

Product Entitlement Definitions

(April 2022)

The Company (“We,” “Us,” “Our”) and Customer (“You” or “Your”) agree to the following Product Entitlement Definitions referenced in the End-User License Agreement (“EULA”) and Grant Letter (“Grant Letter”):

License Type	License Type Description
API Calls	“API Calls” is the maximum number of daily calls per license made by a customer. The maximum number of daily calls, and annual fee for the API Calls license is set in the applicable Price Book. If the daily calls are exceeded, additional licenses are required.
Application Server	An “Application Server” is a web-based application hosted in an application server container, either IIS using the .NET runtime or Java framework. The application is accessed via an http/https interface that 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.
AWS Account	An AWS account is the basic unit where all resources are contained within AWS, such as number of compute, network, and storage instances. An AWS Account is an operational and billing controls boundary by product, application workload, or program. Customers may create multiple accounts for administrative isolation between workloads, or to provide limited visibility and discoverability of workloads for instance.
Azure Subscription	An Azure subscription is the basic unit where all resources are contained within Azure. It also defines several limits within Azure, such as number of compute, network, and storage instances. An Azure subscription is a billing and security boundary. An Azure account can have multiple Azure subscriptions. You may create multiple subscriptions to meet legal requirements for data sovereignty, or to prevent a user from inadvertently changing a critical system for instance.
CPU	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.
CPU Core	A “CPU Core” is a single independent physical processing unit (execution core) within a CPU. In the case of Virtual Machines, the number of CPU Cores will be reported by the Guest Operating System.

License Type	License Type Description
Database	A “Database” is a software application and related computer resource (CPU, storage and/or network resource) that enable a User to collect information that is organized so that it can easily be accessed, managed, and updated. Database example: Customer has two (2) Oracle 10 instances running on a server. Two Database licenses must be purchased for any solutions that are licensed on a Database basis, and an additional Server license must be purchased to cover solutions licensed on a Server basis.
Database Instance	A Database Instance refers to a complete environment which is uniquely identified by the memory structures and background processes used to access information in the Database.
Entity	An “Entity” is a unique object which can express events and behaviors within a data set. An entity may describe a user account, IP Address, machine or node name, file share, or directory. An entity appears as a unique item with an associated risk score within the Behavioural Analytics UI.
ESM Appliance	A “ESM Appliance” means a Security Manager (ESM) appliance or ESM Virtual Machine (VM) that Our product is deployed on. “ESM Appliance” does not include and does not consider any other appliance(s) that may be included or combined with the ESM Appliance(s).
File Submission Daily Limit	A “File Submission” is the transmission of a file (whether or not unique), of any file type, for advanced file analysis, inspection, or reputation, or application or operation of another process or feature by a product or service, which transmission is received by the product or service. “Daily Limit” is the maximum number of File Submissions that maybe transmitted (and received) in any given day.
GCP Project	A GCP (Google Cloud Platform) Project is the basic unit where all resources are contained within Google Cloud Platform, the GCP such as number of compute, network, and storage instances. GCP Projects form the basis for creating, enabling, and using all GCP services including managing APIs, enabling billing, adding, and removing collaborators, and managing permissions for GCP resources. You may create multiple projects for administrative isolation between workloads, or to provide limited visibility and discoverability of workloads for instance.
Hypervisor	A “Hypervisor” is a virtualization platform that allows and supports multiple Virtual Machines (VMs) 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.

License Type	License Type Description
IAAS Account (MVISION Cloud for IaaS Pooled)	You can use purchased IAAS Account licenses across the following product categories in Cloud Security: AWS Account, Azure Subscription or GCP Project. One IAAS Account license is required for each individual Cloud Security product in this list (i.e., You purchase 10 IaaS Account licenses and, for example only, you can use 2 licenses for AWS Account, 3 for GCP Project, and 5 for Azure Subscription). Standard Offerings only. An “IAAS Account” means, in relation to an AWS Account, Azure Subscription or GCP Project, the basic unit where all resources are contained within the infrastructure-as-a-service offering, respectively, such as compute, network and storage instances. An IAAS Account is an operational and billing controls boundary by product, application workload, or program. We may create multiple accounts for administrative isolation between workloads, or to provide limited visibility and discoverability of workloads for instance.
IAAS Resource (MVISION Cloud for IaaS Pooled Resource)	You can use purchased IAAS Resource Based licenses across the following product categories in Cloud Security: AWS Account, Azure Subscription or GCP Project. One Resource license is required for each specific instance of compute, database entity, load balancers and gateways (i.e., 100 Resource Based licenses can be used 40 AWS compute, 35 Azure Blob Containers and 25 GCP buckets). Includes support for security, compliance, and governance programs for container workloads where 1 Resource is equivalent to 10 container instances. You can audit the configuration of the container runtime / Orchestration systems as well as container Platform as a Service (container PaaS) offerings. Also provides container vulnerability scanning / assessment of packages included in the target containers via the container manifest. Standard Offerings only.
IP Scan	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.
Kit	A “Kit” is the combination of hardware and/or software.
Live Host	A “Live Host” is any device with an IP address (e.g., a laptop or desktop computer, servers, network router, switching device, mobile devices, etc.) that is connected to a network and can be electronically interrogated.
Mailbox	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 places it in the mailbox.
Manager Consol / Manager Console	A “Manager Consol / Manager Console” 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 or Sensors.

License Type	License Type Description
Node	A “Node” is any kind of device capable of processing data and includes, without limitation, any of the following types of computer devices: mobile/smart phone, diskless workstation, personal computer workstation, networked computer workstation, homeworker/teleworker home-based system, File Server, Print Server, e-mail server, Internetgateway device, Storage Area Network Server (SANS), terminal Servers, or portable workstation connected or connecting to a Server or network. In the case of a virtual system, each virtual machine or instance running Our software is a node.
Node Combination	A “Node Combination” is defined as the aggregate number of customer Nodes on which the licensed product may be installed at any given time during the term. Subject to the agreement between the Us and You, products licensed by Node Combination may be installed by the customer via software-as-a-service and/or on-premises deployment, and all such installations shall count toward the aggregate licensed quantity.
OS Instance	An “OS Instance” is each occurrence of an operating system (OS) that has been installed. In the case of a physical server that has not been virtualized, then only one OS can be installed on that server. If the physical server has been virtualized, there may be multiple OS instances running.
Page View	A “Page View” is a single instance of an individual 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.
Parser	A “Parser” is a rule- or code-based software that parses (interprets) device, server, database or application data, and outputs the information into an interpretable form for the Our Security Manager (ESM).
Per Company; Flat Fee	“Per company; flat fee” is a flat fee charged for unlimited access to a product.
Physical Virtualization Server	A “Physical Virtualization Server” is applicable when a product is licensed per physical server host or per Hypervisor. 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 machines. A virtual machine operating under the Hypervisor provides a complete system platform which supports the execution of a complete operating system. The 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.
Seat	A “Seat” is each individual user who has access to the applicable software. For example, a 50 user per-seat license means that up to 50 individually named users can access the program.

License Type	License Type Description
Server	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. A Print Server is a computer that manages one or more printers. A Network Server is a computer that manages network traffic. A Database Server is a computer system that processes database queries.
Server Instance (also referred to as Instance, AV Scanning Server, ESX Server, Virtual Instance)	A “Server Instance” is a single occurrence of an operating system. Licensing for a Server Instance must be obtained for each Occurrence identified.
Student owned PC	A “Student Owned PC” is any computing device (for example, a desktop PC, laptop, or tablet) that is owned by the student and is used by the student for personal use or educational purposes to connect to the educational institution’s computing infrastructure (and not for educational institution business).
TB	To scan up to 1 terabyte of data (2 to the power 40) with the Company’s DLP engine.
Throughput Capacity	“Throughput Capacity” is the maximum rate of network packet transmission available to any given system under ideal conditions, as defined in measurement of “bits per second”. For a “system” comprising more than one component (such as, for example, an appliance or virtual machine), Throughput Capacity applies to the system, as a whole, and not individually to each component of the “system.” Categorizations of Throughput Capacity, such as “Small,” “Medium,” or “Large,” if indicated, are provided for qualitative estimation purposes, only.
Unit	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.

User

(Five Categories)

- (1) A “User” for Our web products is defined as any individual person capable of sending HTTP requests to or from the Internet to be processed by a product, regardless of whether the individual is actively using the product at any given time. In such cases where multiple unique Users use the same workstation to access the Internet, that workstation represents a single “User”.
- (2) A “User” for Our email products is defined as any mail enabled account capable of sending or receiving emails to or from the Internet to be processed by a product, regardless of whether the mailbox is actively using the product at any given time. This includes administrative mailboxes, for example, “do not reply”, proxy, and customer service mailboxes.
- (3) A “User” for subscribers of the MVISION product is defined as a unique individual person within a company, organization, or other entity, where: (a) the company, organization or other entity has acquired a valid subscription(s) or license(s) to use the product, and (b) the company, organization or other entity has authorized the individual person to use the product. For devices that are shared among “Users”, such as printers, each device shall be counted as a single User.
- (4) For purposes of licensing compliance, an “Academic User” refers to the number of licenses required for Our academic-specific endpoint products licensed Per User. It is calculated as follows: $\text{Full-time faculty} + \text{Part-time faculty} \div 3 + \text{Full-time staff} + \text{Part-time staff} \div 2 = \text{Total number of licenses required}$. Students accessing school-owned or leased computers do not need a license.
- (5) For all other Products, a “User” is defined as a unique individual person within a company, organization, or other entity, where: (a) the entity has acquired a valid license(s) to use the product, and (b) the entity has authorized the individual person 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 “User”, regardless of whether the individual is actively using the product at any given time.

User Email Account

A “User Email Account” is any mail enabled account capable of sending or receiving emails to or from the Internet to be processed by a product, regardless of whether the mailbox is actively using the product at any given time. This includes administrative mailboxes, for example, “do not reply”, proxy, and customer service mailboxes.

User Combination

(Two Categories)

- (1) A “User Combination” for Our web products is defined as any individual person capable of sending HTTP requests to or from the Internet to be processed by a product, regardless of whether the individual is actively using the product at any given time. In such cases where multiple unique Users use the same workstation to access the Internet, such as educational institutions or libraries, that workstation represents a single “User”.
- (2) A “User Combination” for Our email products is defined as any mail enabled account capable of sending or receiving emails to or from the Internet to be processed by a product, regardless of whether the mailbox is actively using the product at any given time. This includes administrative mailboxes e.g., “do not reply”, proxy, customer service mailboxes, etc.

NOTE: Suite products licensed by User Combination enable a customer to install any combination of products included in that suite up to the quantity for which they are licensed.

Virtual Machine

(also referred to as VM or Virtual Instance or Virtual Server)

For products determined by the Us to be network-based, a “Virtual Machine” is a single virtual emulation of a computing environment, running as a separate virtual machine, on a single physical host, and making use of the services of a single hypervisor, that provisions the network-based software product to other virtual emulations. For products determined by Us not to be network-based, a “Virtual Machine” is a single virtual emulation of an operating system, running as a separate virtual machine, on a physical host, and making use of the services of a single hypervisor.

Web Application

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 (3) distinct attributes of a URL, Port, and IP address.