AWS License Manager

AWS License Manager generates personalized licensing rules based on the terms of its licensing agreements. Administrators can use these rules to help prevent licensing violations, such as using more licenses than are specified in an agreement. AWS License Manager also makes it easier to manage software licenses that require Amazon EC2 Dedicated Hosts.

Administrators can specify their Dedicated Host management preferences for host allocation and host capacity utilization.

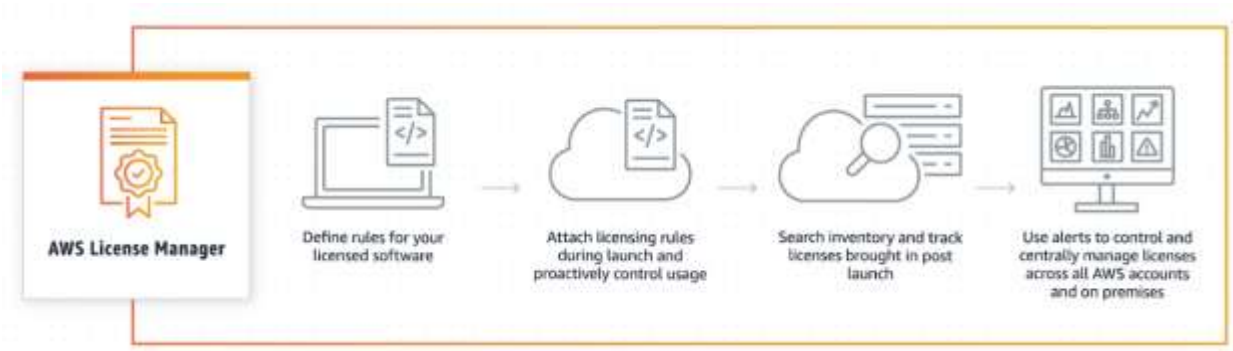
Licence Models:

Supports a variety of licensing models:

- **Perpetual** – lifetime license with no expiration date.
- **Floating** – shareable licenses.
- **Subscription** – license with expiration date.

The built-in Licensing Manager's dashboards provide ongoing visibility in licensing applications and vendor auditing assistance.

License Manager supports tracking of any licensed software based on virtual cores (vCPUs), physical cores, sockets, or the number of devices. License manager includes various software products from Microsoft, IBM, SAP, Oracle, and other vendors.



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How does License Manager work?

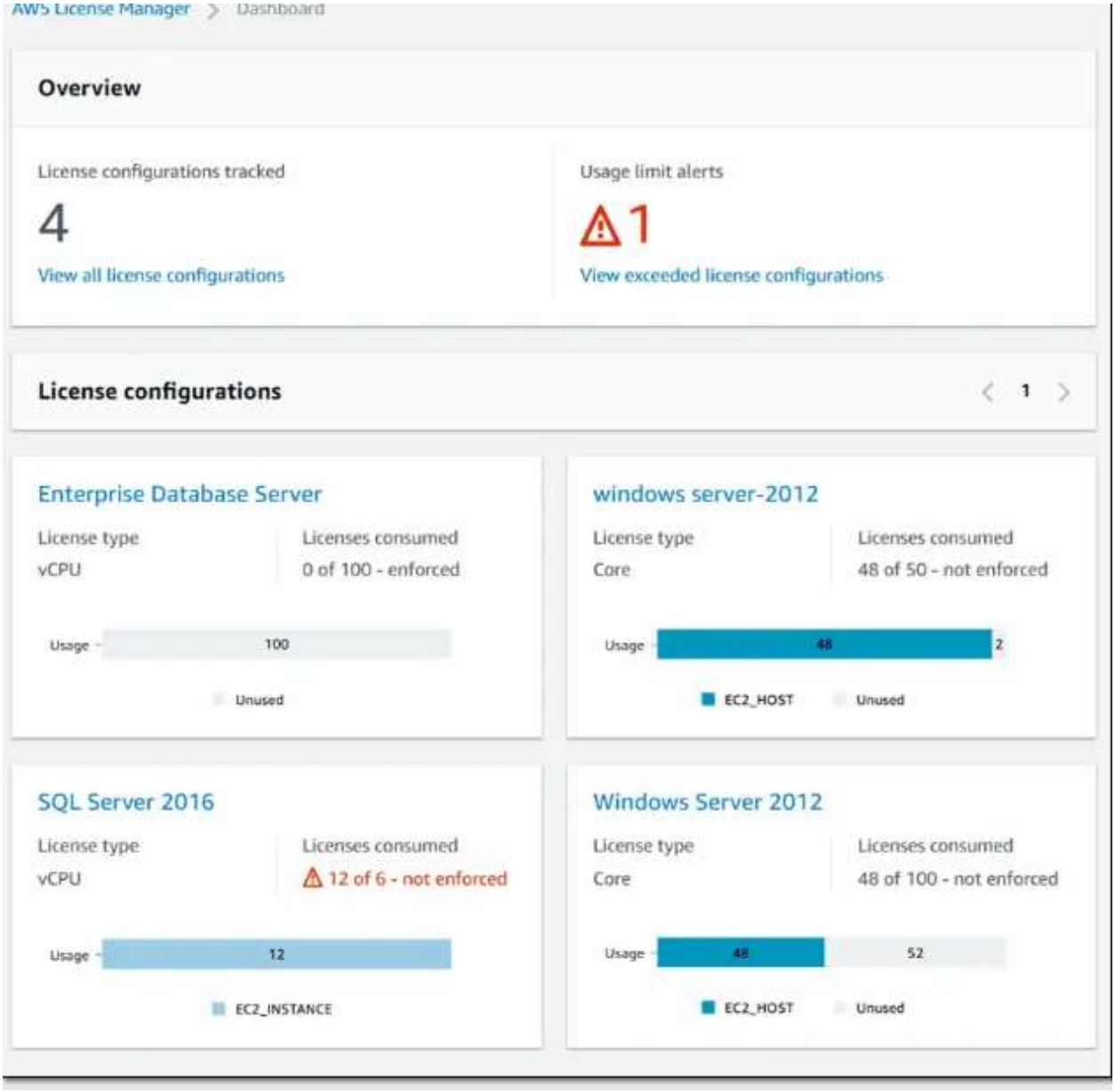
AWS license Manager allows you to pool knowledge from various domains. Most importantly, it integrates natively with AWS services, such as the Amazon EC2 control plane, where instances are created and deleted.

This means that rules and limits capture business and operational knowledge, as well as automate controls on instance creation and application deployment.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/images/license-manager/latest/userguide/images/process.png

Features-

1. **Set license terms as rules-** You can use it to enable a centralized team within your organization to manage software licensing agreements and create rules. These rules can then be used to govern license usage throughout the organization.
2. **License tracking enforcement-** When a new EC2 instance is launched, the rules are attached via the console, CLI, or API.
3. **Limit non-compliance proactively-** These limits are evaluated during instance launches or when attaching licensing rules to existing instances. When license usage exceeds soft limits, it sends Amazon Simple Notification Service notifications to license administrators and end users.
4. **Automate discovery of existing licenses-** AWS License Manager provides a mechanism for AWS Systems Manager to discover software running on existing EC2 instances automatically.
5. **Switch Licenses easily-** Customers can switch from AWS-provided licenses (license included) to bring-your-own-license (BYOL) with their licensed media and take advantage of their existing investments, or from BYOL to purchasing license included from AWS to benefit from a flexible pay-as-you-go licensing model.
6. **Centralize license management and reporting-** This simplifies the management of incremental licensing purchases, compliance, and vendor audits throughout your organization.
7. **Automate management tasks for Dedicated Host licenses.–** AWS License Manager allows administrators to specify Dedicated Host management preferences for host allocation and host capacity utilization to simplify the management of licenses that require Dedicated Hosts.
8. **Use managed entitlements to track licenses across multiple organizations-** Administrators can use managed entitlements to distribute, activate, and track third-party software purchased from AWS Marketplace across multiple AWS accounts for end users and workloads.
9. **Built-in AWS integration-** License administrators can create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use across all of their AWS accounts by adding rules to the AWS Service Catalog.
10. **Leverage dashboard to track usage-** AWS License Manager allows you to track licenses used across AWS and on-premises environments from a single dashboard. You can easily view license allocations, consumption, and alerts that require your attention.



License type conversions in License Manager:

License type conversion allows you to optimize your license inventory for the following scenarios:

- **Migrate from on-premises workloads to Amazon EC2-**
  You can deploy your workload to Amazon EC2 and use AWS-provided licenses during your migration. When the migration is finished, use the License Manager license type conversion to change the license type of your instances to BYOL so you can use the licenses released during the migration.
- **Continue running workloads with expired license agreements-**
  If your Microsoft license agreement is about to expire and you do not intend to renew it,

you can switch from BYOL to AWS-provided licenses using License Manager license type conversion. This switch allows you a flexible pay-as-you-go licensing model.

- **Optimize costs-**
  Because BYOL may require a longer-term commitment, AWS-provided licenses (license included) instances may be more cost-effective for small or irregular workloads. To reduce licensing costs, you can use License Manager license type conversion to convert your instances to license included.

License rules in License Manager:

1. Once the license configuration rules are in place, they can be linked to the appropriate launch mechanisms, where they can directly prevent the deployment of non-compliant new resources.

2. Users in your organization can easily launch EC2 instances from designated AMIs, and administrators can track license inventory using the built-in License Manager dashboard.

3. From the time rules are attached to an instance until its termination, license tracking is active. You set your usage limits and licensing rules, and License Manager keeps track of deployments while alerting you to rule violations.

4. When a tracked server is stopped or terminated, the license associated with it is released and returned to the pool of available licenses.