Licensing Microsoft Project Server 2016

MICROSOFT® PROJECT SERVER 2016
Microsoft Project Server 2016 is a flexible on-premises solution for project portfolio management (PPM) and everyday work. Team members, project participants, and business decision makers can get started, prioritize project portfolio investments and deliver the intended business value from virtually anywhere.

MICROSOFT PROJECT USER INTERFACES
- **Project Standard 2016** is a standalone desktop application for project managers to create and manage projects
- **Project Professional 2016** is a desktop application that enables project managers to create and manage projects, and publish them to Project Server 2016 to allow collaboration within the complete project team
- The **Project Web App** is a browser-based interface that allows project managers, team members, and portfolio managers to work with and report on Project Server 2016 information

TYPICAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT SCENARIOS
The following table presents several roles in typical project management scenarios. The suggested client interfaces are the preferred interfaces to accomplish tasks for that role, though users are free to use any number of client interfaces (including alternate interfaces such as Microsoft Excel) to access Project data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roles</th>
<th>Responsibilities</th>
<th>Suggested Client Interfaces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Team Member</td>
<td>Perform day-to-day activities such as work on tasks, timesheet submissions, status communication, and participation in project collaboration processes</td>
<td>Project Web App</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Manager</td>
<td>Create and maintain project plans, schedule tasks, manage resources, track and analyze progress, and communicate project status</td>
<td>Project Standard 2016 or Project Professional 2016 with Project Web App</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resource Manager</td>
<td>View resource capacity and utilization information, and allocate resources based on different criteria</td>
<td>Project Professional 2016 with Project Web App</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive</td>
<td>View the collective status of projects and portfolios with dashboards, drill-through reports, and KPIs</td>
<td>Project Web App</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Management Office (PMO)</td>
<td>Manage workflows, templates, permissions, and other settings (with access to all Project Manager, Resource Manager, and Executive capabilities)</td>
<td>Project Professional 2016 with Project Web App</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio Analyst</td>
<td>Help build, select, and manage projects that align with business objectives</td>
<td>Project Web App</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further Microsoft Licensing handouts and exams: [GetLicensingReady.com](http://GetLicensingReady.com)

SERVER LICENSE and CALS
Purchase a Server license for each server, and then purchase Client Access Licenses (CALs) for either users or devices:
- **A Device CAL is assigned to the device and allows multiple users to use that device**
- Organizations with Project Professional 2016 licenses also receive one Project Server 2016 Device CAL for each license.

LICENSING EXTERNAL USERS
- External Users are users who are not the licensee’s or its affiliates’ employees or on-site agents or contractors
- External Users are licensed with either User or Device CALs

VIRTUALIZATION
A Project Server license must be assigned to a single physical server, and then licenses Project to be run in either a physical or virtual operating system environment on that server.

LICENSE MOBILITY
Project Server licenses purchased with Software Assurance have License Mobility rights:
- License Mobility across Server Farms allows the reassignment of Server licenses to other physical servers in a server farm as often as required
- License Mobility through Software Assurance allows Server licenses to be assigned to virtual machines running on Service Provider’s shared hardware or in Azure

INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS
A Microsoft Project Server 2016 solution has an infrastructure requirement for Windows Server, SQL Server and SharePoint Server. Users therefore need to be covered with the relevant licenses for these products.

Note that other products may be required to enable certain scenarios. For example, Exchange Server for My Tasks synchronization in Outlook, and Skype for Business Server for presence integration in Project Professional or the Project Web App.