

IBM Tivoli Enhanced Value-Based Pricing Terminology Definitions

APPLICATION SERVER

An application server is a computer system that provides services to one or more clients, servers or other devices over a network and is defined by its use within the Tivoli application.

CLIENT

A client is a computer system or process that requests a service of another computer system that is typically referred to as a server. Multiple clients may share access to a common server. A client has some processing capability or is programmable to allow a user to do work.

Examples include laptop computers, desktop computers, desk side computers, and technical workstations. For Tivoli products which manage non-client/non-server devices (such as, appliances, networking devices, personal digital assistants, or similar devices), the client definition applies to those devices also.

CLUSTER

A cluster is group of distributed servers operated as a single image, generally running serially.

Licensing is required for the cumulative number of processors installed in the cluster of servers. For example, a cluster with 4 servers, each with 4 processors installed, would require licensing for 16 processors.

DEVICE

A device is any non-client, non-server part of a network managed by a Tivoli application, including, but not limited to personal digital assistants (PDAs) and other pervasive devices.

ENVIRONMENT-MANAGED LICENSING MODEL

The Environment-Managed Licensing Model is used to describe the Tivoli pricing offering that separates licensing from architecture. In the environment-managed model, the price is based on what is managed rather than the more traditional approach of pricing based on the number and type of product component.

Thus, a server is defined by its use in the customer's environment, not by its use within a Tivoli application. For example, all servers (including, but not limited to, file servers, print servers, and application servers) monitored with IBM Tivoli Monitoring require processor licensing sufficient for those servers. Some products, such as IBM Tivoli Configuration Manager, manage not only servers, but also clients and other devices. Each device or class of device requires licensing.

MSU

A Management Services Unit (MSU) is defined as millions of CPU service units per hour; the measure of capacity used to describe the computing power of the hardware processors on which S/390 or zSeries software runs. Processor MSU values are determined by the hardware vendor, IBM, or Software Compatible Vendors (SCVs).

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NETWORK NODE

Network nodes include routers, switches, hubs, and bridges that contain a network management agent. In the Internet Protocol (IP), the managed node usually contains a Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) agent.

A single node may contain any number of interfaces or ports.

PHYSICAL PARTITIONS

For servers capable of physical partitioning (for example, the pSeries Scalable POWERparallel Systems and Regatta servers, the Sun Ultra servers, and the HP Superdome servers), the licensing is based on the number of processors in the partition for the application being managed. Note that this only applies to fixed partitions, not variable workload.

For example, assume that a scalable processor (SP) has 24 processors installed IN AGGREGATE in its system. In general, this server will require 24 processor license authorizations. However, if it is configured as 3 nodes with 8 processors each (24 processors total), but the nodes are partitioned such that the partition, which is being managed by a Tivoli product is using only 8 processors, then licensing for only 8 processors is required for that Tivoli product.

PORT

A port is the physical connection between a device and the network. Network nodes such as routers and switches typically have many ports, while workstations and servers typically have only a single port.

For IBM Tivoli Switch Analyzer, all of the active ports on switches and routers require licensing. The ports on servers, workstations and other devices do not.

PROCESSOR

A processor is a functional unit in a computer that interprets and executes instructions. A processor consists of at least an instruction control unit and an arithmetic and logic unit.

For IBM Tivoli products, processors installed in servers require licensing. Refer to each product for details.

REGISTERED USER

A registered user is defined as anyone who is authorized to access a Tivoli program.

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SERVER

A server is a computer system that provides services to one or more clients and/or other devices over a network. Examples include, but are not limited to, file servers, print servers, mail servers, database servers, application servers, and Web servers.

A server is defined by its use in the customer's environment, not by its use within a Tivoli application. Server licensing is based on the number of processors installed.

For distributed servers in a clustered environment, licensing is required for the cumulative number of processors installed in the servers in the cluster.

Refer to the License Information documents for product-specific extensions to this basic definition. These documents are packaged with all IBM Tivoli products and are also available from:

<http://www.tivoli.com>

STANDBY OR BACKUP SYSTEMS

For programs running or resident on backup machines, IBM defines three types of situations: cold, warm, and hot. In the cold and warm situations, a separate license for the backup copy is normally not required and typically no additional charge applies. In a "hot" backup situation, the customer needs to acquire another license or license authorizations sufficient for that server. All programs running in backup mode must be under the customer's control, even if running at another enterprise's location.

As a practice, the following are definitions and allowable actions concerning the copy of the program used for backup purposes:

- o Cold

A copy of the program may be stored for backup purposes on a machine as long as the program has not been started. There is no additional charge for this copy.

- o Warm

A copy of the program may reside for backup purposes on a machine and is started, but is "idling", and is not doing any work of any kind. There is no additional charge for this copy.

- o Hot

A copy of the program may reside for backup purposes on a machine, is started, and is doing work. However, this program must be ordered, and here is a charge for this copy.

"Doing work", includes, for example, production, development, program maintenance, and testing. It also could include other activities such as mirroring of transactions, updating of files, synchronization of programs, data or other resources (for example, active linking with another machine, program, database or other resource, and so on), or any activity or configurations that would allow an active hot switch or other synchronized switch over between programs, databases, or other resources to occur.

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TIVOLI MANAGEMENT POINTS

Tivoli Management Points are used to compute license quantities and are program specific.

For those products that have a Tivoli Management Point charge unit, the number of Tivoli Management Points required is in the IBM Tivoli Enhanced Value-Based Pricing Examples document.

DEFINITIONS WEB SITE

A complete list of products, terminology definitions, and licensing documents are available at the following Web site:

<http://www.tivoli.com/products/licensing/>