Dear Sir / Madam,

We present to you the seventy fourth edition of our Software Licensing Bulletin, which highlights details on Microsoft® SharePoint Licensing.

Microsoft SharePoint Server is licensed under the Server/Client Access License (CALs) licensing model. This licensing model requires both a server license for each copy of the server installed and CALs for the users or devices that access that server.

- CAL requirements vary based on user status and type of content being accessed.
  - Internal users require CALs only to access restricted/Internal content such as while using Intranet or Extranet.
  - External users and Internal users do not require any CALs for publicly accessible content hosted on the Internet.

- Microsoft SharePoint Server 2016 offers different levels of functionality, and there are two type of CALs which correspond to these functionalities. To access the core functionality of SharePoint, a Standard CAL is required, for a user or device. If the extended functionality is utilized, then an Enterprise CAL is required in addition to the Standard CAL.

- Microsoft SharePoint Server solution has an infrastructure requirement for Windows Server and SQL Server. These are not bundled or included along with the product. Accordingly, the users also need to be licensed for these products with the relevant licenses. I.e. Windows Server CAL and SQL Server Core license or SQL Server + CAL licenses.

- SharePoint Online is licensed on a per-user basis. SharePoint Online can also be purchased as a standalone plan or included as part of Office 365 plans.

- SharePoint content is typically accessed by users from a browser. Additionally Office Standard 2016 users can view SharePoint content, but Office Professional Plus 2016 is required to initiate some processes or publish content.

- Sharepoint Foundation is a free limited features edition of Sharepoint Server.

- SharePoint Server and CALs require Software Assurance if we intend to use License Mobility feature (i.e. Move a virtual instance within or across a Server Farm).

- One SharePoint Server deployment should ideally have users of One CAL type (i.e. Standard or Enterprise). Separate SharePoint instance should be created if you want to have users who require different levels of functionality.

We hope the bulletin was informative. We would be happy to arrange for any additional information that you may require on the subject. Please write to us at infmkpmgccsbulletin@kpmg.com, for any queries or feedback.

Regards,
KPMG in India

About KPMG in India’s software licensing team: We have an experienced team of over 160 professionals in India with diverse and in-depth knowledge of software licence, software asset management tool, Intellectual Property (IP) and contract review.

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