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| Microsoft® SQL Server™ 2008 Workgroup Edition,      [[1]](#footnote-1) |
| Server Licenses:      [[2]](#footnote-2)Processor Licenses:      [[3]](#footnote-3)User Klant Access Licenses:      [[4]](#footnote-4)Device Klant Access Licenses:      [[5]](#footnote-5) |
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Each license for the software is acquired under either the Server + Klant Access License model or the Per Processor license model, and may not be changed. If you comply with these license terms you have the rights below for each software license you acquire or each server you appropriately license, as further explained in sections 2 and 3.

# OVERVIEW.

## Software. The software includes

* server software; and
* additional software that may only be used with the server software directly, or indirectly through other additional software.

## License Model. The software is licensed based on either:

* the number of instances of server software that you run and the number of devices and users that access instances of the server software (see section 2 – Terms Specific to the Server + Klant Access License Model); or
* the number of physical and virtual processors used by operating system environments in which you run instances of the server software (see section 3 – Terms Specific to the Per Processor License Model).

## Licensing Terminology.

* **Instance.** You create an “instance” of software by executing the software’s setup or install procedure. You also create an instance of software by duplicating an existing instance. References to software in this agreement include “instances” of the software.
* **Run an Instance.** You “run an instance” of software by loading it into memory and executing one or more of its instructions. Once running, an instance is considered to be running (whether or not its instructions continue to execute) until it is removed from memory.
* **Operating System Environment.** An “operating system environment” is
* all or part of an operating system instance, or all or part of a virtual (or otherwise emulated) operating system instance which enables separate machine identity (primary computer name or similar unique identifier) or separate administrative rights, and
* instances of applications, if any, configured to run on the operating system instance or parts identified above.

There are two types of operating system environments, physical and virtual. A physical operating system environment is configured to run directly on a physical hardware system. The operating system instance used to run hardware virtualization software (e.g. Microsoft Virtual Server or similar technologies) or to provide hardware virtualization services (e.g. Microsoft virtualization technology or similar technologies) is considered part of the physical operating system environment. A virtual operating system environment is configured to run on a virtual (or otherwise emulated) hardware system. A physical hardware system can have either or both of the following:

* one physical operating system environment
* one or more virtual operating system environments.
* **Server.** A “server” is a physical hardware system capable of running server software. A hardware partition or blade is considered to be a separate physical hardware system.
* **Physical and Virtual Processors.** A “physical processor” is a processor in a physical hardware system. Physical operating system environments use physical processors. A “virtual processor” is a processor in a virtual (or otherwise emulated) hardware system. Virtual operating system environments use virtual processors. A virtual processor is considered to have the same number of threads and cores as each physical processor on the underlying physical hardware system.
* **Assigning a License.** To “assign a license” means simply to designate that license to one server.

# TERMS SPECIFIC TO THE SERVER + KLANT ACCESS LICENSE MODEL.

## Assigning the License to the Server.

### Before you run any instance of the server software under a software license, you must assign that license to one of your servers. That server is the licensed server for that particular license. You may assign other software licenses to the same server, but you may not assign the same license to more than one server. A hardware partition or blade is considered to be a separate server.

### You may reassign a software license, but not within 90 days of the last assignment. You may reassign a software license sooner if you retire the licensed server due to permanent hardware failure. If you reassign a license, the server to which you reassign the license becomes the new licensed server for that license.

## Running Instances of the Server Software. You may run any number of instances of the server software in one physical or virtual operating system environment on the licensed server at a time.

## Running Instances of the Additional Software. You may run or otherwise use any number of instances of additional software listed below in physical or virtual operating system environments on any number of devices. You may use additional software only with the server software directly or indirectly through other additional software.

         Business Intelligence Development Studio

         Klant Tools Backward Compatibility

         Klant Tools Connectivity

         Klant Tools Software Development Kit

         Management Studio

         Microsoft Sync Framework

         SQL Server 2008 Books Online

## Creating and Storing Instances on Your Servers or Storage Media. You have the additional rights below for each software license you acquire.

* You may create any number of instances of the server software and additional software.
* You may store instances of the server software and additional software on any of your servers or storage media.
* You may create and store instances of the server software and additional software solely to exercise your right to run instances of the server software under any of your software licenses as described (e.g., you may not distribute instances to third parties).

## Klant Access Licenses (CALs).

* + 1. You must acquire and assign a SQL Server 2008 Workgroup CAL to each device or user that accesses your instances of the server software directly or indirectly. A hardware partition or blade is considered to be a separate device.
* You may use your other SQL Server 2008 CALs instead of the Workgroup CALs to access your instances of the server software.
* You may use your Windows Small Business Server (“SBS”) 2008 CAL Suite for Premium Users or Devices instead of Workgroup CALs to access your instances of the server software within an SBS 2008 domain.
* You may use your Windows Essential Business Server (“EBS”) 2008 CAL Suite for Premium Users or Devices instead of Workgroup CALs to access your instances of the server software within an EBS 2008 domain.
* You do not need CALs for any of your servers licensed to run instances of the server software.
* You do not need CALs for up to two devices or users to access your instances of the server software only to administer those instances.
* Your CALs permit access to your instances of earlier versions, but not later versions, of the server software. If you are accessing instances of an earlier version, you may also use CALs corresponding to that version.
	+ 1. Types of CALs. There are two types of CALs: one for devices and one for users. Each device CAL permits one device, used by any user, to access instances of the server software on your licensed servers. Each user CAL permits one user, using any device, to access instances of the server software on your licensed servers. You may use a combination of device and user CALs.
		2. Reassignment of CALs. You may
* permanently reassign your device CAL from one device to another, or your user CAL from one user to another; or
* temporarily reassign your device CAL to a loaner device while the first device is out of service, or your user CAL to a temporary worker while the user is absent.

# TERMS SPECIFIC TO THE PER PROCESSOR LICENSE MODEL.

## Licensing a Server. Before you run instances of the server software on a server, you must determine the required number of software licenses and assign those licenses to that server as described below.

### **Determining the Number of Licenses Required.**  You must first determine the number of software licenses you need.  The total number of software licenses required for a server equals the sum of the software licenses required under (A) and (B) below:

(A) To run instances of the server software in the physical operating system environment on a server, you need a software license for each physical processor that the physical operating system environment uses.

(B) To run instances of the server software in virtual operating system environments on a server, you need a software license for each virtual processor that each of those virtual operating system environments uses.  If a virtual operating system environment uses a fraction of a virtual processor, the fraction counts as a full virtual processor.

## Assigning the Required Number of Licenses to the Server.

### After you determine the number of software licenses you need for a server, you must assign that number of software licenses to that server. That server is the licensed server for all of those licenses. You may not assign the same license to more than one server. A hardware partition or blade is considered to be a separate server.

### You may reassign the software license, but not within 90 days of the last assignment. You may reassign a software license sooner if you retire the licensed server due to permanent hardware failure. If you reassign a license, the server to which you reassign the license becomes the new licensed server for that license.

## Running Instances of the Server Software. For each server to which you have assigned the required number of software licenses, you may run, at any one time, any number of instances of the server software in physical and virtual operating system environments on the licensed server. However, the total number of physical and virtual processors used by those operating system environments cannot exceed the number of software licenses assigned to that server.

## Running Instances of the Additional Software. You may run or otherwise use any number of instances of additional software listed below in physical or virtual operating system environments on any number of devices. You may use additional software only with the server software directly or indirectly through other additional software.

         Business Intelligence Development Studio

         Klant Tools Backward Compatibility

         Klant Tools Connectivity

         Klant Tools Software Development Kit

         Management Studio

         Microsoft Sync Framework

         SQL Server 2008 Books Online

## Creating and Storing Instances on Your Servers or Storage Media. You have the additional rights below for each software license you acquire.

* You may create any number of instances of the server software and additional software.
* You may store instances of the server software and additional software on any of your servers or storage media.
* You may create and store instances of the server software and additional software solely to exercise your right to run instances of the server software under any of your software licenses as described (e.g., you may not distribute instances to third parties).

## No Klant Access Licenses (CALs) Required for Access. You do not need CALs for the other devices to access your instances of the server software.

# ADDITIONAL LICENSING REQUIREMENTS AND/OR USE RIGHTS.

## Maximum Instances. The software or your hardware may limit the number of instances of the server software that can run in physical or virtual operating system environments on the server.

## Multiplexing. Hardware or software you use to

* pool connections,
* reroute information, and
* reduce the number of devices or users that directly access or use the software, or
* reduce the number of devices or users the software directly manages,

(sometimes referred to as “multiplexing” or “pooling”), does not reduce the number of licenses of any type that you need.

## Included Microsoft Programs. The software contains other Microsoft programs. The license terms with those programs apply to your use of them.

## No Separation of Server Software. You may not separate the server software for use in more than one operating system environment under a single license, unless expressly permitted. This applies even if the operating system environments are on the same physical hardware system.

## Fail-over Server. For any operating system environment in which you run instances of the server software, you may run up to the same number of passive fail-over instances in a separate operating system environment for temporary support. If you have licensed the server software under the Per Processor licensing model, the number of processors used in that separate operating system environment must not exceed the number of processors used in the corresponding operating system environment in which the active instances are running. You may run the passive fail-over instances on a server other than the licensed server.

# INTERNET-BASED SERVICES. Microsoft provides Internet-based services with the software. It may change or cancel them at any time.

# MICROSOFT .NET FRAMEWORK AND POWERSHELL SOFTWARE. The software contains Microsoft .NET Framework and PowerShell software. These software components are part of Windows.

# BENCHMARK TESTING. You must obtain Microsoft's prior written approval to disclose to a third party the results of any benchmark test of the software. However, this does not apply to the Windows components. For Microsoft .NET Framework see below.

# MICROSOFT .NET FRAMEWORK. The software includes one or more components of the .NET Framework (“.NET Components”).  You may conduct internal benchmark testing of those components.  You may disclose the results of any benchmark test of those components, provided that you comply with the conditions set forth at <http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=66406>.  Notwithstanding any other agreement you may have with Microsoft, if you disclose such benchmark test results, Microsoft shall have the right to disclose the results of benchmark tests it conducts of your products that compete with the applicable .NET Component, provided it complies with the same conditions set forth at <http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=66406>.

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2. LICENSOR: Specify the total number of server licenses for which the end user is licensed under this agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. LICENSOR: Specify the total number of processor licenses for which the end user is licensed under this agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
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