

SQL Server Licensing in Pharos

The Pharos Database runs on Microsoft SQL Server. Licenses are required to use SQL Server, and the number of licenses required depends on the configuration and size of your organization.

SQL Server License Requirements

Microsoft Data Engine (MSDE), which is supplied on the Pharos CD, does not require the purchase of additional licenses. On large sites, however, MSDE is likely to be unsuitable (due to limitations on the maximum database size and maximum connections allowed) and SQL Server must be used.

SQL Server licensing is based in part on the number of clients accessing the SQL Server database. A Client Access License (CAL) is required for each client; however, the definition of what counts as a client depends on the type of licensing arrangement your site uses. Information on SQL Server licensing can be found on Microsoft's website:

<http://www.microsoft.com/sql/howtobuy/default.asp>

At time of writing, Microsoft has three schemes for licensing SQL Server. These are:

1. Server License + User CALs
2. Server License + Device CALs
3. Processor License

In the context of the Pharos system, the following licensing requirements are assumed:

- ◆ For User CALs you need a CAL for every person who might use Uniprint, Off-The-Glass or SignUp. (This is independent of the number of simultaneous users.)
- ◆ For Device CALs, you need a CAL for every PC that has a Uniprint, Off-The-Glass or SignUp component on it, i.e. every PC running a Pharos Server, Pharos Station, Popup Client, SignUp Client, Nerve Center and so on.
- ◆ Per Processor licensing means that the SQL Server price is solely determined by the number of CPUs the computer running SQL Server has—no CALs are required. The price per CPU for SQL Server Standard Edition is approximately equal to 25 CALs. Therefore, if you need more than 25 CALs per CPU, Per Processor is the most cost effective.

As a rule of thumb, if your site is too large for MSDE, then Per Processor licensing will probably be the most cost effective.

Note: This is Pharos Systems' interpretation of the SQL Server licensing requirements as they were at the time this document was written. In all cases, ensure that you are in accordance with the licensing requirements laid out in your Microsoft SQL Server End User License Agreement (EULA).