Licensing Microsoft Exchange Server 2013

Volume Licensing

This document covers licensing for an on-premises deployment of Exchange Server 2013. Exchange Online is an alternative Microsoft hosted offering and is licensed via a subscription model.

MICROSOFT® EXCHANGE SERVER 2013

Providing a variety of ways for users to access their email, calendar, contacts and tasks:

CLIENTS

Users can use a variety of ways to access their Exchange mailbox to have access to their email and calendar:

- **Microsoft Outlook 2016** is the corporate Exchange client, which is part of Office Standard or Professional Plus 2016 and can also be purchased standalone
- The **Outlook Web App** enables users to access their Exchange mailbox from almost any Web browser
- **Mail and Calendar Windows Store Apps** are available via the Windows Store for use on Windows 8/10 devices
- **Exchange ActiveSync** enables users to access their Exchange mailbox on mobile phones, tablets and other portable devices
- **Microsoft Outlook Voice Access** enables users to access their Exchange mailbox by calling from analogue, digital, or cellular telephones
- Note that users accessing their Exchange mailbox in any of these ways must be licensed with the relevant Exchange Server 2013 **CALs**, dependent on the functionality they will be using

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 the Exchange Server license and there are no requirements for CALs or other licenses for these users

VIRTUALIZATION

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

License Mobility allows the reassignment of Server licenses to other physical servers as often as required, and rights are granted with active Software Assurance on the licenses.

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

A User CAL is assigned to the user and allows that user to use multiple devices

STANDARD and ENTERPRISE CALS

Exchange Server 2013 offers different levels of functionality, and there are corresponding CALs.

The core functionality (depicted by the blue shading) is linked to a Standard CAL (depicted by the blue license) assigned to a user or device.

If the extended functionality (depicted by the red shading) is utilized, then the purchase of an Enterprise CAL is required (depicted by the red license) in addition to the Standard CAL.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT LICENSES

Be aware that both Standard and Enterprise server licenses for Exchange Server are available and either server license can be used in conjunction with Standard and Enterprise CALs.

- Choose **Exchange Server 2013 Standard** for small to midsize organizations with limited scalability requirements with fewer users
- Choose **Exchange Server 2013 Enterprise** for larger organizations with high scalability requirements with a large number of users, or for high availability within clustered environments

- Choose Exchange Server 2013 **Standard CALs** for users to access email and calendar information from virtually any platform, browser, or mobile device
- Choose to add an Exchange Server 2013 **Enterprise CAL** for Unified Messaging, integrated archiving functionality, and information protection capabilities
- The **Enterprise CAL with Services** additionally includes anti-malware and anti-spam services through Exchange Online Protection. This CAL is available through Open Value, Enterprise Agreement, Select Plus and most academic licensing agreements

Standard or Enterprise CALs can be used with either Standard or Enterprise Server editions. Choose the server type based on required scalability and the CAL(s) based on required functionality.

INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS

A Microsoft Exchange Server solution has an infrastructure requirement for Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 (or later). Users therefore need to be covered with the relevant licenses for this product.

Further Microsoft Licensing handouts and exams: GetLicensingReady.com