McAfee Product Entitlement Definitions

1. A "CPU" (or central processing unit) is the central unit in a computer containing the logic circuitry that interprets and executes the instructions of a computer's programs.

2. A "CPU Core" is a single independent physical processing unit (execution core) within a CPU. For Virtual Machines, this will be equal to the number of CPU Cores reported by the Guest Operating System.

3. A "Database" is a software application and computer resource (CPU, storage and network resource) that enables a user to collect information that is organized so that it can easily be accessed, managed, and updated. Database example: Customer has two Oracle 10 running instances on a server. Two database licenses must be purchased for any solutions that are licensed on a per database basis, and additional server license must be purchased to cover solutions licensed on a per server basis.

4. An "IP Scan" is an electronic interrogation via the product technology of a single internet connected device such as a laptop or desktop computer, a server, network router or switching device, or any mobile device.

5. A "Live Host" is any device with an IP address such as a laptop or desktop computer, servers, network router, switching device, mobile devices, etc. that are connected to a network and can be electronically interrogated.

6. A "Mailbox" is an area within a computer's memory or in a storage device where e-mail is placed. In e-mail systems, each user has a private mailbox. When the user receives e-mail, the mail system automatically puts it in the mailbox.

7. "MIPS" (Millions of Instructions Per Second) is a unit of measuring the processing power of different types of computers. LPAR (Logical Partition) is a logical segmentation of a mainframe's memory and other resources that allows it to run its own copy of the operating system and associated applications. LPARs are caused by special hardware circuits and allow multiple system images to run in one machine. This can be multiple instances of the same operating system or different operating systems.

8. A “Node” means any kind of device capable of processing data and includes any one of the following types of computer devices: mobile/smart phone, diskless workstations, personal computer workstations, networked computer workstations, homeworker/teleworker home-based systems, file and print servers, e-mail servers, Internet gateway devices, storage area network servers (SANS), terminal servers, or portable workstations connected or connecting to the server(s) or network. For purposes of further clarification, a blade server is defined as a single blade computing system inserted into a blade chassis. In the case of a virtual system, a hypervisor is considered to be a single node.

9. A "Page View" is a single instance of a person or programmable device which uses the internet to load a webpage onto a particular internet connected device such as a laptop or desktop computer, a server, network router or switching device or any mobile device.A "Server" is a computer or device on a network that manages network resources. For example, a file server is a computer and storage device dedicated to storing files. Any user on the

network can store files on the server. A print server is a computer that manages one or more printers, and a network server is a computer that manages network traffic. A database server is a computer system that processes database queries.

10. An “Application Server” is a web based application hosted in an application server container, either IIS using the .NET runtime or Java Application Server. The application is accessed via an http/https interface which clients connect to through their browser. The application must connect directly to either Oracle 9 and above or MS SQL 2000 and above for performing database queries

11. A “Network Device” is considered to be a component that is supported by McAfee solutions and provides the transport of network traffic. Licensing for network devices is necessary and must be obtained for each individual device per platform.

12. A “Manager Console” is one (1) instance of the Network Security Manager software that can be installed on Customer’s server for management of a specified number of Network Security Platform sensors.

13. A “Web Application” is a scan able web-based software application hosted in a computer environment where the application performs a defined set of functions and is accessed over a network that includes the three distinct attributes of a URL, Port and IP address.

14. A "Database Instance” is a software application and related computer resources (cpu, storage and network resources) that enable a user to collect information that is organized so that it can be easily accessed, managed, and updated. Specifically, a "Database Instance" refers not just to the database software, but instead to a complete environment which is uniquely identified by the memory structures and background processes used to access information in the Database.

15. A "Server" is a computer or device on a network that manages network resources. For example, a file server is a computer and storage device dedicated to storing files. Any user on the network can store files on the Server. A Print Server is a computer that manages one or more printers, and a Network Server is a computer that manages network traffic. A Database Server is a computer system that processes database queries

16. A "Server Instance" is a single occurrence of an operating system; an appliance, Server or sensor; a laptop, a blade, a virtualized operating platform or a single virtual machine instance, each of the foregoing an “Occurrence.” Licensing for a Server Instance must be obtained for each Occurrence identified.

17. A “Manager Consol” is one (1) instance of the Network Security Manager software that can be installed on a Customer’s server for management of a specified number of Network Security Platform Appliances.

18. A “Unit” is a single instance of a complete physical computer system such as a laptop, desktop, server, networks appliance, network router, network switch or a mobile computing device.

19. A “User” for McAfee web and email products is defined as any individual specifically identified as capable of sending HTTP requests to the Internet to be processed by a McAfee product, regardless of whether the individual is actively using the product at any given time. In cases where multiple unique users use the same workstation to access the Internet, such as educational institutions and libraries, that workstation represents a single ‘user’.

20. A “User Combination” for McAfee web and email products and is defined as any individual specifically identified as capable of sending HTTP requests to the Internet to be processed by a McAfee product, regardless of whether the individual is actively using the product at any given time. In cases where multiple unique users use the same workstation to access the Internet, such as educational institutions and libraries, that workstation represents a single ‘user’. Suite products licensed by User Combination enable a customer to install any combination of products included in that Suite up to the quantity they are licensed for.

21. For all other McAfee Products, a “User” is defined as a unique individual within a company or other legally recognized entity (collectively “entity”) where: (1) the entity has acquired a valid license(s) to use the product, and (2) the entity has authorized a particular individual or set of individuals to use the product. For example, if the company has acquired 1,000 licenses of the product, and the company has authorized a particular individual to use the product, and that person falls within the aggregate pool of people authorized to use the software, then they are a licensed “User”, regardless of whether the individual is actively using the product at any given time.

22. A “Node Combination” is defined as the aggregate number of customer nodes on which the licensed McAfee product may be installed at any given time during the term. McAfee products licensed by Node Combination enable a customer to install licensed McAfee products on customer Nodes via SaaS or On-Premise deployment, which in the aggregate do not exceed the quantity for which they are licensed at any given time during the term.

23. Hypervisor License Definition: For Hypervisor-based solutions they are licensed per physical server host or per Hypervisor, where a “Hypervisor” means a virtualization platform that allows and supports multiple Virtual Machines (VM) to run on a shared physical host computer at the same time. A “Virtual Machine” operating on the Hypervisor provides the execution of a complete operating system and corresponding resources to create a virtual server. Products licensed by Hypervisor can be deployed within any or all Virtual Machines residing on the host computer in which the Hypervisor is licensed."

24. A "Virtual Machine" or "VM" is defined as follows. In general, there are two types of VMs: a "System VM" and a "Process VM". This definition includes both types. A "System VM" (sometimes called a "Hardware VM") allows the sharing of the underlying physical machine resources between different virtual machines, each running its own operating system. A "Process VM", sometimes called an "Application VM", runs as a normal application inside an OS and supports a single process. It is created when that process is started and destroyed when it exits. Its purpose is to provide a platform-independent programming environment that abstracts away details of the underlying hardware or operating system, and allows a program to execute in the same way on any platform.

    <u>Virtual Machine Licensing</u>

    Virtualization technology enables multiple operating systems to run on a single computer at the same time. It applies to both server and client hardware. Each virtual machine running on a separate physical server host is a fully self-contained system that can share and utilize the same hardware as other virtual machine

    McAfee Software run in a virtual operating system (OS) environment is licensed by two different methods depending on the actual product.

    For Hypervisor-based solutions such as, Move Anti-Virus for Virtual Servers, Total Protection for Virtualization and VirusScan Enterprise for Offline Virtual Images, they are licensed per physical server host or per Hypervisor, where a “Hypervisor” means a virtualization platform

that allows and supports multiple Virtual Machines (VM) to run on a shared physical host computer at the same time. A “Virtual Machine” operating under the Hypervisor provides a complete system platform which supports the execution of a complete operating system. The ToPS for Virtualization suite, and any or all components within that suite, or VirusScan Enterprise for Offline Virtual Images, can be deployed on any or all Virtual Machines residing on the host computer in which the Hypervisor is licensed."