

# Software Asset Management (SAM) Core: 70-713

## Exam Preparation Module 3



### COORDINATE DATA COLLECTION TECHNOLOGIES

#### MANAGE DATA COLLECTION AND ENSURE COMPLETENESS

- **Machine type identification:**  
Computer name and Fully Qualified Domain name are useful unique machine identifiers
- **Agent installation requirements:**  
The MAP Toolkit does not require an agent, whereas System Center Configuration Manager does
- **Collection schedules:**  
The primary goal is to obtain the highest possible quality of collection data. Therefore the inventory should be run when the maximum number of devices are connected to the network.

#### Resolving Discrepancies

- Always validate accuracy of data by checking a random sample
- Remember that a Windows desktop client license is only an upgrade license and a valid base license must be in place
- There are different editions of products such as Office or Visio and the edition installed must match the license purchased
- Look up special use rights – for example, multiple installations of the same edition of Office on the same device are allowed under a single device license
- Office acquired through a Volume Licensing agreement allows installation of the same edition on a second device for the user of the licensed device

#### COORDINATE DATA COLLECTION BETWEEN OPERATIONS GROUPS

- When coordinating data collection between operations groups, you might be comparing elements of inventory data against a trusted data source – such as anti-virus software, for example. It should be possible to find a trustworthy field of data that both systems report on that can help determine the quality of the data gathered. This field could be the MAC address of a device for example. Another possibility might be to conduct a comparison between inventory data and Active Directory.
- If different operations groups manage the virtualized environments or third-party resources such as Linux, it's important to not forget to collect and incorporate data from those groups. The MAP Toolkit, for example, helps you to collect information for several different inventory scenarios including Linux/UNIX computers and VMware computers.

#### CONSOLIDATE DATA FROM MULTIPLE SOURCES

##### Objective:

To produce a single view of information from data contained in various different, related reports

##### Techniques:

Review the column headings and where they're exactly the same, simply combine the data. When they're not, look for a unique field common to all reports to create a relationship between them

SKU	Cost	Vendor
YY-678	\$4,000.00	Microsoft

  

Title	Licensing Model	SKU	Soft
SQL EE 2016	Per Core	YY-678	
WS DC 2016	Per Core + CAL	HH-098	

#### MANAGE REPORTING

Be sure to identify what the requirements are for reports, and who will be using them, in order to include appropriate information.

Consider the who, what, where and why for each report, for example:

- A senior executive will prefer summary information
- The procurement department will require detailed purchasing information
- If a report is required on installations in a particular geographic location, ensure that data is included only for that location
- Ensure that the correct data fields such as "edition" or "version" are present in order to fulfil the requirement

#### APPLYING THE SAM OPTIMIZATION MODEL

The maturity of an organization's processes with regards to managing software licenses can be assessed using the SAM Optimization Model (see Module 1 for more details)

Key Competency	Basic	Standardized	Rationalized	Dynamic
Operations management records interfaces	SAM is not considered part of M&A risk plan and company integration.	Operations manage separate asset inventories.	Operations manages associated or federated asset inventory.	All business units follow the same strategy, process, and technology for SAM.

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