## Licensing Microsoft SQL Server 2012

### Volume Licensing

#### **OVERVIEW**

Microsoft® SQL Server® 2012 delivers over 170 new features to help organizations take advantage of shifts in the database industry and the increase in database virtualization and cloud computing. SQL Server 2012 delivers innovations in high availability and performance, new Business Intelligence capabilities, support for hybrid IT environments with common management and development tools, as well as the ability to extend applications to the cloud through SQL Azure™.

The principal editions of SQL Server 2012 are:

- ▶ Enterprise Edition
- Business Intelligence (BI) Edition
- Standard Edition

SQL Server 2008 R2 Datacenter Edition is being retired, with all capabilities available in SQL Server 2012 Enterprise Edition. SQL Server 2008 R2 Workgroup and SQL Server 2008 R2 Small Business Editions are being retired and SQL Server 2008 R2 Web Edition will only be available through SPLA.



#### SQL SERVER 2012 LICENSING MODELS

- Enterprise Edition: Core licensing only
- C
- ▶ Business Intelligence (BI) Edition: Server/CAL licensing
- Standard Edition: Core or Server/CAL licensing



4x8

2x2

2x6

AMD

Note that SQL Server Enterprise can no longer be purchased in a Server/CAL licensing model, and that licensing by Cores has replaced Processor licensing.

#### Core Licensing Examples

1. An Intel server with 4 x 8 core processors requires **32** Core licenses:



2. An Intel server with 2 x 2 core processors requires 8 Core licenses:

(2x2) x Core Factor of 2 = 8

3. An AMD server with 2 x 6 core processors requires **9** Core licenses:

(2x6) x Core Factor of 0.75 = 9

4. An AMD server with 1 x 6 core processor requires **5** Core licenses:

(1x6) x Core Factor of 0.75 = 4.5 → **5** 



Standard and Enterprise Editions are available through the Core licensing model. Rules for calculating required licenses:



2. Multiply by the Core Factor:

Processor type	Core Factor
All processors not listed 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

Note: Core licenses are sold in multiples of 2. No CALs are required.

#### Server/CAL Licensing

Purchase a SQL Server license for each server, and then purchase Client Access Licenses (CALs) for either users or devices:



A **Device CAL** is assigned to the device and allows multiple users to use that device





A **User CAL** is assigned to the user and allows that user to use multiple devices

For both types of CAL, the users or devices are licensed to access ANY SQL Server on the network. The SQL CALs can also be used against any SQL Server regardless of platform or edition.

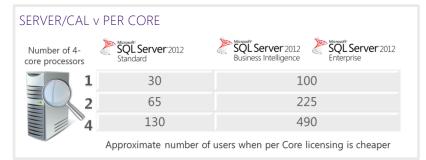
Note that even if a user accesses SQL indirectly through another server (for example when using a Line of Business application), a CAL is still required. This is often known as multiplexing.

External Users may be licensed with User or Device CALs or via Core licenses.





#### Licensing Microsoft SQL Server 2012 - continued

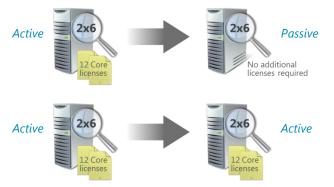


#### STEP-UPS

- SA benefit
- Lower edition license must be covered with SA
- Available Step-ups
- · Standard Server to BI Server
- Standard Cores to Enterprise Cores
- ▶ Cannot step-up between licensing models

#### FAIL OVER LICENSING

In the event of failure of a licensed, active server, the licenses also cover a passive server for temporary support, as long as the passive server has the same or fewer cores than the active server.



Licensing active and passive secondary SQL Server 2012 databases with a Core Factor of  $1\,$ 

## LICENSING SQL 2012 IN VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENTS

#### **▶** Server/CAL Editions

Assign a SQL Server 2012 Server license to each virtual machine running SQL Server 2012

#### Core Editions

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









#### SQL 2012 Enterprise Core Virtualization Rights

Licensing all the physical cores gives rights to a virtual machine per Core license

# Unlimited Virtualization License all the physical cores with Enterprise Edition Core licenses with Software Assurance

LICENSING SQL COMPONENTS

SQL Server includes services such as Microsoft® SQL Server® Reporting Services and Microsoft® SQL Server® Analysis Services which are key to the Microsoft Business Intelligence solution.

When a SQL Server runs with all of its components in one server, only one license is required.

However, if the database is running in one server, Analysis Services on a second, and Reporting Services on a third, then three licenses are required.



#### MIGRATING TO SQL SERVER 2012

SOL Server

SQL Server 2008 R2 License with SA	Migrates to SQL Server 2012	Conditions
Standard Server		1 license for each existing license
Standard Processor	Standard Core	1 Core license for each core in use at the time of SA renewal, with a minimum of 4 allocated per Processor license
Enterprise Server	Enterprise Server	Limited to machines with 20 cores or less
Enterprise Processor	Enterprise Core	1 Core license for each core in use at the time of SA renewal, with a minimum of 4 allocated per Processor license
Datacenter Processor		1 Core license for each core in use at the time of SA renewal, with a minimum of 8 allocated per Processor license

Organizations with active Software Assurance on SQL Server 2008 R2 Workgroup, Web or Standard for Small Business editions receive upgrade rights to SQL Server 2012 Standard.

#### LICENSE MOBILITY

License Mobility (within Server Farms\* and to Service Providers\*\*) is offered for all editions of SQL Server 2012 provided the licenses are covered with **Software Assurance**.

- \* "License Mobility within Server Farms" rights mean that licenses may be moved between servers as often as required
- \*\* "License Mobility through Software Assurance" allows organizations to move licenses to third party shared servers

Further Microsoft Licensing handouts and exams: GetLicensingReady.com

