Specific Program Documentation

These terms, in addition to those in your CA Order Form, apply to the CA software listed below (“CA Software”), from the effective date of your CA Order Form.

**Program Names:** CA Single Sign-On (“CA SSO”), including CA Single Sign-On for Business Users, CA Single Sign-On for Consumers, and CA Single Sign-On Agents

**Licensing Model**
The CA Software is licensed by the number of Business Users, Consumer Users, CPU, Instance or OTAF specified on the Order Form.

“Business User” means an employee or contractor of the Customer or the Customer’s authorized vendors or business partners using or interacting with Customer systems managed by the CA Software. A Business User shall not be counted more than once if the user resides in multiple directories and it is demonstrable the same user is in two different directories.

“Consumer User” means a customer, client or consumer of the Customer using or interacting with Customer systems managed by the CA Software. A Consumer User shall not be counted more than once if the user resides in multiple directories and it is demonstrable the same user is in two different directories.

Customer agrees to maintain accurate records of their Business and Consumer Users, including Inactive Business or Consumer Users. Customer may designate specific Business or Consumer User licenses as “Inactive” without deletion of the names of the individuals or devices from the records of Business or Consumer Users for audit purposes in the event the user has not used the software within the past year. Customer may reallocate the use of the CA Software by additional Business and Consumer Users subject to the Authorized Use Limitation. Inactive Business or Consumer Users shall have absolutely no access to, use of, or be managed by, the CA Software and shall not be counted in calculating the number of Business or Consumer Users for purposes of compliance with the Authorized Use Limitation.

“CPU” or “Processor” means a central processing unit, the specialized integrated circuit that executes binary programs and performs most logical functions or calculations. A dual-core central processing unit is considered a single CPU. Note that because of the use of multi-core CPUs and virtual server environments, the calculation of CPUs for licensing purposes described below will not always equate to the number of physical CPUs in the environment. A virtual server environment is created where virtual machine technology (which applies to both client and server hardware) is used to enable multiple instances of an operating system to run on a single computer simultaneously (“Virtual Machine Technology”).

When the Authorized Use Limitation is “CPU,” “Instance,” or “Processor”, all production components must have a license, including failover servers located in the same or different datacenter and disaster recovery servers.

When the Authorized Use Limitation is “CPU” or “Processor”, the calculation with respect to the number of CPUs on an individual server is determined as follows:

1. For non-virtual server environments, for any server with applications monitored by the CA Software with single CPUs (including, for the avoidance of doubt, eight-core CPUs), count the number of CPUs. For any server with applications monitored by the CA Software with greater than dual-core CPUs, count all cores of the CPUs. Divide the number of cores by eight (8) and round up to the next whole number.
2. For virtual server environments, for any server with single CPUs (including, for the avoidance of doubt, eight-core CPUs), count the number of CPUs. For any server with greater than eight-core CPUs, count all cores of the CPUs. Divide the number of cores by eight (8) and round up to the next whole number. Determine the maximum
percentage of the server CPU capacity that is allocated by the Virtual Machine Technology to any operating system instance containing one or more applications monitored by the CA Software, and multiply this percentage by the number of CPUs. Multiply the resulting number by one and a half (1.5X) and round up to the next whole number.

3. For mixed server environments, for each server perform the calculations for CPUs as set forth above in subparagraphs (1) and (2) and add these amounts together to determine the aggregate number of CPUs.

“Instance” or “One Time Access Fee (OTAF)” means CA Single-Sign On provides access to a single designated software deployment which can include multiple applications or modules accessed through a single portal protected by the CA Single Sign-On Agent. For example, CA Single Sign-On Agent for PeopleSoft is licensed by each Instance. An Instance provides CA Single-Sign-On to a single PeopleSoft deployment which can include multiple PeopleSoft applications or modules accessed through a single portal protected by the CA SiteMinder Agent for PeopleSoft. One PeopleSoft ERP instance can include multiple applications and modules.

**Restricted Usage of CA Directory**
The CA Software includes CA Directory, a separate and distinct CA software program. You may only use CA Directory’s functionality for use as a policy store, a session store, and a key store as described in the Documentation for the CA Software (CA Single Sign-On r12.5 or later). For the avoidance of doubt, and as is specifically provided in the Documentation, the restricted usage license for CA Directory does not entitle Customer to use CA Directory as a user store. Any such usage as a user store will require a separate license for CA Directory.

**Restricted Usage of CA Federation**
The CA Software (CA Single Sign-On 12.51 or later) includes CA Federation (only as deployed on CA Single Sign-On, not in its alternate standalone deployment form), a separate and distinct CA software program. You may only use CA Federation for the purposes of creating an unlimited number of Federation Partners as needed to effectively use the CA Software. “Federation Partners” means an internal or external entity (i) for which a unique federation configuration is required in order to join a federation, and (ii) with whom Customer interoperates. You may only use CA Federation for licensed SSO users. In the event of inbound federation where incoming federations are being mapped to a single user account but are being transacted by multiple persons, all the unique users performing inbound federation must be licensed and not just the system accounts.

**Restricted Usage of CA Single Sign-On Web Services Security**
The CA Software includes CA Single Sign-On Web Services Security, a separate and distinct CA software program. You may only use CA’s Web Services Security functionality to secure up to a maximum of five Secured Web Services. "Secured Web Service" means a software system designed to support interoperable machine-to-machine interaction over a network which needs to be secured from unauthorized access, software routines or components that is or are intended to disable, erase, or otherwise harm software, equipment, or data, or cause other similar damage. This web service can be a URI (Uniform Resource Identifier) or a web services end point defined in a WSDL (Web Service Definition Language) file. Additional usage of the CA Software beyond the five Secured Web Services limitation will require a separate CA Single Sign-On Web Services Security license.

**Third Party Terms**
Any required third-party software license terms are incorporated by this reference and are set forth in the Third Party Terms document located at https://support.ca.com/prodinfo/tpterms.