Additional License Authorizations

For Data Protection software products

This Additional License Authorizations document ("ALA") set forth the applicable License Options and additional specific software license terms that govern the authorized use of the software products specified below, and are part of the applicable agreement (i.e., Micro Focus End User License Agreement; and/or any separate agreement that grants Licensee a license to such products (e.g., Customer Portfolio Terms or other Master Agreement); and/or Quotation) (the "Applicable Agreement"). Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Applicable Agreement. All products below are delivered electronically, unless otherwise agreed, and as such, any inconsistent terms that are stated on a purchase order or any other document issued by Customer, are void.

Products covered

Products	Non-production software class **	Subscription License Non-production software class (if available)
Adaptive Backup and Recovery	Class 3	Class 3
Backup Navigator	Class 3	Class 3
Data Protector	Class 3	Class 3
Data Protector Enterprise Suite	Class 3	Class 3
Data Protector Express	Class 3	Class 3
Data Protector for Cloud Workloads (DP4CW)	Class 3	Class 3
Data Protector Management Pack	Class 3	Class 3
Data Protector Premium	Class 3	Class 3
PlateSpin Migrate	Class 2	Class 3
Virtual Machine Explorer	Class 3	Class 3

[*]Additional licenses solely for non-production use may be available as specified in the Non-Production Licensing Guide found at **software.microfocus.com/legal/software-licensing** depending on the non-production software class specified above. Any such non-production licenses will be subject to the Non-Production Licensing Guide and the applicable License Option terms and conditions set forth in this ALA.

Definitions

Capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this ALA document are defined in the governing agreement.

Term	Definition
Agent	Means that portion of the software that manages and is required for each physical or virtual server, PC, laptop, or Mac device for which backup is required.
Backup Set	Is an organizational unit of backups that consists of either a full backup and any related incremental backups or a database backup and related log files, may also be referred to as a backup "chain".
Backup to Disk Device	Means technology that allows one to back up large amounts of data to a *disk* storage unit such as: HPE StoreOnce, Dell/EMC Data Domain, DP File Library.
Capacity Based License (CBL)	Data Protector licenses metered by front-end data of all protected clients.
Cell	Means a set of systems that are under the control of a Cell Manager. The Cell typically represents the systems on a site or an organizational entity, which are connected to the same LAN. Central control is available to administer the backup and restore policies and tasks.
Cell Manager *or* CM	Means the main system in the Cell where the essential Data Protector software is installed and from which all backup and restore activities are managed. The GUI used for management tasks can be located on a different system.

Term	Definition
Client	Means any application or systems which provide functionality separate from that of the software while providing for the facility to connect to and interact with the software.
Cluster *or* Clustered Computer	Means a group of servers or other resources that act like a single system and enable high availability and in some cases, load balancing and parallel processing. A member of a cluster may also be referred to as a cluster node.
CPU Socket *or* Socket	Means a physical connector between a microprocessor and a circuit board on a physical server; typically, the number of sockets is equal to the number of processors.
Database *or* DB	Means a container which stores application data including table structure, stored procedures, and other functionality that runs on a Database Instance.
Database Instance	Means a software application that has the sole purpose of acting as a container that hosts and executes one of more Databases.
Device	Means an addressable entity, physical or virtual, including but not limited to router, switch, bridge, hub, server, PC, laptops, handheld device, or printer that resides within the range defined for interrogation and asset tracking.
Drive	Means a physical unit that receives data from a computer system and can write it onto a magnetic medium (typically a tape drive) or to a virtual/cloud backup drives from Virtual Tape Libraries.
File Library	Means a directory or set of directories which reside on an internal or external hard disk drive defined by you.
Front End Capacity	Means the size of the primary data that is being protected for client applications, virtual machines, and systems by Data Protector.
Full Backup	Mean a method of backup where all the data selected for the backup will be backed up.
Implementation	Means an installation of the software on a single Server or installed on a Cluster of Servers which work together as a single installation of the software.
Incremental Backup	Means a backup which backs up only date that has changed since the last full or incremental backup.
Instance	Means each Implementation of the application installed on a Server.
Internal Use	Means access and Use of the software for purposes of supporting your internal operations or functions.
LTU	Means License to Use.
Manager-Of-Manager (MoM)	Means several Cells can be grouped together and managed from a central cell. The Manager-Of-Manager includes all clients located in several Data Protector Cells which are managed and administered from a central Cell using the Manager-of-Managers concept.
Media or Medium	Means typically a tape or a file on a physical or virtual disk or on the cloud holding backup data.
Operating System Instance *or* OS Instance *or* OSI	Means each implementation of the bootable program that can be installed onto a physical system or a partition, such as system Virtual Machines, virtual environments, virtual private servers, containers, guests, and zones, within the physical system. A physical system can contain multiple Operating System Instances. A container means a system partition based on software rather than hardware. Guests means a VM system running on a host system where the host runs its own complete OS Instance (as opposed to a hypervisor), like VMware Workstation. Zone means Oracle/Sun Solaris specific nomenclature for a software partition which can run a virtual OS instance including but not limited to Sparse, native, and ipkg.
PB	Means petabytes (1024TB) which designates the amount of physical capacity that can be managed.
Project Server Workload License	Provides the right to migrate the Server Workload to a target computer system and where necessary back to the original designated source computer system within two years of purchase. A Project Server Workload License expires (i) once the Server Workload is moved to the target computer system or where necessary back to the original designated source computer system or (ii) within two years of purchase, whichever is earlier. Upon expiration of a Project Server Workload License, Licensee agrees to cease using the Licensed Software and to uninstall or destroy any unlicensed copies of such Licensed Software.

Term	Definition
Repository	Means a set of data locations that are grouped together for the purpose of data analysis and management.
Server Workload	The aggregation of all software and data residing on designated computer system.
Server Workload License	Provides the right to move or copy the Server Workload to a target Server. On migration cutover, the Server Workload License is reassigned to the Server Workload residing on the target Server.
Single Server	Means a designated computer system in which an Instance or Instances of the software is installed.
Slot	Means a mechanical position in a library. Each Slot can hold a Medium, such as a LTO tape. Data Protector references each Slot with a number. To read a Medium, a robotic mechanism moves the medium from a Slot into the Drive. Slots can be physical or virtual (VTL). Slot may be referred to as buckets and vaults which are usually referred to when using a Cloud as backup target.
Source	Means the production application, database and/or Device being backed up, extracted, or archived from.
Token	Means a unit of measurement calculated using the quantity and type of Data Protector licenses installed on Cell Managers.
TB	Means terabytes (1024GB) which designates the amount of physical capacity that can be managed.
Unlimited	Means without restrictions in terms of number of systems, devices, or media, depending on the context.
Used Capacity	Means the used physical capacity stored on a storage system and managed by Data Protector backups.
Use	As of Data Protector 2019.12 (10.60), means to actively perform backup and recovery activity. Prior to Data Protector 2019.12 (10.60) means to install, store, load, execute or display one copy of the software.
Virtual Machine *or* VM	Means a computer that does not physically exist but is simulated by another computer.
Virtual Tape Library *or* VTL	Means a storage component (usually hard disk storage) presented as tape libraries or tape drives.
Workstation	Means a desktop system (for Microsoft platforms this is typically running Windows 10) in contrast to a server system, typically located in the data center (for Microsoft platforms this is typically running Windows 2012/20168 Server operating system).

License Options and Software Specific License Terms

Data Protector solutions are licensed under three different licensing models:
- by capacity,
- by CPU socket, or
- by feature (Cell Manager, Client, Drive, etc., also referred to as traditional licensing).

These licensing models may not be combined within a single Data Protector Cell Manager.

Capacity-Based Licensing

Data Protector capacity licenses are measured in Terabytes by *front-end* or *source* data being backed-up.

Beginning with Data Protector 2018.11 (10.20) and continuing with later releases, capacity licenses required are calculated according to the following rules:

- Backup Sets cannot collectively exceed the number of Terabytes licensed for Data Protector.

- Backups Sets in which all components of the Backup Set are older than ninety (90) days, do not count towards the capacity licensed.

- If incremental backups are performed on a Backup Set within the past ninety (90) days, the most recent full backup will be considered for the capacity calculation even if the full backup is itself older than ninety (90) days.

Prior to Data Protector 2018.11 (10.20), capacity licenses required were calculated according to the largest full backup per client actively protected in the Cell Manager database.

The following calculation rules are applicable for all capacity-based licenses regardless of the Data Protector release (product version) subject to measurement:

- Capacity calculations will not duplicate data counts from front end sources where such sources originate from the same system.

- For a full, incremental, or differential backup concept, only full backups are considered.

- For an incremental forever policy, a "synthetic" full is taken as calculation base.

- When client volumes are backed up in chunks (e.g., using multiple streams at different times, etc.,) the license entitlement must cover the sum of fragmented backups from a particular volume.

Object Copy and ARS are used to provide copies of important data for redundancy reasons. On top of Object Copy, ARS also imports replicated data into a secondary DP Cell Manager. Using capacity-based licensing (CBL/ABR/Premium/Enterprise Suite) will only look at the original data protected at the data source (Backup Clients). The secondary copy will not be counted for licensing.

Since first being introduced, Data Protector capacity licensing has been referred to by a few different names: Capacity Based Licensing (CBL), Adaptive Backup and Recovery (ABR), DP Premium, and most recently, Enterprise Suite. The different types of Data Protector capacity licenses include the following distinctions as to which features are included and usable:

	Capacity Based Licensing	Adaptive Backup and Recovery	DP Premium	Enterprise Suite
Cell Managers and Manager-of-Managers	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tape Drives and Libraries	✓	✓	✓	✓
Online Backup and Granular Recovery Extensions (for all platforms and integrations)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Zero Downtime Backup and Instant Recovery (for all supported platforms)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Advanced Backup to Disk and NDMP	✓	✓	✓	✓
Encryption Extension license*	✓*	✓*	✓	✓
Management Pack for MS SCOM			✓	✓
Backup Navigator capacity based license		✓		
Reporting Server (Advanced, fully featured)			✓	✓
MS 365 Exchange Online (via DP4CW)			✓	✓
All DP4CW Features (via optional add-on license)				✓

*Starting with Data Protector 10.10 encryption is part of the capacity-based license

CPU Socket Licensing

Data Protector Express Edition is licensed by used CPU Sockets on a hypervisor physical host and includes the following functionality:

- Cell Managers and Manager-of-Managers

- Tape Drives and Libraries

- On-Line Backup for Windows / Linux license for VMware and Hyper-V hypervisors

- Granular Recovery Extension license for VMware recovery

- Zero Downtime Backup for Windows / Linux, HPE and non-HPE arrays license

- Encryption Extension license

- Reporting Server (Basic, adapted to virtual environments)

Feature-Based Licensing (Traditional Licensing)

Data Protector Feature-Based (or Traditional) Licensing is modular and flexible. Licenses are ordered based on the Data Protector software functionality which best meets the specific requirements of the protected environment.

Feature-Based licensing of Data Protector consists of the following categories:

- Base Licenses

- Backup Targets

- Functional Extensions

Base Licenses
Either a Single Server Edition or Starter Pack license is required.

Data Protector Single Server Edition includes the license-to-use (LTU) to backup one Single Server on the specified platform; with an unlimited number of UNIX and/or Windows Workstations; one Drive; and the ability to manage one auto- changer/library with up to 10 Slots. The Single Server Edition for Windows can only manage Windows Systems.

The **Data Protector Starter Pack** is obligatory for usage of Data Protector under the Feature-Based licensing model since it holds the initial Cell Manager license. Traditional licenses are added to the Starter Pack and cannot work stand-alone. Individual licenses are required for additional Drives and additional functionality. All UNIX licenses can be used for Windows and Linux Cell Manager deployments.

Data Protector Starter Pack includes the license-to-use (LTU) for:

- One management server (Cell Manager) on the specified platform

- Unlimited number of backup clients (disk agents) on any platform

- One Drive license

- Windows and Linux Starter Packs contain a direct attached Drive license.

- Built in Media management

- Libraries up to 60 Slots

- System Disaster Recovery options

- Standard reporting (in Data Protector GUI and via the web)

- Service-centric management through integrations into Micro Focus software

Notes:

- In the event the Cell Manager is running in a cluster using the same virtual IP address for all nodes in the cluster, only one starter pack is required.

- In the event the Cell Manager is running in a virtual machine environment one starter pack is required for each individual Cell Manager installation identified by its IP Address.

Backup Targets

Data Protector Drive License for SAN, UNIX, NAS includes the license-to-use (LTU) for one Drive, directly attached to a UNIX, OpenVMS system, a NAS device, used in a shared SAN, or used for server-less (direct) backup. A Drive can be a physical or virtual tape Drive or a File Library Device. A license is needed for as many licenses as there are Drives in use at any point in time. This is typically the total number of configured Drives to allow all Drives to be used simultaneously.

- Drive licenses cannot be shared between multiple Cells.

- A Fiber Channel point-to-point connection is not considered a SAN. However, using SAN Zoning is required to only allow for single server access.

- This license can be used for Windows and Linux.

- This license is required for NAS systems managed via NDMP (for example Network Appliance Filers and Dell/EMC VNX or Isilon File Servers), or NAS systems requiring a Data Protector proprietary Device Server (Media Agent). NAS systems powered by Windows or standard Linux, which can run a standard Data Protector Device Server (Media Agent), require only the Data Protector Drive license for Windows/Linux.

Data Protector Drive License for Windows, and Linux includes the license-to-use (LTU) for one Drive directly attached to a Windows or Linux system (usually SCSI or SAS). A Drive can be a virtual or physical Tape Drive, a File Device. A license is needed for as many Drives as are in use at any point in time. This is typically the total number of configured Drives to allow all Drives to be used simultaneously.

- Drive licenses cannot be shared between multiple Cells.

- In case that multiple systems access the Drive in a SAN, the Drive extension for UNIX, NAS, SAN is required. A Fiber Channel point-to-point connection is not considered a SAN but requires SAN Zoning to assure point-to-point access.

- This license is valid for Drives attached to NAS devices powered by Windows or Linux, which can run a standard Data Protector Device Server (Media Agent).

Data Protector Library Extension includes the license-to-use (LTU) for managing physical or virtual Tape Libraries with the number of physically/virtually available Slots within one Data Protector Cell. A license is required per library. The license type is determined by the number of physical/virtual Slots:

- With 61- 250 Slots

- With unlimited Slots (more than 250 Slots)

  - STK silos using ACSLS and GRAU/EMASS library systems using DAS require the Unlimited Slot license.

  - All slot licenses are based on the physical Slots inside the library, not logical Slots.

  - Libraries with the capability to create virtual partitions also require the license based on the number of physically available Slots once per physical library.

- In case of library sharing between multiple Cells the Manager-of-Managers LTU is required for each Cell to license the library across all Cells with one license. Otherwise one license is required for each Cell.

- If a 61-250 Slots License is in use and the Library device has been upgraded to more slots, the "Upgrade to unlimited Slots Library" license must be purchased.

Data Protector Advanced Backup to Disk includes the license-to-use (LTU) for 1 TB of backup disk storage. Used native capacity of a Data Protector Backup to Disk device is the size on disk of the Backup-To-Disk device consumed by all protected Data Protector backups. This includes Data Protector StoreOnce Software Store, HPE StoreOnce Catalyst, Dell/EMC Data Domain Boost, DP Smart Cache and Cloud Backup Targets (like AWS S3, Azure BLOB).

For DP Automated Replication Synchronization (ARS), only the source repository needs to be licensed to the source Cell Manager and the target repository needs to be licensed to the target Cell Manager. The Data Protector Advanced Backup to Disk license is required to back up to a Data Protector File Library, Data Protector Backup-to-Disk Device types, and can be used to back up to a virtual tape library instead of the Drive Library license. Advanced Backup to Disk licenses are required for object copies. For deduplication devices such as HPE StoreOnce Catalyst or Dell EMC Data Domain Boost, the Advanced Backup to Disk license calculation is based on the amount of backup data stored on disk as reported by the device after deduplication and compression.

Functional Extensions

Data Protector On-line Backup for Windows / Linux and Data Protector On-line Backup for UNIX includes the license-to-use (LTU) to perform on-line backup of Databases and applications running on the specified platform. In addition to UNIX, Data Protector On-Line Backup for UNIX includes Windows, and Linux. License is required per server; it does not matter how many Databases are running on the system. Even if Databases of different types are running on the same system, only one license is required. As a rule, every system responsible for storing application data to be protected in an online state requires a Data Protector On-line Backup LTU.

From DP 2019.12 (aka DP 10.60) onwards DP only counts systems (e.g., App Servers, Hypervisor Hosts) actively involved in backup/recovery. Previous versions will count any installed application integration even if they are idle at that time.

- If a system runs multiple partitions (like lpar, npar, vpar etc.), this LTU is required for each partition.

- In a cluster environment, each host (node) system participating in the cluster requires an LTU.

- In an Oracle RAC (Real Application Cluster) each cluster node with an installed Application Agent requires one On-line backup LTU.

- On-line Backup LTUs are required when using Zero Downtime Backup and Instant Recovery to protect applications.

- Open file backup using the Windows file system snapshot feature VSS (Volume Shadow copy Service) does not require the On-line backup LTU. However, VSS integrated On-line backups, On-line backup of Databases, which are not part of the operating system, require this On-line backup LTU. System configuration backup does not require the On-line backup LTU.

- Required for MS Exchange and MS SharePoint Granular Recovery Extension.

- Each node with a configured Oracle DataGuard standby Database in Data Protector requires this license.

- On-line Backup of an Application/Database inside a Virtual Machine requires one license per

VM. For supported Databases please refer to the Data Protector support matrices.

On-line Backup licensing in Virtual Environments

- Storage API for data protection (VADP), VMware ESX(i) Server backup requires one On-line Backup LTU for Windows, Linux license per ESX(i) Server actively used for backup/recovery operation, regardless of how many cell managers are involved.

- Microsoft Hyper-V environments require one On-line Backup LTU for Windows / Linux license per Hyper-V server being actively backed up, regardless of how many cell managers are involved.

- On-line Backup of an Application/Database in a Virtual Machine requires one license per Virtual Machine.

On-line Extension Backup Licensing for Microsoft SharePoint

- In SharePoint environments, an On-Line Backup LTU is required for each physical system that contains persistent data, such as content Databases or index servers.

Data Protector Extended Online Extension Backup this license is valid for use with either traditional or capacity-based (ABR) Data Protector implementations. Includes the license-to-use (LTU) to perform on-line backup of MySQL and PostgreSQL Databases and applications running on the specified platform.

Data Protector Zero Downtime Backup (ZDB) includes the license-to-use (LTU) for one TB of used primary disk space (Logical Unit or LUN) capacity of the specified operating system (UNIX, Linux, or Windows) based backup utilizing the snapshot capabilities of any disk array supported by Data Protector Used primary disk space capacity is defined as the total capacity of all primary disks on the disk array used by UNIX, Linux or Windows systems. The primary disks contain the application data and are protected by Data Protector. A Data Protector On-line Backup LTU is additionally required per system to protect all applications using ZDB. A separate license for ZDB is available for HPE storage systems and non-HPE storage systems.

Data Protector Instant Recovery (IR) includes the license-to-use (LTU) for one TB of used primary disk space capacity, of UNIX, Linux or Windows based backup utilizing the snapshot capabilities of any disk array supported by Data Protector. Used primary disk space capacity is defined as the total capacity of all primary disks on the disk array used by UNIX, Linux or Windows systems. The primary disks contain the application data and are protected by Data Protector. To perform Instant Recovery backups must have been created by ZDB.

Data Protector Granular Recovery Extension includes the license to restore single items from a backup done on a single Server with a DP On-line Backup extension (in this case the DP On-line Backup LTU is required. For other backup sources like offline backups or 3rd party backup of the GRE supported applications, one GRE license is needed per target Server to which items will be recovered with GRE.

Granular Recovery Extension Licensing for Microsoft SharePoint for SharePoint environments, a Granular Recovery Extension license is required for each physical Server that contains a content Database which backup acts as a Source for recovering a single document, a directory or an entire site.

Granular Recovery Extension Licensing for Microsoft Exchange for Exchange environments, a Granular Recovery Extension license is required for each physical Server that contains a content Database which backup acts as a Source for recovering email, attachments, calendar and other items.

Granular Recovery Extension Licensing for VMware for VMware, a Granular Recovery Extension (GRE) license is required for each ESX Server that hosts one or multiple Virtual Machines during backup and which files are recovered using GRE.

Note: One Data Protector On-line Backup LTU is required per system to perform a backup that can be used for Granular Recovery.

Data Protector Manager-of-Managers includes the license-to-use (LTU) for each Cell Manager, running on the specified platform, to be part of a Manager-of-Managers environment. This license is required in addition to the Cell Manager license from the Starter Pack.

- Required to share tape libraries between multiple Data Protector Cells and provides centralized licensing for multiple Cell Managers.

Data Protector Direct Backup for XP includes the license-to-use (LTU) to perform direct backup with HPE StorageWorks disk array XP Series. A license is required for each TB of used Source disk space needed for direct backup (server-less).

Data Protector Encryption Extension includes the license-to-use (LTU) to encrypt all backup data of one Data Protector client Server or Workstation with the Data Protector AES 256-bit encryption software. A license is required for each Data Protector client (Agent / Application Agent) with encryption configured.

- Tape Drive based encryption is free of charge and does not require this license.

- In a cluster environment, each system participating in the cluster requires a LTU.

Data Protector Direct Backup for NDMP includes the license-to-use (LTU) to backup 1 TB of 1 NDMP Server. Required once per terabyte (TB) used disk space, for each file server being backed up via NDMP (e.g., Network Appliance Filers or Dell/EMC VNX or Isilon File Servers). A Data Protector Advanced Backup to Disk license is additionally required per terabyte (TB) of backup disk storage if backups are written to disk (for example HPE StoreOnce). Data Protector Library and Drive licenses are additionally required if backups are written to physical or virtual tape.

Data Protector Reporting Server includes the license-to-use (LTU) for Reporting of one DP Cell Manager (DP 10.10 or newer).

Data Protector Management Pack includes the license-to-use (LTU) to manage one DP Cell Manager via the Microsoft System Center Operations Manager (SCOM) platform.

Data Protector for Cloud Workloads (DP4CW)

Data Protector for Cloud Workloads (DP4CW) is licensed per terabyte (TB) of front-end data being backed-up.

PlateSpin Migrate

PlateSpin Migrate is licensed by Server Workload License and Project Server Workload License.

Virtual Machine Explorer (VM Explorer)

Virtual Machine Explorer (VM Explorer) is licensed by CPU Sockets on hypervisor hosts. Additional CPU Socket Licenses should be purchased to support additional processors within your hypervisor host(s).

Virtual Machine Explorer Professional Edition Starter Pack includes the license-to-use (LTU) for 4 (four) CPU Sockets.

Virtual Machine Explorer Enterprise Edition Starter Pack includes the license-to-use (LTU) for 6 (six) CPU Sockets.

Either VM Explorer Professional Edition Starter Pack or VM Explorer Enterprise Edition Starter Pack is obligatory. Individual CPU Socket additions are applied on top of Starter Packs.

Additional License Terms

	Term
A.	Unless stated otherwise, you are authorized to Use one Device at a time for your Internal Use.
B.	Software contains software and associated specifications licensed from third parties that are confidential to, and trade secrets of, such parties. You will not take any action other than to Use it as authorized under the agreement as part of the software products and will not disclose it to third parties.
C.	Any licensing terms designated as being of Autonomy that may be embedded in the software are inapplicable in their entirety.

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