aws re: Invent

DAT201

Optimize your Oracle licenses on Amazon Web Services

Nick Walter

Principal Architect
House of Brick Technologies

Nathan Biggs

CEO

House of Brick Technologies





Agenda

Oracle products and licensing

Running Oracle on AWS

Oracle contractual licensing principles

Optimizing Oracle licensing costs on AWS

Strategies for optimizing Oracle licenses on AWS

Risks and pitfalls with Oracle licensing

Oracle contractual licensing principles







The biggest challenge moving Oracle to the Cloud

"The one challenge which I think many of you will recognize if you have done anything contractually around licensing going from onprem to cloud, that again is our more significant challenge. One that is true for the cloud industry."

Karine Semmer

Head of IT Hosting Transformation & Modernization Program at Medtronic On stage at VMWorld 2017 opening general session







Standard Processor-Based Licensing

Q. License Definitions and Rules

Processor: shall be defined as all processors where the Oracle programs are installed and/or running. Programs licensed on a processor basis may be accessed by your internal users (including agents and contractors) and by your third party users. The number of required licenses shall be determined by multiplying the total number of cores of the processor by a core processor licensing factor specified on the Oracle Processor Core Factor Table which can be accessed at http://oracle.com/contracts.





Oracle Contract Artifacts

Oracle Document	Contractual?	
Technical Support Policies	Yes	
Processor Core Factor Table	Yes	
Ordering Documents	Yes	
Software Investment Guide	No	
Licensing Data Recovery Guide	No	
Technology Hosting	No	
Partitioning Policy	No	
Cloud Computing Environment Policy	No	









Counting Cores for Processor-Based Oracle Licensing



- Count all physical cores where Oracle is "installed and/or running"
- Apply core factor
- No contractual ability to license by vCPU





Understanding the Oracle Cloud Policy

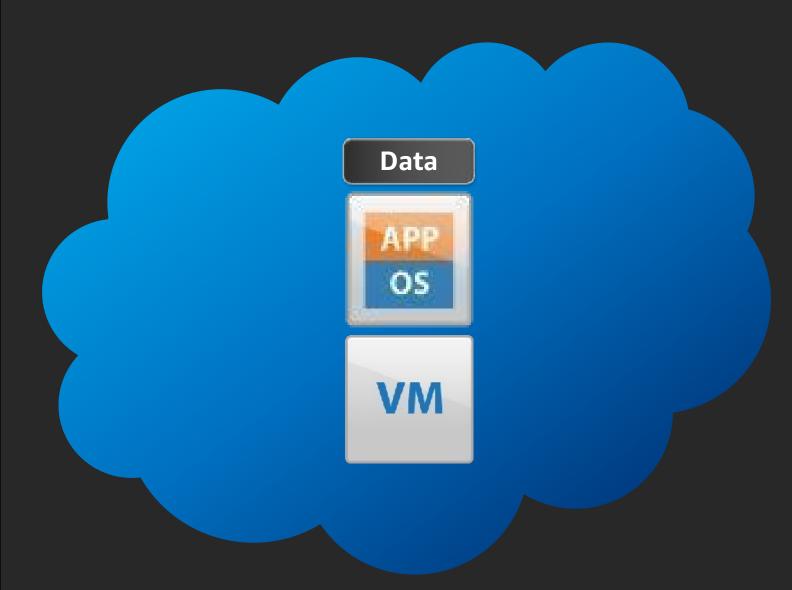
"This policy applies to cloud computing environments from the following vendors: Amazon Web Services – Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2), Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS) and Microsoft Azure Platform (collectively, the 'Authorized Cloud Environments')."

www.oracle.com/us/corporate/pricing/cloud-licensing-070579.pdf





Counting vCPUs for Oracle Cloud Licensing



- Count vCPUs, not physical cores
- No Core Factor
- Cannot run RAC with Cloud Policy
- With AWS Hyper-threading
 - 2 vCPU = 1 Processor license
- With <u>NO</u> AWS Hyper-threading
 - 1 vCPU = 1 Processor license







Oracle DB License Options in AWS

AWS Deployment Option	SE License Included	Oracle Cloud Policy	Core-Based License	Unlimited License Agreement
RDS	✓	√	×	\
EC2 Compute	×	√	×	√
VMware Cloud on AWS	×	√	√	√
Dedicated Hosts on EC2	×	√	√	√
EC2 Bare Metal Instances	×	√	√	√





Strategies for optimizing Oracle licenses in AWS







Where to look for optimizing Oracle licenses

Reduce vCPU

Use physical over vCPU

Reduce physical cores

Reduce feature usage

Migrate off of Oracle







Focus Areas for Optimizing Oracle License Costs in AWS

vCPU Licensing

Hardware Licensing

SE LI instead of BYOL

Optimize CPU

Pre-migration right-sizing

Transient instances to share licenses

Reduce cluster size

Optimize CPU

Eliminate feature usage

Database Freedom







Straight Talk on Optimize CPU to Limit Oracle License

Binding License Agreement

- Only installed and/or running
- Not possible to be installed and/or running on non-existent cores or vCPU

Proving the Concepts in an Audit

- We have defended hardware & virtual CPU disablement
- Have not yet defended AWS Optimize CPU

Non-Contractual Cloud Policy

- Cloud policy is non-contractual
- Subject to change
- If Oracle is serious about Optimize CPU, why haven't they updated the policy to say that?







Risks and Pitfalls with Oracle Licensing







Oracle License considerations on AWS

Unlimited License Agreement

- Cannot count AWS usage in certification (check your ULA)
- Installed AND running
- Be careful not to over-certify

Terminating Support

 Keeping a subset of licenses under support terminates the others

Non-Contractual Cloud Policy

- Cloud policy is non-contractual
- Subject to change
- Review with legal team which terms apply

Unlicensed EE Feature Usage

- Oracle leaves features turned on by default
- Disable if possible
- Regular monitoring





Preparing for an Oracle Audit

- Oracle licensing principles
- Audit defense strategy

Educate

Validate

- Internal Assessment
- Compliance
 Remediation

- Usage of Oracle in AWS
- Application of licenses

Document

Communicate

- Policies
- Audit response strategy







Defending an Oracle Audit

- Consultants
- Legal
- Procurement
- Technical

Involve a Team

Validate

- All requests from Oracle against contract
- Validate data to not overshare

- Keep a record of interactions
- Keep logs of where Oracle has been installed

Document

Communicate

- Carefully
- Only validated data





Next steps and more Information



RAC on VMware Cloud

White Paper



Oracle on VMware Cloud on AWS TCO

White Paper



RDS Oracle and Oracle on EC2

Proof of Concept



Re:Invent, VMworld & IOUG

Sessions







Thank you!

Nick Walter

nwalter@houseofbrick.com

Nathan Biggs

nbiggs@houseofbrick.com





