

Client Access Licenses Suite Bridges Overview

This brief applies to all Microsoft Volume Licensing programs.

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Summary

Microsoft Client Access License (CAL) Suite Bridges are used when you are transitioning from a CAL Suite (on premises) to a comparable Product and Online Service combination.

What's New in This Brief

This brief replaces a previous version published in April 2013. The table headings on page 11 have been updated. There are no changes to the licensing policies.

Details

Introduction

You can use Microsoft Client Access License (CAL) Suite Bridges when you transition from a CAL Suite (on-premises) to a comparable product and online service combination. As such, CAL Suite Bridges include those CAL Suite workloads not found in Microsoft Office 365 or Windows Intune cloud services. Using CAL Suite Bridges, existing CAL Suite customers can also retain their Microsoft Software Assurance coverage, companywide commitment, and corresponding platform discounts for those workloads that are on-premises.

CAL Suite Bridges are operational stock-keeping units (SKUs) that enable transitions to and from equivalent online services. As such, the following eligibility requirements apply:

- Customers can license each CAL Suite Bridge only with its qualifying online service to satisfy the companywide CAL Suite requirement.
- Customers must have active CAL Suite Software Assurance (Microsoft Core CAL Suite or Microsoft Enterprise CAL Suite) to purchase a CAL Suite Bridge.

Customers who are not eligible to purchase a CAL Suite Bridge can purchase the individual technology licenses or subscriptions through a Microsoft Select Plus Volume Licensing Agreement.

Workloads and Licensing

To best understand what CAL Suite Bridges are, how they work, and why they are important, it helps to understand how Microsoft licenses its products on-premises. It also helps to understand how that license structure compares with those of Microsoft online services (for example, Office 365 and Windows Intune).

Microsoft Products and the "Stack"

Microsoft products include several major workloads, ranging from the underlying operating system to client desktop applications (for example, Microsoft Office), and everything else in between. Visually, these are shown as a "stack" because the workloads are layered.



Figure 1: The Microsoft "stack" includes several major workloads. Each workload has one or more product families (for example, Microsoft Office and Microsoft Exchange Server). In addition, each product family has one or more individual products or technologies (for example, Microsoft Excel spreadsheet software and Exchange Server 2010 Standard Edition).

Licensing Microsoft Products On-Premises

Traditionally, Microsoft has licensed the layered stack in the following groups for on-premises deployments:

- ▶ Office Productivity: Microsoft Office is a traditional desktop application that is installed directly on the client device.
- ▶ CAL Suites: These include the CALs required for each of the underlying server products in the stack.
- ▶ Client Operating System: Windows is an operating system installed directly onto the client device.

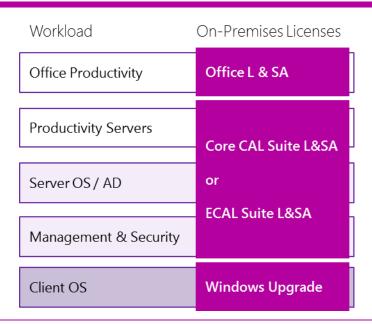
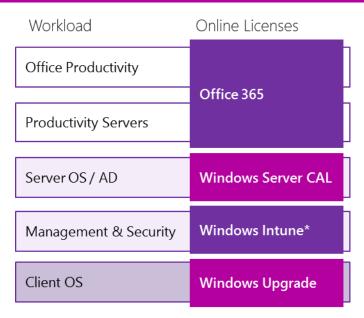


Figure 2: For licensing purposes on-premises, the stack is structured with the following components. Microsoft Office is licensed as a stand-alone client application, while access to the underlying productivity and infrastructure servers is licensed with the CAL Suites. The Windows operating system is installed on a client device.

Licensing Microsoft Products Online

As software services, the Office 365 and Windows Intune software subscriptions include user rights to both server and desktop applications, which would require separate licenses if licensed on-premises.

Office 365, for example, represents a complete "service offer" for users and necessarily incorporates those required workloads (Microsoft Office productivity and productivity servers) within a single-user subscription license. As a result, the stack is licensed in a different way than its on-premises offering is licensed.



^{*}Windows Intune provides the features equivalent to System Center Configuration Manager and System Center Forefront Protection Manager.

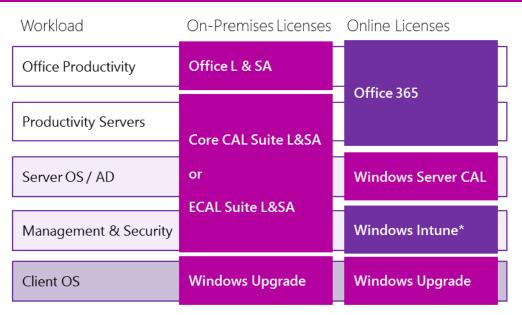
Figure 3: For licensing purposes online (online services), the stack is structured with three components. The Office Suite and productivity servers are licensed together within Office 365, while the underlying security and management servers are licensed within Windows Intune. The CAL for the Windows Server operating system does not have an equivalent online offering and will continue to be licensed with a traditional (on-premises) Windows Server CAL.

Transitioning from On-Premises to Online Services

The Microsoft Enterprise Agreement (EA) facilitates customers moving to the cloud by allowing them to convert existing licenses (with current Software Assurance) to an equivalent licensing subscription service offering (for example, Office 365 and Windows Intune). More formally, a transition is defined in the following way:

A transition is the conversion of a license with current Software Assurance to or from a subscription license with a comparable workload.

When customers transition their licenses from on-premises to online services, they must "break up" their CAL Suite to license it the same as licensing for online services. Specifically, workloads licensed within the CAL Suites move to equivalent online services (for example, Office 365), while those workloads without an equivalent online offering are on-premises. Workloads that are on-premises make up the CAL Suite Bridges. As a result, customers can retain their current licensing rights and Software Assurance coverage on everything not found in Office 365 or Windows Intune.



*Windows Intune provides the features equivalent to System Center Configuration Manager and System Center Forefront Protection Manager.

Figure 4: When customers transition licenses from on-premises to equivalent online services, they must "break up" the CAL Suite to license it the same as licensing for online services. Office 365, for example, includes elements of both the Office productivity and productivity server workloads. Given that, customers who are transitioning to Office 365 will license the Office productivity workload (for example, Microsoft Office) and the productivity server workloads (for example, Exchange Server) with Office 365. The remaining security, management, and operating system workloads are licensed within the corresponding CAL Suite Bridge.

Overview of Client Access License Suite Bridges

CAL Suite Bridges include those CAL Suite workloads not found in Office 365 or Windows Intune. They allow existing CAL Suite customers to retain their Software Assurance coverage, companywide commitment, and corresponding platform discounts for those workloads that are on-premises.

Benefits

CAL Suite Bridges have the following three primary benefits:

- Retain On-Premises Access Rights: Current CAL Suite customers (Core CAL Suite and Enterprise CAL Suite with Software Assurance) retain access rights to CAL Suite workloads that are not included in Windows Intune or Office 365 online services.
- ▶ Satisfy Companywide Commitment: CAL Suite Bridges satisfy the enterprise wide requirement for Core CAL and Enterprise CAL Suite when paired with corresponding Enterprise Online Services.
- ▶ Retain Enterprise Discounts: With CAL Suite Bridges, customers receive enterprise and platform discounts at a level that is comparable to the replaced suite.

Structure of CAL Suite Bridges

The structure for CAL Suite Bridges mirrors that of the existing Microsoft CAL Suites. Specifically, the following applies to CAL Suite Bridges:

- Are available for initial purchase as a License with Software Assurance (L&SA) or as a Software Assurance only renewal (Software Assurance only). See the Software Assurance portal at http://www.microsoft.com/softwareassurance/ for descriptions of Software Assurance benefits.
- ► Can be licensed per device or per user.
- ▶ Are enterprise products and receive both enterprise wide and platform discounts.

How to Buy CAL Suite Bridges

CAL Suite Bridges have the following eligibility requirements:

- ► An Enterprise Agreement with Enterprise Online Services terms enabled, either by amendment or a new Enterprise Agreement after July 2011.
- ▶ A companywide commitment for Core CAL Suite or Enterprise CAL Suite:
 - Users and devices assigned to Office 365 or Windows Intune are assigned the appropriate CAL Suite Bridge
 instead of the full CAL Suite. Users can only license each CAL Suite Bridge with its qualifying online service to
 satisfy the companywide requirement of either that CAL Suite Bridge or its parent CAL Suite.
 - Ensure that a CAL Suite license with active Software Assurance covers on-premises users and devices.
- ▶ When a <u>transition</u> requires a CAL Suite Bridge, and the underlying CAL Suite license (for example, qualifying license) has been fully paid, the customer is not required to purchase the CAL Suite Bridge License. Instead, the customer can purchase Software Assurance for the CAL Suite Bridge at the enrollment anniversary on which the transition is effective. In such circumstances, the transition ratio can be only one CAL Suite Bridge Software Assurance for one CAL Suite Software Assurance and for the same user or device license as the qualifying CAL Suite.

Customers who are not eligible to purchase a CAL Suite Bridge can purchase the individual technology licenses or licensing subscriptions through a Microsoft Select Volume Licensing Agreement.

Transitioning to Online Services with CAL Suite Bridges

CAL Suite Bridges are operational SKUs used when a customer transitions from a CAL Suite to a comparable product and online service combination. Users can license a CAL Suite Bridge only with its qualifying online service.

The following table outlines the qualifying online services and required CAL Suite Bridges for each of the underlying Core CAL and Enterprise CAL Suites.

Initial CAL Suite	Qualifying Online Service	CAL Suite Bridge (Required)
Core CAL Suite	Office 365 Plan 1 or	Core CAL Suite Bridge for
	Office 365 Plan 2 or	Office 365
	Office 365 Plan 3 or	
	Office 365 Plan 4	
Core CAL Suite	Windows Intune	Core CAL Suite Bridge for Windows Intune
Core CAL Suite	Office 365 Plan 1–4 and	Core CAL Suite Bridge for
	Windows Intune	Office 365 plus Windows Intune
Enterprise CAL Suite	Office 365 Plan 3 or	Enterprise CAL Suite Bridge for
	Office 365 Plan 4	Office 365
Enterprise CAL Suite	Windows Intune	Enterprise CAL Suite Bridge for Windows Intune
Enterprise CAL Suite	Office 365 Plan 3–4 and	Enterprise CAL Suite Bridge for
	Windows Intune	Office 365 plus Windows Intune

Transitioning "Step-up" Workloads

If the customer steps up to a higher level CAL Suite, they must also step up any corresponding CAL Suite Bridges. Customers cannot step up to Enterprise CAL Suite without also stepping up their CAL Suite Bridges and vice versa.

The following table outlines the qualifying online services and required CAL Suite Bridge Step-ups for Core CAL customers who want to upgrade to Enterprise CAL Suite functionality.

Initial CAL Suite	Desired Feature Upgrades	Qualifying Online Service	CAL Suite Bridge (Required)
Core CAL Suite	Enterprise CAL Suite functionality not found in Office 365	Office 365 Plan E3 <i>or</i> Office 365 Plan E4	Enterprise CAL Suite Bridge for Office 365 Step-up
Core CAL Suite	Enterprise CAL Suite functionality not found in Windows Intune	Windows Intune	Enterprise CAL Suite Bridge for Windows Intune Step-up
Core CAL Suite	Enterprise CAL Suite functionality not found in Office 365 or Windows Intune	Office 365 Plan E3 plus Windows Intune <i>or</i> Office 365 Plan E4 plus Windows Intune	Enterprise CAL Suite Bridge for Office 365 plus Windows Intune Step-up

Component CALs within Each CAL Suite Bridge Stock-Keeping Unit

CAL Suite Bridges for Windows Intune

The following table shows the CAL Suite on-premises technologies that are licensed by the CAL Suite Bridges for Windows Intune.

For a more detailed comparison of technology capabilities delivered through Windows Intune versus traditional onpremises server infrastructure, consult the descriptions of the Windows Intune services at www.microsoft.com/windows/windowsintune/pc-management.aspx.

Workload	Product	Core CAL Bridge for Windows Intune	Enterprise CAL Bridge for Windows Intune
Office Productivity	Office		
Productivity Servers /	Exchange Standard CAL	⊘	⊘
Services	Exchange Enterprise CAL with Services		⊘
	Lync Standard CAL	⊘	⊘
	Lync Enterprise CAL		⊘
	SharePoint Standard CAL	⊘	⊘
	SharePoint Enterprise CAL		⊘
	Exchange Online Archiving for Exchange Online		
	Exchange Online Archiving for Exchange Server		⊘
Server OS / AD	Windows Server CAL	\bigcirc	⊘
	Windows Server RMS CAL		⊘
Management and Security	System Center Configuration Manager CML	Windows Intune	Windows Intune
	System Center Endpoint Protection CML		
	System Center Client Management Suite CML		⊘
Client OS	Windows Upgrade		

CAL Suite Bridges for Office 365

The following table shows the CAL Suite on-premises technologies that are licensed by the CAL Suite Bridges for Office 365.

For a more detailed comparison of technology capabilities delivered through Office 365 versus traditional on-premises server infrastructure, consult the descriptions of the Office 365 service at http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/enterprise-solutions/business-benefits.aspx.

Workload	Product	Core CAL Bridge for Office 365	Enterprise CAL Bridge for Office 365
Office Productivity	Office		
Productivity Servers /	Exchange Standard CAL		
Services	Exchange Enterprise CAL with Services		
	Lync Standard CAL	O#: 265	O#: 205
	Lync Enterprise CAL	Office 365	Office 365
	SharePoint Standard CAL		
	SharePoint Enterprise CAL		
	Exchange Online Archiving for Exchange Online		
	Exchange Online Archiving for Exchange Server		⊘
Server OS / AD	Windows Server CAL	⊘	⊘
	Windows Server RMS CAL		⊘
Management and Security	System Center Configuration Manager CML	⊘	⊘
	System Center Endpoint Protection CML	⊘	⊘
	System Center Client Management Suite CML		⊘
Client OS	Windows Upgrade		

CAL Suite Bridges for Office 365 and Windows Intune

The following table shows the CAL Suite on-premises technologies that are licensed by the CAL Suite Bridges for Office 365 plus Windows Intune.

Workload	Product	Core CAL Bridge for Office 365 and Windows Intune	Enterprise CAL Bridge for Office 365 and Windows Intune
Office Productivity	Office		
Productivity Servers /	Exchange Standard CAL		Office 365
Services	Exchange Enterprise CAL with Services		
	Lync Standard CAL	Office 365	
	Lync Enterprise CAL	Office 365	
	SharePoint Standard CAL		
	SharePoint Enterprise CAL		
	Exchange Online Archiving for Exchange Online		
	Exchange Online Archiving for Exchange Server		⊘
Server OS / AD	Windows Server CAL	⊘	⊘
	Windows Server RMS CAL		⊘
Management and Security	System Center Configuration Manager CML	Windows Intune	Windows Intune
	System Center Endpoint Protection CML		
	System Center Client Management Suite CML		⊘
Client OS	Windows Upgrade		

Example Customer Scenarios for CAL Suite Bridges

CAL Suite Bridges for Windows Intune

Situation: A current Core CAL Suite customer deployed Microsoft Exchange Server and Microsoft SharePoint Server on-premises and wants to use the Windows Intune service to manage all the company PCs. The customer wants to keep Exchange Server and SharePoint Server on-premises and does not want to move those workloads to Office 365.

Solution: The Core CAL Suite customer purchases a Windows Intune licensing subscription for each of the company PCs. They then purchase Core CAL Suite Bridges for Windows Intune to license the Exchange Server, SharePoint Server, and the Windows Server operating system capabilities that are not part of the Windows Intune licensing subscription service.

CAL Suite Bridges for Microsoft Office 365

Situation: A current Enterprise CAL Suite customer wants to migrate users to Office 365 for email, communications, and collaboration. The customer has currently deployed Microsoft Exchange Server and SharePoint Server onpremises and wants to continue using on-premises Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager infrastructure to manage their company PCs. The customer also wants to continue using Windows Active Directory Rights Management Services to safeguard sensitive email, and, therefore, retain the current Active Directory structure as part of the Office 365 migration.

Solution: The customer purchases an Office 365 licensing subscription for each of the users requiring cloud-enabled email communications and collaboration. The Enterprise CAL Suite capabilities of System Center Configuration Manager, Active Directory Rights Management, and Windows Server Active Directory are not part of the Office 365 licensing subscription service. Therefore, the customer purchases the appropriate number of Enterprise CAL Suite Bridges for Office 365 to license these capabilities.

CAL Suite Bridges for Microsoft Office 365 and Windows Intune

Situation: A customer currently uses all of the capabilities in Core CAL Suite, such as Windows Server, Exchange Server, SharePoint Server, and System Center Configuration Manager. The customer wants to migrate infrastructure to both Office 365 and Windows Intune online services, while maintaining the current Active Directory implementation to work with Windows Intune and Office 365.

Solution: The customer purchases the appropriate number of Office 365 user licensing subscriptions to gain cloud-enabled email and collaboration. The customer also purchases the appropriate number of Windows Intune licensing subscriptions for the number of devices that they want to manage through the cloud. Lastly, the customer licenses the Core CAL Suite Bridge for Office 365 and Windows Intune to continue using Windows Server Active Directory capabilities.

Notes Regarding the Windows Server CAL

It is important to note that neither Office 365 nor Windows Intune includes the rights to access Windows Server operating systems on-premises (for example, they do not include Windows Server CALs, which is why the Windows Server CAL is included in each of the CAL Suite Bridges). This contrasts with certain Office 365 offerings, which provide on-premises access to their underlying productivity servers: Exchange Server, Microsoft Lync Server, and SharePoint Server.

A customer needs a Windows Server CAL in addition to their Office 365 and Windows Intune cloud licensing subscription licenses in several scenarios.

Taking Advantage of Active Directory On-Premises for Management and Federation

Both Office 365 and Windows Intune allow a customer to use an existing on-premises implementation of Active Directory to manage online users. A customer may want to do this because they have a hybrid mixture of online and on-premises users and want to simplify management by using one directory structure. Each user that Active Directory manages requires a Windows Server CAL.

Free/Busy Status and Calendar Sharing

With Office 365 (specifically the Exchange Server and Lync Server online components), users can share their free/busy status and calendaring information with other users across an organization. When an Office 365 user views the free/busy or calendaring schedule of a user licensed for Exchange Server or Lync Server on-premises, they are indirectly accessing the underlying Windows Server functionality. As a result, a Windows Server CAL is required for the online user.

Local File and Print Capabilities

A user may still want to use and print documents locally on the internal network by using Windows Server file/print capabilities. For example, an Office 365 user wants to print out an email message pulled from Exchange Online by using a network attached printer. This user requires a Windows Server CAL.

Additional Scenarios and Frequently Asked Questions

What happens when CAL Suite Bridges are not properly attached?

When a customer makes a companywide commitment to Core CAL Suite or Enterprise CAL Suite, they are required to cover Office 365 or Windows Intune users with the appropriate CAL Suite Bridge to satisfy their companywide commitment. When their enrollment expires, the customer can choose to not renew their CAL Suite commitment. In doing so, however, the customer loses current Software Assurance coverage on important CALs and Enterprise Agreement and platform discounts derived from a Core CAL commitment. The customer also loses favorable pricing for future transitions to Office 365. These are also derived from active Software Assurance coverage on the Core CAL Suite or Enterprise CAL Suite workload.

When a customer reports a transition to Office 365, as part of the process, Microsoft reduces the scheduled payment quantity for CAL Suite Software Assurance and increases scheduled payment quantities for CAL Suite Bridge Software Assurance at a one-to-one ratio.

Likewise, new qualified users and devices added to a customer's organization must be accounted for in the annual true-up report. If those new users or devices were given Office 365 or Windows Intune accounts, then the appropriate CAL Suite Bridge must also be "true-upped."

Situation: The customer currently has a Professional Desktop Agreement and wants to migrate branch offices to the Office 365 service. Branch offices are only 20 percent of the total enrollment, and the rest of the users will continue using on-premises technology.

Option 1: The customer migrates the branch offices to Office 365 and attaches the Core CAL Suite Bridge for Office 365, thereby satisfying the enterprise product requirement for those transitioning users. Therefore, the customer has also maintained their enterprise platform discount on all of the remaining on-premises Professional Desktop licenses.

Option 2: The customer migrates the branch offices to Microsoft Office but does not attach the Core CAL Suite Bridge for Office 365. Without the Core CAL Suite Bridge, the customer does not satisfy the enterprise product requirement for the 20 percent of the enrollment for those branch users. Therefore, the customer no longer receives the enterprise platform discount for the 80 percent remaining professional desktop users. In addition, the customer must purchase stand-alone licenses for on-premises technology that is not delivered in the Office 365 service, most notably Windows Server CAL (see the Windows Server CAL section).

What if I am a new Enterprise Agreement customer and want to purchase a CAL Suite Bridge?

A customer who has never previously owned an EA and wants to purchase an Office 365 licensing subscription can purchase a CAL Suite Bridge by doing the following:

- ▶ Satisfying the enterprise-wide commitment through a combination of CAL Suite Bridge and CAL Suites licenses.
- Committing to pay fully for a CAL Suite Bridge or a CAL Suite for a three-year enrollment.

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