



Project

Optimize.

Microsoft

New Project License Guide

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Glossary of Terms

Name	Description	Supporting material
Client Access License (CAL)	A software licensing program that grants access to certain Microsoft server software.	http://www.microsoft.com/licensing/about-licensing/client-access-license.aspx
User Subscription License (USL)	A Microsoft volume license that enables a single user to access Microsoft Online Services.	http://www.microsoft.com/licensing/online-services/default.aspx
Microsoft Online Services	A set of enterprise-class software from Microsoft delivered as a subscription service.	http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/
Microsoft Volume Licensing	"Multiple Microsoft software product licenses bundled together for sale, often at a reduced cost for organizations."	http://www.microsoft.com/licensing/online-services/default.aspx
Microsoft Enterprise Agreement (EA)	A Microsoft licensing agreement for organizations that want to standardize IT across their enterprise while maintaining the flexibility to choose between on-premises software and cloud services. The Microsoft Enterprise Agreement (EA) is the best licensing program for organizations that want to standardize IT across the enterprise yet retain the flexibility to choose from on-premises and cloud services.	http://www.microsoft.com/licensing/licensing-options/enterprise.aspx
Microsoft Office 365 (O365)	A Microsoft group of hosted productivity, communications, and collaboration services including Microsoft Project, Microsoft Project Online, Microsoft Visio®, Microsoft Office, Microsoft Exchange Online, Microsoft SharePoint® Online, and Microsoft Lync® Online.	http://office365.microsoft.com
Office Click-to-Run (C2R)	C2R products use Microsoft virtualization and streaming technology that is similar to watching a video on the web. The virtualization technology stores the client in a virtualized application space that separates the client from the regular file system and other applications on a computer.	http://support.microsoft.com/kb/982434
Microsoft Project Pro for Office 365	A C2R user subscription available within Office 365.	http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/project/project-pro-for-office-365-suite-FX103797691.aspx
Microsoft Project Online	A Project Server user subscription service available within Office 365.	http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/project/project-online-suite-FX103802026.aspx
Multiplexing	A term referring to when customers use hardware or software to pool connections, reroute information, or reduce the number of devices or users that directly access or use a product. Multiplexing can also include reducing the number of devices or users a product directly manages. Multiplexing does not however, reduce the number of Microsoft licenses required.	http://www.microsoft.com/licensing/about-licensing/briefs/multiplexing.aspx
Microsoft Services Provider License Agreement (SPLA)	A Microsoft licensing agreement for organizations that want to offer hosted software and services to end customers, such as web hosting, hosted applications, messaging, collaboration, and platforms. SPLA partners have the ability to deliver a customized service with a flexible cost structure, no startup costs, no monthly sales minimums nor a required term of commitment.	http://www.microsoft.com/hosting/en-us/licensing/splabenefits.aspx
Microsoft Volume Licensing Product Use Rights (PUR)	The specific license terms and conditions that apply to the use of licensed software products currently offered under Volume Licensing.	http://www.microsoft.com/licensing/about-licensing/product-licensing.aspx

Microsoft Project Licenses Available in 2013

Name	Description	Supporting material
Project Online with Project Pro for Office 365	An Office 365 service providing a Project Professional client combined with a Project, Program, and Portfolio Service based on Project Server.	http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/project/project-online-with-project-pro-for-office-365-sku-FX104002972.aspx
Project Online	An Office 365 service providing a Project, Program, and Portfolio Service based on Project Server.	http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/project/project-online-suite-FX103802026.aspx
Project Pro for Office 365	An Office 365 service providing a Project Professional client through C2R.	http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/project/project-pro-for-office-365-suite-FX103797691.aspx
Office 365 for Developers	An Office 365 development environment for Project Online, SharePoint Online, Lync Online, and Exchange Online.	http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/office/hh506337
Microsoft Project Professional 2013	A desktop software application that gives project managers a new and easier way to manage a wide range of projects and programs. Project Professional 2013 can be used as a standalone product or can be connected to a server.	http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/project/project-professional-FX103797571.aspx
Microsoft Project Server 2013	A Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010 enterprise application that provides organizations with a project, program, and portfolio solution.	http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/project/project-server-suite-FX103802061.aspx
Microsoft Project Server CAL 2013	A user or device license used to access Project Server 2013.	http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/project/project-server-suite-FX103802061.aspx
Microsoft Project Standard 2013	A desktop software application that gives project managers a new and easier way to manage a wide range of projects.	http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/project/project-standard-2013-sku-FX103996174.aspx



Optimize.

Introduction

Project Professional 2013 and Project Server 2013 offer innovative, flexible online and on-premises solutions for project portfolio management (PPM) and everyday work, helping organizations effectively initiate, select, plan, and deliver projects, programs, and portfolios.

The Project 2013 release marks the first time that Project Professional and Project Server have been made available online (through the Project Pro for Office 365 and Project Online SKU's). With Microsoft Online Services for Project Online, underlying technologies, required server hardware, operational support, and associated IT infrastructure and facilities are provided through a single USL. This online strategy represents the Microsoft roadmap for project portfolio management (PPM) SaaS in the marketplace.

The on-premise versions of the Project 2013 releases require Project Server and Project Professional licenses. In addition, because Project Server 2013 derives significant functionality from SharePoint Server, Microsoft Windows Server®, and Microsoft SQL Server®, organizations will need to license these underlying technologies as well.

The purpose of this document is to provide customers guidance on how to license an online or on-premise version of Project Professional 2013 and Project Server.

Overview

Microsoft Volume Licensing programs provide ongoing product licensing for organizations at considerable discounts. These programs help reduce administrative overhead and software management costs. The majority of on-premise customers or customers allocating their licenses to a 3rd party hosted server* utilize a volume licensing agreement that supports a Project Server + CAL license model.

The licenses available are:

- Project Server 2013
- Project Server CAL 2013 for PPM team members
- Project Professional 2013 (including Project Server CAL 2013) for PPM Project Managers

* Some 3rd party hosting partners offer an alternative SPLA

Quick Facts: CALs

- CALs are not software. They are licenses granting access to server software.
- CALs are available on a per-user or per-device basis.
- CALs must be for the same or a later version of the server software. (For example, to access Project Server 2010, you would need a Project Server 2010 CAL or a Project Server 2013 CAL.)
- Any given user or device only needs one CAL to access any instance of the server software running across the organization. The CAL however, must be purchased and owned by the same organization that owns the server (Partners cannot bring their own CALs).
- CALs must be assigned to a device or user for at least 90 days before they can be reassigned. You can temporarily reassign your device CAL to a loaner device when your device is out of service or reassign your user CAL to a temporary worker when you are absent.
- Project Server does not have an external connector. Therefore all external users require a Project Server CAL.

Online Project Professional and Project Server utilize a USL which forms the licensing for Office365.

The available Project licenses are as follows:

- Project Online USL (for online PPM team members)Project Online with Project Pro for Office 365 USL
(for online PPM project managers)
- Project Pro for Office 365 USL
(for project managers wanting USL for the client when the client already connects to an on-premise Project Server)

Quick Facts: What is Microsoft Online Services?

Microsoft Online Services provide enterprise-class Microsoft software delivered as subscription-based services. Delivered through a subscription and offered on the web through streaming and virtualization technology, Microsoft Online Services complement your existing Microsoft on-premise solutions and provide a way to incorporate cloud-based computing into your business. Features include the following:

- Varying subscription terms , ranging from month-to-month, 12-month, and 3 year subscription terms
- A critical portion of software residing outside your IT environment
- Hosted applications (at Microsoft data centers)
- Management, upkeep, and maintenance of software provided by Microsoft or the partner, not the customer
- Delivery of the most current version of software, ensuring you have easy access to upgrades

Quick Facts: What are Microsoft Online Services Benefits?

- Seamless deployment across seats
- Ability to deploy enterprise features
- Faster deployment to employees
- Virtually anywhere access
- No patching or maintenance
- Reliability and fault tolerance: SLA guarantees, multi-layered security
- Shift of operational costs and risks to Microsoft
- 99.9% server uptime financially-backed guarantee
- Regular server hardware replacement
- Data backup and recovery
- Geo-redundancy

Microsoft online and on-premise licenses are available through a number of volume license programs. Volume licensing of software makes it easier and more affordable to run software on multiple computers within an organization. To choose the optimal volume license program for your organization, you must first understand the major characteristics of volume licensing policies and programs.

Areas for your consideration are as follows:

- The size and type of your organization
- The products you want to license
- The way in which you want to use those products

Microsoft tailors some of its volume license programs to meet the needs of specific industries, depending on the primary function of the organization. Some of these industries include commercial, government, not for profit, small business, and public sector organizations such as schools and universities.

For a detailed overview of Project licensing and volume license program availability visit :

Project Server: <http://www.microsoftvolumelicensing.com/userights/ProductPage.aspx?pid=443>

Project Professional: <http://www.microsoftvolumelicensing.com/userights/ProductPage.aspx?pid=440>

Project Standard: <http://www.microsoftvolumelicensing.com/userights/ProductPage.aspx?pid=441>

Project Online: <http://www.microsoftvolumelicensing.com/userights/ProductPage.aspx?pid=464>

Project Pro for Office 365: <http://www.microsoftvolumelicensing.com/userights/ProductPage.aspx?pid=465>

When purchasing Project Server within your organization, it is recommended that you identify and use your organizations current Volume Agreement. For more information, contact your reseller or Microsoft account team or check the Microsoft Volume Licensing Services Web site.

- In the United States, call 1-800-426-9400 or find an authorized reseller.
- In Canada, call the Microsoft Resource Centre at 1-877-568-2495
- Worldwide, find the [Microsoft Volume Licensing Web site](#) for your country/region.

For further assistance contact a [Microsoft License Advisor](#)

or



Defining the Number of Licenses Required in an On-Premise Instance

Project Server derives significant functionality from SharePoint Server (with SharePoint Enterprise features activated), SQL Server, and the Windows Server operating system (OS). As a result you will need to license these supporting technologies in addition to Project Server and Project desktop components. Most organizations already have invested in these underlying technologies. In such instances, these organizations can gain additional value from their existing investments. For organizations new to these underlying technologies, by licensing these additional solutions, they can receive significant benefits from their PPM investments. To calculate the number of licenses required to complete the Project Server application work with your reseller or Microsoft account team.

Project Server 2013 offers a true SharePoint multi-tiered system. The Project Server solution architecture includes Project Professional 2013 and Microsoft Project Web App clients delivered in a browser. The number of required server licenses comes from the SharePoint technical architecture implemented by an organization. The SharePoint architecture can either be a dedicated Project Server instance or a companywide SharePoint farm implementation. Technical information on SharePoint architecture can be found at [Planning and architecture for SharePoint Server 2010](#).

Once you have defined the technical architecture, you can group the licensing requirement as follows:

- A database server in a farm
- Application servers
- Front-end web servers and application servers in a farm

or

- A single server that uses a built-in database

Server Software Requirement

Database server in a farm

64-bit edition of SQL Server 2012 Core or Server
or
64-bit edition of SQL Server 2008 R2 Processor or Server

Application servers

64-bit edition of Windows Server 2008 Standard, Enterprise, Data Center, or Web Server
or
Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard, Enterprise, Data Center, or Web Server
and
SharePoint Server 2013
and
Project Server 2013

Server Software Requirement

Front-end web servers	64-bit edition of Windows Server 2008 Standard, Enterprise, Data Center, or Web Server with SP2 or 64-bit edition of Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard, Enterprise, Data Center, or Web Server and SharePoint Server 2013 and (optional for Exchange interoperability) Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 and Project Server 2013
Single server that uses a built-in database	64-bit edition of SQL Server 2012 Core or Server or 64-bit edition of SQL Server 2008 R2 Processor or Server and SharePoint Server 2013 and Project Server 2013 and 64-bit edition of Windows Server 2008 Standard, Enterprise, Data Center, or Web Server or Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard, Enterprise, Data Center, or Web Server

Client Software Requirement

Project Professional client connectivity to Project Server 2013	Project Professional 2010 (this step up from Project Standard is available with Software Assurance) or Project Pro for Office 365 and SharePoint Enterprise CAL 2013 or Microsoft Enterprise CAL Suite* and SharePoint Standard CAL 2013 or Microsoft Core CAL Suite ** and Windows Server CAL or Core CAL Suite** or Enterprise CAL Suite* and SQL Server 2012 CAL or Core or SQL Server CAL or Processor * This is the same license for SharePoint + Windows Server ** This is the same license for SharePoint + Windows Server
Browser access to Project Server 2013	Project Server CAL 2013 or Project Online USL if under "Updated EA" and SharePoint Enterprise CAL 2013 or Enterprise CAL Suite* or SharePoint Online Plan 2 USL if under "Updated EA" and SharePoint Standard CAL 2013 or Core CAL Suite** or SharePoint Online Plan 1 USL if under "Updated EA" and Windows Server CAL or Core CAL Suite** or Enterprise CAL Suite * and SQL Server 2012 CAL or Core or SQL Server CAL or Processor * This is the same license for SharePoint + Windows Server ** This is the same license for SharePoint + Windows Server

Client Software Requirement

Third party application interoperability (sometimes referred to as multiplexing ***)

Project Server CAL 2013
or
Project Online USL if under "Updated EA" and SharePoint Enterprise CAL 2013
or
Enterprise CAL Suite*
or
SharePoint Online Plan 2 if under "Updated EA" and SharePoint Standard CAL 2013
or
Core CAL Suite**
or
SharePoint Online Plan 1 if under "Updated EA" and Windows Server CAL
or
Core CAL Suite **or Enterprise CAL Suite* and SQL Server 2012 CAL or Core
or
SQL Server CAL or Processor

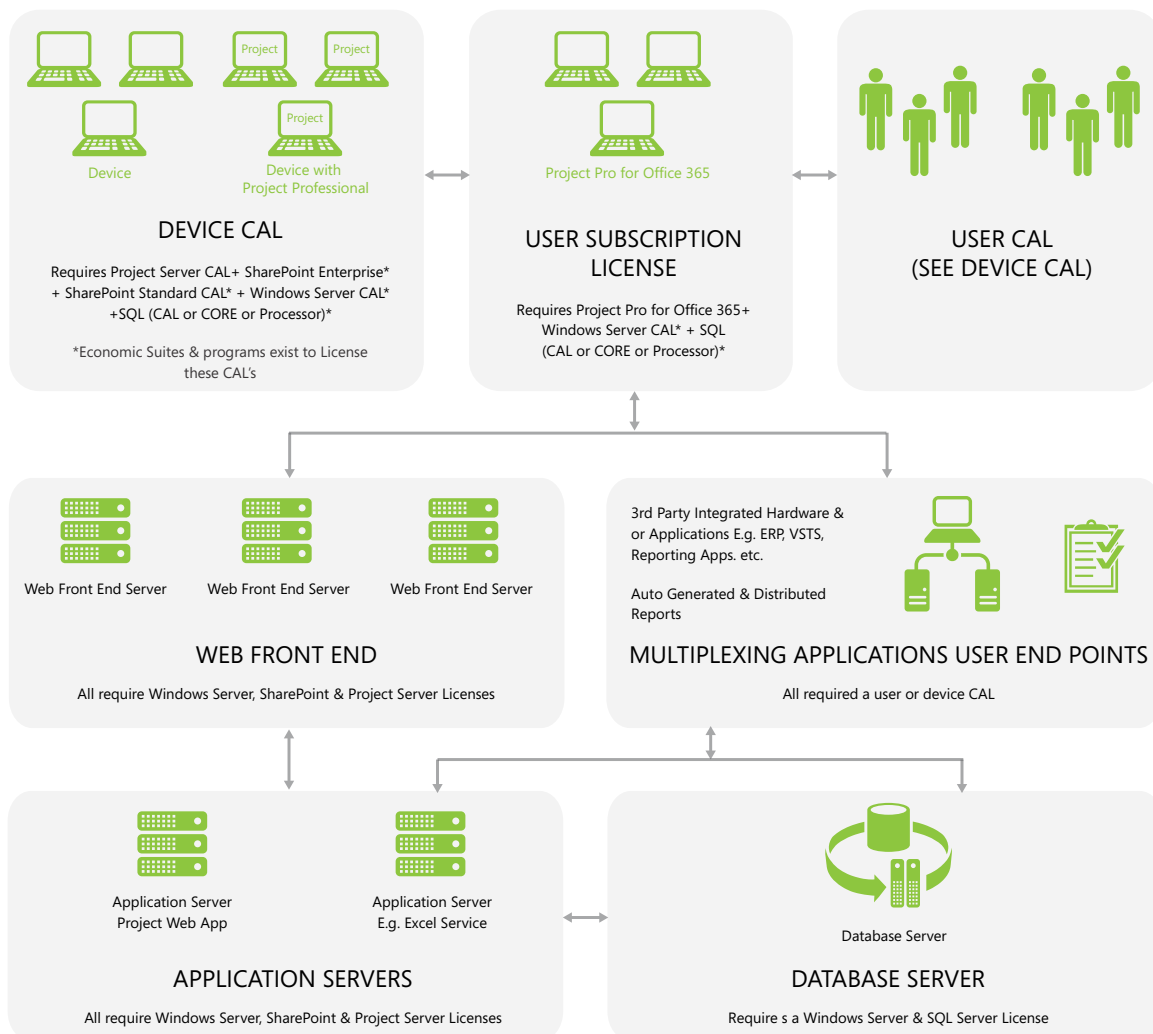
* This is the same license for SharePoint + Windows Server

** This is the same license for SharePoint + Windows Server

*** See Licensing Brief – Multiplexing — Client Access License (CAL) Requirements

An Example of an On-Premise 3-Tier Configuration

The following diagram provides an example of a 3-tier Project Server + Project Professional configuration. Your configuration may differ.



Server Software Requirement

Project Online	No requirement. Server technology is licensed under the USL
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Client Software Requirement

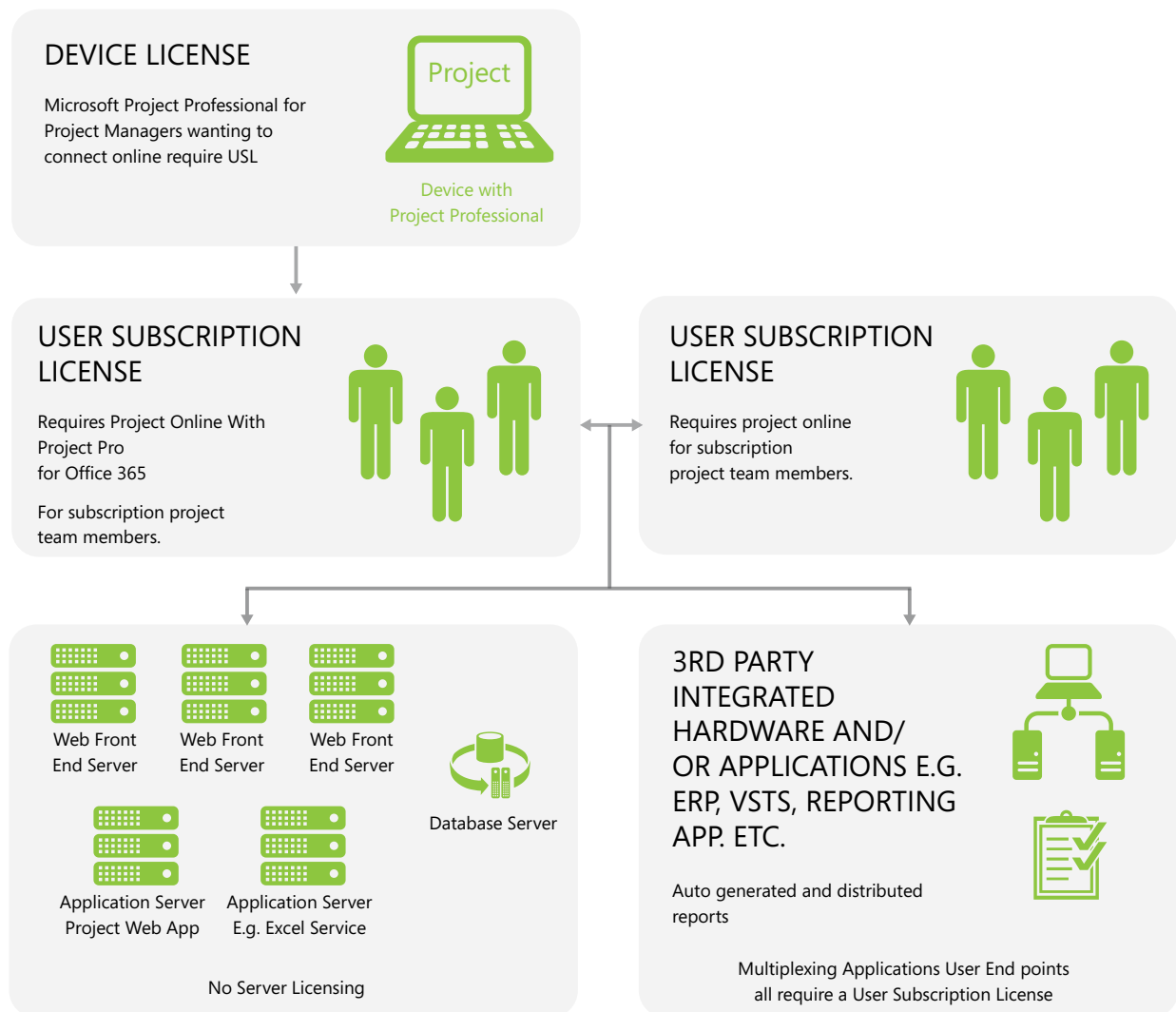
Project Professional client connectivity to Project Online	Project Pro for Office 365 (USL) + Project Online (USL) Project Online with Project Pro for Office 365 (USL) Project Professional 2013 + Project Online (USL)
--	---

Browser access to Project Online	Project Online (USL)
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Third-party application interoperability (sometime referred to as multiplexing***)	Project Online (USL)
--	----------------------

An Example of a Project Online Configuration

The following diagram illustrates a Project Online configuration. The number of needed servers will increase according to customer capacity needs.



Licensing Development, Test, Production, Fallback, Training, and Demo/ Evaluation Environments

	DEVELOPMENT & TEST ENVIRONMENTS	PRODUCTION ENVIRONMENTS	FALLBACK ENVIRONMENTS	TRAINING ENVIRONMENTS	DEMO & EVALUATION ENVIRONMENTS
 USER LICENSE	PROJECT CAL or PROJECT PRO USL or PROJECT ONLINE with PROJECT PRO PROJECT ONLINE USL or MSDN USE RIGHTS OFFICE 365 DEVELOPER	PROJECT CAL or PROJECT PRO USL or PROJECT ONLINE with PROJECT PRO PROJECT ONLINE USL		PROJECT CAL or PROJECT PRO USL or PROJECT ONLINE with PROJECT PRO or PROJECT ONLINE USL or UNDER AN EA/SELECT AGREEMENTand DEDICATED TRAINING FACILITY 20 PROJECT CAL's	PROJECT TRIAL or PROJECT PRO For OFFICE 365 TRIAL or PROJECT ONLINE TRIAL or UNDER AN E A/SELECT AGREEMENT 10 COPIES For A 60 DAY TRIAL
 DEVICE LICENSE	PROJECT STANDARD PROJECT PROFESSIONAL or PROJECT CAL	PROJECT STANDARD PROJECT PROFESSIONAL or PROJECT CAL		PROJECT STANDARD PROJECT PROFESSIONAL or PROJECT CAL or UNDER AN EA/SELECT AGREEMENT and DEDICATED TRAINING FACILITY 20 COPIES OF THE ABOVE	PROJECT STANDARD PROJECT PROFESSIONAL or PROJECT CAL or UNDER AN EA/SELECT AGREEMENT 10 COPIES OF A 60 DAY TRIAL OF THE ABOVE
 SERVER LICENSE	PROJECT SERVER or MSDN USE RIGHTS	PROJECT SERVER	PROJECT SERVER or REUSE OF PRODUCTION LICENSES For COLD BACKUP For DISASTER RECOVERY PROVIDED IF PROJECTSERVER IS UNDER SA	PROJECT SERVER or UNDER AN EA/SELECT AGREEMENT and DEDICATED TRAINING FACILITY 20 COPIES OF THE ABOVE	PROJECT SERVER or PROJECT SERVER TRIAL or UNDER AN EA/SELECT AGREEMENT 10 COPIES For A 60 DAY TRIAL OF PROJECT SERVER
 OFFICE 365	<COVERED BY USER's USL>	<COVERED BY USER's USL>	<COVERED BY USER's USL>		<COVERED BY USER's TRIAL USL>

*EACH ENVIRONMENT IS SERVICED BY EITHER
 A SEPARATE DEVICE LICENSE
 A USER LICENSE
 A SOFTWARE ASSURANCE BENEFIT
 A VOLUME LICENSE PROGRAM BENEFITS



Bridge.

When is a Project Server CAL Needed in a Mixed SharePoint Environment?

Within a mixed SharePoint and Project Server environment, not all end users may utilize Project Server. In such instances, you should understand if you need a Project Server CAL. The general rule for Project Server CALs is that if you can see the Project Server data, whether directly or indirectly (i.e. multiplexing), then you need a Project Server CAL and dependents.

To assist you in figuring out if you need a Project Server CAL, please consult the chart below. The chart is based on the assumption that you have sufficient security privileges for Project Server to provide the end user with information.

Project Site	Description
Tasks	Displays project tasks. Requires a Project Server CAL if an "Enterprise Project" or SharePoint Project Task if linked to Project Server.
Issues	Displays active issues. Requires Project Server CAL if "Link" field is used, enabled and seen by user.
Risks	Displays active risks. Requires Project Server CAL if "Link" field is used, enabled and seen by user.
Deliverable	Displays deliverables. Requires a Project CAL if displayed.
Document	Displays document properties. Requires Project Server CAL if "Link" field is used, enabled and seen by user.
Project Site	Simply create a project site from a template in SharePoint. Requires CAL if the site displays any Project Server data.

Web Part Name	Description (Note: the following Web Parts display Project Server information and therefore require an end-user CAL)
Approval Center	Displays task updates for approval and rejection submitted to you by team members. Requires CAL.
Issues	Displays active issues that are assigned to you. Requires Project Server CAL if "Link" field is used, enabled and seen by user.
My Queued Jobs	Displays queue status for jobs generated by you. Requires CAL.
My Schedule	Displays a calendar view of tasks assigned to you. Requires CAL.

Web Part Name	Description (Note: the following Web Parts display Project Server information and therefore require an end-user CAL)
My Tasks	Displays tasks assigned to you. Requires CAL for Project Server linked tasks.
My Timesheet	Displays your timesheet information. Requires CAL
Project Center	Displays a list of projects on the server. Requires CAL
Project Details	Displays more information about specific projects on the server. Requires CAL
Project Fields	Displays a list that may consist of project custom fields, project summary fields, and project inherent fields such as project name, description, or owner. The list is editable. Requires CAL. (Note: This Web Part can only be used within the Project Detail Pages infrastructure.)
Project Fields (Backwards Compatible)	Displays all enterprise custom fields except fields whose behavior is controlled by workflow. Use this Web Part to emulate the "Edit Project Properties" page found in Project Server 2007. Requires CAL (Note: This Web Part can only be used within the Project Detail Pages infrastructure.)
Project Sites	Displays a list of project sites that are available to each user. Requires CAL if displaying Project Server data through web part, lists of reports. (Note: This Web Part can only be used within the Project Detail Pages infrastructure.)
Project Strategic Impact	Displays the business driver ratings information for a project. Requires CAL. (Note: This Web Part can only be used within the Project Detail Pages infrastructure.)
Reminders	Displays a list of user item reminders. Requires CAL.
Resource Assignments	Displays assignment information (where the resources have been assigned). Requires CAL.
Resource Center	Displays a list of resources on the server. Requires CAL
Risks	Displays active risks that are assigned to you. Requires Project Server CAL if "Link" field is used, enabled and seen by user.
Team Tasks	Displays team assignments. Requires CAL
Workflow Status	Displays workflow status information for a project. Requires Project Server CAL if Project Server data is displayed. (Note: This Web Part can only be used within the Project Detail Pages.)

New In Project Server 2013

Timeline View	Clearly see dates and deliverables in a timeline in PWA or project site. Requires CAL.
Schedule Web Part	Manage more effectively with rich scheduling capabilities in PWA. Requires CAL.
Task Sync	Utilize improved interoperability to synchronize tasks in Outlook (or OWA). Requires CAL
Out of Office interoperability	Capture "out-of-office" time to keep schedules up-to-date.* (*Requires Exchange Server 2013 and Outlook). Requires CAL.
Site Mailbox	Find project emails in SharePoint with a Site Mailbox.* (*Requires Exchange Server 2013 and Outlook) Does not require CAL , unless displaying auto generated Project Server data as part of the mail.

New In Project Server 2013

Tasks	See and act on all tasks assigned to you in SharePoint. All users seeing tasks require CAL if linked to Project Server.
Administrative Line	Record everyday work or non-project work without association to a specific project. Requires CAL.
Project Site	Simply create a project site from a template in SharePoint. Requires CAL if the site displays any Project Server data.
Project Summary Web Part	Provide an at-a-glance project summary on your team site.
Mobile Project Site	View and interact with the project site optimized for smartphones and other devices.
Multi-Browser Support	Choose between browsers to edit and collaborate on project, portfolio, and everyday work.
Promote to Enterprise Project	Promote SharePoint task lists to become enterprise projects in PWA. Requires CAL. See also "Task"
Workflow	Create visual workflows by using SharePoint Designer and Visio.* (*Visio, sold separately)
OData	Utilize Odata for analysis and reporting. Users seeing automated report require CAL's not matter where report is published.
SharePoint Permission Mode	Derive Project Server permissions from SharePoint. Care should be taken if the security model is being used to control the need for Project Server CAL's when switching this on.
Project Server Permission Mode	Create global, category, and organization-level permissions similar to Project Server 2010. Can be used to control the Project Server CAL requirement by only explicitly allowing licensed user to have security privileges.
SharePoint Store	Find and choose apps to meet unique business needs. If the app displays Project Server data, then the user or device needs a CAL.

Project License Check List

Project Client End User/Device Licenses

Count	License	Node	Notes
0	Project Online	Servers within Microsoft data center	No server license required.
0	Project Server	Database server in a farm	Unless you have a single server environment that uses a built-in database, you do not need to install Project Server on the database server.
1	Project Server	Single server that uses built-in database	This configuration is useful if you want to evaluate Project Server 2010 features or if you are deploying a small number of web sites and want to minimize administrative overhead. Be cautious when deploying SQL Server Express, due to its growth and migration limitations. Project Server would provide a better deployment option in this configuration.
	Project Server	Application servers	Application server roles are associated with services that can be deployed to a physical computer. Each service represents a separate application service that can potentially reside on a dedicated application server. Project Server must be deployed on all application servers within a farm.
	Project Server	Front-end web servers	Hosts web pages, web services, and Web Parts that are necessary to process requests served by the farm. The front-end web server directs requests to the appropriate application servers. Project Server must be deployed on all front-end web servers within a farm.

Project Server Licenses

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	Project Server	Front-end web servers	Hosts web pages, web services, and Web Parts that are necessary to process requests served by the farm. The front-end web server directs requests to the appropriate application servers. Project Server must be deployed on all front-end web servers within a farm.



Identify.

Licensing FAQs

Q. If I write a report that accesses the Project Server database and publish it outside of the Project Web App (PWA), do I need a Project Server CAL?

A. Yes. You need a Project Server CAL and associated technical dependency CALs in all instances where you directly or indirectly automatically display Project Server data.

Q. I have an MSDN subscription, can I use this as my production instance?

A. In 2013 the production rights to Project Professional will be removed. Therefore you can only carry out user acceptance testing in a production instance under the terms of your MSDN agreement. After user acceptance, testing users, devices, and servers will require full licenses.

Q. Can I use Project Pro for Office 365 to connect to an on-premise Project Server?

A. Yes. The Project Pro for Office 365 USL contains a Project Server CAL for this scenario as long as the on-premise Project Server is owned by the same customer.

Q. I am subscribing to Project Online for my department and want to access another department's on-premise Project Server instance. Is that possible?

A. Yes. The Project Online USL gives you rights to access your on-premise instances of Project Server as long as the on-premise Project Server is owned by the same customer.

Q. I am displaying Project Server data in my client application using an Agave. Do I need a license?

A. Yes. If you are displaying Project Server data through an Agave you need a Project Server CAL and the associated technical dependency CALs.

Q. I am unsure about multiplexing, how do I find out more?

A. To learn more about multiplexing, you can visit

<http://www.microsoft.com/licensing/about-licensing/briefs/multiplexing.aspx>

Q. We have hired a large consulting firm to deploy Project Server and provide training. They are currently licensed to use their in-house Project Server instance and have CALs. Can they access our Project Server instance with these CALs?

A. No. The person who owns the Project Server instance and license must also license the users. There is no acceptable circumstance for a company to bring their own CAL.

Q. There are documents stored in a Project Site. Do the users accessing the documents require a Project Server CAL?

A. If the user can access the document without seeing Project Server data, then the user does not need a Project Server CAL. Instances where users are likely to see Project Server data is when a Project Server Web Part co-exists on the document library web page or when a document has been explicitly linked to a task in Project Server and the information is displayed as part of the document properties.

Q. I am looking at the Issue/Risk list. Do I need a CAL?

A. Yes. If you have the correct security access, either through SharePoint permission mode or through the Project Server security model, and the task has been linked to a Project Server task and displayed, then you will need a CAL.

Q. We have added everyone in the company to the Project Server resource pool. Do they now need a Project Server CAL?

A. No. Only users who access and see Project Server data require a Project Server CAL.

Q. We have added everyone in the company to the Project Server security group. Do they now need a Project Server CAL?

A. No. Only users who access and see Project Server data require a Project Server CAL. However it is recommended, for compliancy and license control, that you only grant access to users who need Project Server.

Q. If I run a Project Server report and cut and paste the data into an email and then send that email to the rest of the company, do the recipients need a Project Server CAL?

A. The only person who needs a Project Server CAL in this instance is the person running the report. By manually sending the report to other users, you become the source of the data, not Project Server.

Q. I have room in our budget for a fixed number of Project Server CALs. How do I ensure that I do not exceed my budget?

A. From an end-user perspective you can ensure that only users with licensed CALs are given security access. In W15 security is granted either with SharePoint permissions or the classic Project Server security model. For applications that multiplex the Project Server data out to alternative end points, ensure that the 3rd party application security model honors your list of assigned users who have a Project Server CAL.

Q. I have connected my VSTS environment to Project Server. Who needs Project Server CALs?

A. All the developers in the VSTS environment who are providing updates or are viewing Project Server task information within VSTS need Project Server CALs.

Q. Is there an equivalent to SharePoint Online Partner Access Licensing (PAL) licensing for Project Online?

A. No. All online users will need at least Project Online to gain access.

Q. Can I re-allocate a license?

A. The conditions for reallocating a license are documented in the Product Use Rights document. Please refer to <http://www.microsoftvolumelicensing.com/DocumentSearch.aspx?Mode=3&DocumentTypeId=1>

Q. Can I move from Project Standard to Project Professional?

A. Volume Licensing customers with Software Assurance may migrate from a lower edition of Project to a higher edition of the software product while maintaining their Software Assurance coverage.

To learn more, please visit:

http://download.microsoft.com/download/6/8/9/68964284-864d-4a6d-aed9-f2c1f8f23e14/stepup_license.docx

Q. How do I license Project Server in a virtual environment?

A. To learn about licensing Project Server in a virtual environment, refer to the following brief:

<http://www.microsoft.com/licensing/about-licensing/briefs/virtual-licensing.aspx>