

Microsoft Core CAL Suite and Enterprise User Manual

Home » Microsoft » Microsoft Core CAL Suite and Enterprise User Manual

Contents

- 1 Microsoft Core CAL Suite and Enterprise
- 2 Summary
- 3 Details
 - 3.1 What is a CAL Suite?
 - 3.2 CAL Suite uses rights for software and services
 - 3.3 Core CAL Suite and Enterprise CAL Suite components
- 4 FAQ's
- **5 Related Posts**



Microsoft Core CAL Suite and Enterprise



Summary

Microsoft-Core-CAL-Suite-and-Enterprise-fig-1

This brief provides an explanation of Microsoft CAL Suite licenses and the Microsoft products and services a CAL Suite provides use rights too. Microsoft offers two Client Access License (CAL) Suites, the Microsoft Core CAL Suite and the Microsoft Enterprise CAL Suite, which provide access rights to a number of server products and online services. The Enterprise CAL Suite includes all of the components of the Core CAL Suite. This means customers interested in the components unique to the Enterprise CAL Suite don't need to license both the Core CAL Suite and the Enterprise CAL Suite. Customers can acquire the Enterprise CAL Suite upfront or as a step-up from the Core CAL Suite.

Details

What is a CAL Suite?

A CAL Suite is a single license that provides access rights to multiple Microsoft software and services included. CAL Suite licenses do not provide multiple individual licenses, for the included Microsoft software and services that a customer can separate and assign to multiple devices or users. Like other CALs, CAL Suites can be licensed on either a per-user or per-device basis. CAL Suites simplify licensing and tracking by reducing the number of licenses necessary to access Microsoft software and services. CAL Suites may also provide pricing that's more attractive than licensing the equivalent components individually.

CAL Suite uses rights for software and services

CAL Suites are version-less and convey access rights for products that are released independently. However, CAL Suites do not include rights to deploy for the respective server software itself. Server software licenses must be acquired separately. CAL Suites are only offered with Software Assurance coverage, and accordingly, give customers the right to use the most recent version of every software product in the suite. If Software Assurance

coverage lapses and the customer is vested with perpetual rights, use rights are determined by the latest version of the products in effect before the lapse in coverage. For example, if a customer's Software Assurance coverage for the Core CAL Suite expired on September 1, 2020, the customer has perpetual access rights equivalent to the most recent version of the Core CAL Suite's components as of that date. This customer wouldn't have rights to versions of components released on or after September 1, 2020, or to products added to the CAL Suite after that date. Note that access rights to Microsoft services components of the suites also expire if Software Assurance is allowed to lapse.

CAL Suites sometimes provide use rights equivalent to licenses that aren't CALs, such as Client Management Licenses or Microsoft online services User Subscription Licenses. In all cases, under a CAL Suite, the customer's use rights with respect to a particular product or online service are the same as if that component was licensed separately. The only exception is that both per-user and per-device options are available in CAL Suites even when both options aren't available outside the suite. For instance, Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager has per-device use rights as part of Core CAL Suite and Enterprise CAL Suite, even though it's offered under per-user and per-operating system environments individually.

Client Management License use rights

The Core CAL Suite provides rights equivalent to the Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager Client Management License. CAL Suites licensed on a per-device basis extend these rights to multiple operating system environments deployed on the same device, consistent with Server/CAL per-device licensing.

Microsoft online services use rights

As of the last publication of this brief, a license for the Enterprise CAL Suite with active Software Assurance coverage includes the rights to Exchange Online Archiving for Exchange Server, Data Loss Prevention, and Exchange Online Protection. To begin using these services, contact your Microsoft Partner, who can begin the provisioning process required to activate each service.

Core CAL Suite and Enterprise CAL Suite components

Many Core CAL and Enterprise CAL Suite components are "base CALs" while certain components of Enterprise CAL Suite are "additive CALs". Customers may choose to license the Enterprise CAL Suite upfront or as a step-up from Core CAL Suite licenses. Having the Enterprise CAL Suite is like having both the Core CAL Suite and the components that are unique to the Enterprise CAL Suite since the Enterprise CAL Suite includes the Core CAL Suite. For more information about the base and additive CALs, refer to the Microsoft Commercial Licensing brief Microsoft server Base and Additive Client Access Licenses (CALs) overview.

• Core CAL Suite components (as of the last publication of this brief)

The Core CAL Suite is equivalent to the following licenses:

- Windows Server CAL
- · Exchange Server Standard CAL
- SharePoint Server Standard CAL
- Skype for Business Standard CAL
- Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager Client Management License (formally System Center Configuration Manager)
- System Center Endpoint Protection Client Management License
- Skype for Business Server Standard CAL

Enterprise CAL Suite components (as of the last publication of this brief)

The Enterprise CAL Suite is equivalent to the following licenses:

- All of the components of the Core CAL Suite (listed above)
- Exchange Server Enterprise CAL with Services*
- Exchange Online Archiving for Exchange Server
- SharePoint Server Enterprise CAL
- Skype for Business Server Enterprise CAL
- Windows Server Active Directory Rights Management Services CAL
- Advanced Threat Analytics Client Management License
- · Microsoft Audit and Control Management Server CAL

Includes Data Loss Prevention and Exchange Online Protection

FAQ's

Can I license each component of the Enterprise CAL Suite separately?

Yes, each component of the Enterprise CAL Suite can be bought separately.

What server editions are accessible through CAL suites? For instance, whether Exchange Server edition
—Enterprise Edition or Standard Edition—is accessible through the Enterprise CAL Suite?

The Enterprise CAL Suite and Core CAL Suite licenses are compatible with any server edition that needs a CAL, m uch like other CALs. Therefore, access to Exchange Server Standard Edition and Exchange Server Enterprise Edition is licensed through the Enterprise CAL Suite and Core CAL Suite.

Is access to Microsoft SQL Server included with the Enterprise CAL Suite?

No, you cannot purchase SQL Server CALs as part of the Enterprise CAL Suite or Core CAL Suite.

Existing owners of the Enterprise CAL Suite, which includes Core CAL, System Center Endpoint Protection,

Since Core CAL is a component of Enterprise CAL Suite, neither the makeup nor the cost of Enterprise CAL Suite has changed.

Do all Microsoft Server Products have access rights under the Enterprise CAL Suite?

No, the Enterprise CAL Suite gives information workers access to a variety of functionality, including communication, collaboration, presence, synchronous communications (IM), enterprise content management, information rights management, client security, server and Web security, client and server real-time monitoring and updates, conferencing, and Web-

based applications. These rights are equivalent to CALs and Client Management Licenses for a wide range of Micro soft server products. The Enterprise CAL Suite, however, does not offer permissions comparable to those offered by other CALs, such as Dynamics 365 On-Premise Server and SQL Server.

Exists a distinction between an Enterprise CAL and an Enterprise CAL Suite? Is this distinction significant?

The Enterprise CAL Suite does really offer user rights comparable to a number of solutions. A unique license know n as an "Enterprise CAL" outlines specific use rights to particular aspects of SharePoint, Exchange, and Skype for Business Server. Consult the Microsoft Commercial Licensing quick overview of Microsoft server base and additive client access licenses (CALs) for further details.

Can I upgrade a Core CAL Suite with expired Software Assurance coverage with an Enterprise CAL Suite?

No. To take advantage of the option to upgrade lower edition offers to higher editions via stepup licenses, such as upgrading from Core CAL Suite to Enterprise CAL Suite, you must have valid Software Assura nce.

Do the Core CAL Suite and Enterprise CAL Suite grant the possibility to downgrade for identical components

Yes. The use rights for the Core CAL Suite and Enterprise CAL Suite, in contrast, to use rights for the majority of p roduct suites, allow users to downgrade specific components. The Enterprise CAL Suite and Core CAL Suite components each have the same downgrading privileges as the individual components. To access an Exchange Server 20 16 server, for instance, one may need an Enterprise CAL Suite subscription.

Do you have the right to Microsoft Server licenses with the Enterprise CAL Suite?

Use permissions comparable to the respective CALs and Client Management Licenses are provided by the Enterprise CAL Suite. Customers must still buy the requisite related server licenses separately.

What distinguishes Core CAL from Enterprise CAL?

All of the elements of the Core CAL Suite are included in the Enterprise CAL Suite. Customers do not need to licen se both the Core CAL Suite and the Enterprise CAL Suite if they are only interested in the components exclusive to the Enterprise CAL Suite.

What distinguishes device CALs from user CALs?

Device CALs are the best option for clients who have numerous users for a single device, like shift workers. No mat ter how many devices an identified user uses, a User CAL grants them access to the server (from any device).

What is Core or Microsoft CAL?

Per CAL indicates that a license is required for each user who accesses SQL Server: CAL stands for Client Access License. No matter how many users access the SQL Server, you need a license for each core of the computer wher e it is executing.

For each server, do I require user CALs?

No matter how many servers you actually have, you only need one CAL per user or per device.

Do CALs require installation?

It is necessary to install CALs on suitable servers and allocate them to particular users or devices.

What elements makeup Core CAL?

The Core CAL consists of CALs (Client Access Licenses) for SharePoint Portal Server, Windows Server, Exchange Server, and System Management Server.

Download this PDF Link: Microsoft Core CAL Suite and Enterprise User Manual

Manuals+.