and protect data

Move data to Azure SQL Database Managed Instance (version free, fully managed, no patching needed). Never face end of support again.



Stay on-premises

Upgrade to current Windows Server and SQL Server versions.

OR

Buy 3 more years of Extended Security Updates to protect servers while you work on migration.