IBM Content Manager Enterprise Edition

License Measurement Methodology

Version: 1

Effective: November 2022

Last Update: April 2025

IBM.

Program Details

Product Name/Family	IBM Content Manager Enterprise Edition
Metric(s)	Authorized User; Processor Value Unit; Virtual Processor Core; User Value Unit; Resource Value Unit
Version(s)	8.7; 8.6; 8.5
Product ID/(s)	5724-B19
General Availability	Earliest applicable version: November 15, 2013

Change Log

Date	Changes
November 2022	Initial version
April 2025	Updates (Links)

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Description of Applicable Metrics

This Program may be licensed by one or more of the following license metrics:

Authorized User

An Authorized User is a unique person who is given access to the Program. The Program may be installed on any number of computers or servers and each Authorized User may have simultaneous access to any number of instances of the Program at one time. Licensee must obtain separate, dedicated entitlements for each Authorized User given access to the Program in any manner directly or indirectly (for example: via a multiplexing program, device, or application server) through any means. An entitlement for an Authorized User is unique to that Authorized User and may not be shared, nor may it be reassigned other than for the permanent transfer of the Authorized User entitlement to another person.

Processor Value Unit ("PVU")

The number of PVU entitlements required is based on the processor technology (defined within the Processor Value Unit (PVU) licensing for Distributed Software website at https://supportcontent.ibm.com/support/pages/ibm-processor-value-unit-pvu-licensing-distributed-software) and the number of processors made available to the Program. IBM continues to define a processor, for the purpose of PVU-based licensing, to be each processor core on a chip. A dual-core processor chip, for example, has two processor cores.

Licensee can deploy the Program (if supported) using full capacity licensing, sub-capacity licensing (https://www.ibm.com/software/passportadvantage/subcaplicensing.html), or container licensing (https://www.ibm.com/software/passportadvantage/containerlicenses.html). See the linked websites for more information.

Resource Value Unit ("RVU")

RVU Proofs of Entitlement are based on the number of units of a specific resource used or managed by the Program. Licensee must obtain sufficient entitlements for the number of RVUs required for Licensee's environment for the specific resources as specified in the table below. RVU entitlements are specific to the Program and the type of resource and may not be exchanged, interchanged, or aggregated with RVU entitlements of another program or resource.

The following categories of "Resource" are applicable to this Program:

- **Eligible Participant:** Each individual or entity eligible to participate in any service delivery program managed or tracked by the Program is an Eligible Participant. Licensee must obtain sufficient entitlements to cover all Eligible Participants.

User Value Unit ("UVU")

UVU Proofs of Entitlement are based on the number and type of Users for the given Program. Licensee must obtain sufficient entitlements for the number of UVUs required for Licensee's environment as specified in the table below. The UVU entitlements are specific to the Program and type of user and may not be exchanged, interchanged, or aggregated with UVU entitlements of another program or type of user.

The following categories of user are applicable to this Program:

- **Authorized Users ("Authorized UVU")**: An Authorized User is a unique person who is given access to the Program in any manner directly or indirectly (for example: via a multiplexing program, device, or application server) through any means. An entitlement for an Authorized User is unique to that Authorized User and may not be shared, nor may it be reassigned other than for the permanent transfer of the entitlement to another person. Any computing device that requests the execution of or receives for execution a set of commands, procedures, or applications from the Program or that is otherwise managed by the Program is considered a separate User of the Program and requires an entitlement as if that device were a person.

- **Employee Users ("Employee UVU")**: An Employee User is a unique person employed in Licensee's Enterprise, whether or not given access to the Program, or a unique person otherwise paid by or acting on behalf of Licensee's Enterprise who is given access to the Program in any manner directly or indirectly (for example: via a multiplexing program, device, or application server) through any means. An entitlement for an Employee User is unique to that Employee User and may not be shared, nor may it be reassigned other than for the permanent transfer of the entitlement to another person. Licensee must acquire sufficient UVU entitlements to cover all employees and any other unique persons paid by or acting on behalf of Licensee's Enterprise.

More than one RVU and UVU license type may be required for this Program ("Cumulative Entitlements")

If you elect to license the Program by RVU and/or UVU, the categories of UVU licenses and RVU licenses are not alternative means of licensing the software. Sufficient licenses to cover each applicable category of user must be held for this Program to be properly licensed.

For example, if you have both Employee Users and Eligible Participants using the Program, you will require both EUVU and RVU licenses to cover those users.

Virtual Processor Core ("VPC")

A Physical Server is a physical computer that is comprised of processing units, memory, and input/output capabilities and that executes requested procedures, commands, or applications for one or more users or client devices. Where racks, blade enclosures, or other similar equipment is being employed, each separable physical device (for example, a blade or a rack-mounted device) that has the required components is considered itself a separate Physical Server. A Virtual Server is either a virtual computer created by partitioning the resources available to a Physical Server or an unpartitioned Physical Server. A Processor Core is a functional unit within a computing device that interprets and executes instructions. A Processor Core consists of at least one instruction control unit and one or more arithmetic or logic units. A Virtual Processor Core is a Processor Core in an unpartitioned Physical Server, or a virtual core assigned to a Virtual Server. Licensee must obtain entitlements for each Virtual Processor Core made available to the Program.

Licensee can deploy the Program (if supported) using full capacity licensing, sub-capacity licensing (https://www.ibm.com/software/passportadvantage/subcaplicensing.html), or container licensing (https://www.ibm.com/software/passportadvantage/containerlicenses.html). See the linked websites for more information.

How to measure license consumption

Calculating the number of Authorized User and Authorized User Value Unit licenses required

IBM Content Manager Enterprise Edition has a built-in database which contains a table where a catalog of users and user groups are maintained. The name of this table is "`ICMSTUsers`". The key fields in this table for measuring license consumption are as follows:

Table 1: List of fields from the ICMSTUsers table which are relevant for user-based licensing of Content Manager Enterprise Edition

Field Name	Description
UserID	The ID of the individual user or group. The permitted length of this field is platform dependent.
	Where the user is an individual user the UserID should match that user's DBMS user ID. Content Manager uses this value for user authentication and access control.
	In the case of a user group, the UserID value contains the group name.
UserKind	Indicates whether the entry represents an individual user or a group:
	- A value of "0" indicates that the UserID represents an individual user; and
	- A value of "1" indicates that the UserID represents a group
LastAccess	The number of seconds which have passed since the user last called a stored procedure which resulted in the table being updated.
UserName	The full name of the individual user or group.

Step 1: Extract user information

Extract the user information from the ICMSTUsers table on every Content Manager Enterprise Edition installation.

The following SQL statement will extract the information, which should be saved to a text file:

```
SELECT UserID, UserKind, LastAccess, UserName FROM ICMSTUsers
```

Step 2: Identify and remove any duplicates

Identify and remove duplicate User IDs across all of the reports you have collected in Step 1. In addition, identify if any unique users have multiple User IDs and remove these duplicate IDs from the total count.

Step 3: Identify Infrequent Users

Special terms apply to the users who infrequently access the Program when licensed under the Authorized UVU metric, and it can be proven that they have done so. An Infrequent User is defined as:

> "[…] an Authorized User who accesses the Program not more than one hundred twenty (120) times in any consecutive 12 month period. A single access is comprised of one or more interactions between the Infrequent User and the Program or actions performed on behalf of the Infrequent User by the Program, all within a consecutive 15 minute period. Licensee must track accesses by Infrequent Users to verify that they meet the access limitations of Infrequent Users."

The Program does not have the capability to track users who qualify as an Infrequent User; you must implement a mechanism to track this. If such a mechanism is in place, and evidence can be provided to IBM upon request which would prove their eligibility, every 10 Infrequent Users counts as 1 Authorized User for the purpose of counting User Value Units.

If you cannot implement a tracking mechanism, or cannot provide proof of the criteria being met, these users must be counted as 1 Authorized User each.

To account for infrequent users, remove these from the total count of Authorized Users, and add 1/10 of the total back (rounded up to the nearest whole number). For example, if there are 100 total users, and 23 of these are Infrequent Users, the calculation would be as follows:

Authorized Users	100	
Less: Users qualifying as Infrequent	(23)	
Subtotal	**77**	
Add: Infrequent Users (23/10 = **2.3**)	3	Rounded up to nearest whole number
Total Authorized Users	**80**	

> This only applies to the Authorized User Value Unit ("Authorized UVU") license metric. No reduction for infrequent users exists for any other applicable license metric.

Step 4: Convert Authorized User counts to User Value Units for each category of user

> If your Program is licensed using the Authorized User metric, this step is not required.

Use the conversion tables as set out in the applicable License Information document for your version of the Program to determine how many UVU licenses are required for the number of Users you have counted.

There are two conversion tables:
1. One for Authorized User to Authorized User Value Unit conversion
2. One for Employee User to Employee User Value Unit conversion

Conversion table: Authorized Users → Authorized User Value Unit

From	To	UVU per User
1 user	**20 users**	1.00
21 users	**50 users**	0.83
51 users	**100 users**	0.80
101 users	**250 users**	0.76
251 users	**500 users**	0.60
501 users	**1,000 users**	0.50
1,001 users	**5,000 users**	0.47
5,001 users	**10,000 users**	0.40
10,001 users	**25,000 users**	0.36
More than 25,000 users		0.33

Assuming an organization has 99 Authorized Users, the calculation to convert this count to Authorized UVU licenses using the table above might look as follows:

From	To	UVU per user	Users in tier	Calculation	UVU
1	20	1.00	20	20 x 1.00	20.00
21	50	0.83	30	30 x 0.83	24.90
51	100	0.80	49	49 x 0.80	39.20
101	250	0.76	0		0
251	500	0.60	0		0
501	1,000	0.50	0		0
1,001	5,000	0.47	0		0
5,001	10,000	0.40	0		0
10,001	25,000	0.36	0		0
	> 25,000	0.33	0		0
			99		**84.10**

Rounded up to the nearest whole number — **85**

Alternative Approach for Authorized User-based Metrics if IBM License Metric Tool is in use

You can use *IBM System Usage Reporter for Content Manager Enterprise Edition* to collect usage data and export it in a format that can be uploaded into IBM License Metric Tool ("ILMT"). This will enable you to include your Content Manager Enterprise Edition license consumption in your audit snapshots.

IBM System Usage Reporter will not, however, assist with the identification of Infrequent Users for AUVU licenses as discussed earlier.

For detailed instructions on how to configure this capability, please refer to the IBM Documentation.

Calculating the number of Employee User Value Unit and Eligible Participant Resource Value Unit licenses required

These populations of users require a license regardless of whether there is any record of them accessing the Program. The process for measuring license requirements for these metrics is therefore different.

Step 1: Identify the user populations

Use the appropriate means to identify the population of users who require a license per the metric definitions. For example:

Resource	Population to identify
Employee	A count of unique persons employed, contracting for, or with system access in your Enterprise. The exact process for doing this will vary by organization but will generally involve working with Human Resources and IT departments to determine how all employees, contractors and/or temporary resources are tracked.
Eligible Participant	A count of unique persons (or entities) eligible to participate in any service delivery program managed or tracked by the Program. An understanding of the service delivery programs will require consultation with the managers of those programs so that you can identify the total population. Non-employees who have access to the Program may also be indicative of an Eligible Participant.

Step 2: Convert Employee Users to Employee UVU and Eligible Participants to RVU

Use the conversion tables as set out in the applicable License Information document for your version of the Program to determine how many EUVU and/or RVU licenses are required for the number of Employees and Eligible Participants you have counted in Step 1.

Conversion table: Employee Users → Employee User Value Unit

From	To	UVU per User
1 user	**2,500 users**	1.00
2,501 users	**5,000 users**	0.80
5,001 users	**10,000 users**	0.70
10,001 users	**30,000 users**	0.65
30,001 users	**50,000 users**	0.55
50,001 users	**100,000 users**	0.50
100,001 users	**300,000 users**	0.46
300,001 users	**500,000 users**	0.40
500,001 users	**1,000,000 users**	0.36
More than 1,000,000 users		0.32

Conversion table: Eligible Participant → Resource Value Unit (RVU)

From	To	RVU per Eligible Participant
1,000	**10,000**	1.00
10,001	**50,000**	0.87
50,001	**100,000**	0.60
100,001	**500,000**	0.25
500,001	**1,000,000**	0.20
1,000,001	**10,000,000**	0.07
10,000,001	**25,000,000**	0.04
25,000,001	**50,000,000**	0.03
50,000,001	**100,000,000**	0.02
More than 100 million		0.01

Calculating the number of Processor Value Unit licenses required

The number of licenses required for installations licensed by PVU is determined by reference to the processing capacity of the physical or virtual machines, or containers, where the Program is installed and made available to the Program.

The approach to count the number of processor cores and converting these to Processor Value Units is documented in detail on the IBM website. This content is not replicated in this document. For further information regarding how to determine the number of PVUs required for your installation please refer to the following:

- The "Essential Elements" page of the IBM Licensing & Compliance website. In particular the sections concerning Virtualization Capacity, IBM Licensing Tools and Public Cloud.

- The Virtualization Capacity: Sub-Capacity Licensing guide, relevant to deployments in traditional virtualization environments. In particular, the scenario in this guide contains links to presentations which set out how to count the number of cores for deployments on various platforms.

- The Virtualization Capacity: Container Licensing guide, relevant to deployments using container technology using Kubernetes orchestration.

- The Public Cloud licensing guide, relevant to deployments on Eligible Public Clouds.

- The "Measuring License Use" page of the IBM Licensing & Compliance website.

- The PVU page on the IBM website. This page contains the "PVU Tables" used to determine how many PVUs each core of a particular type of processor requires.

    o The PVU calculator can assist you with determining the number of PVUs required.

    o FAQs will help answer any questions that you may have.

Which machines to include in the PVU calculation

It is the machines where the **Library Server** component is installed that need to be included in the calculation of PVU licenses required.

Virtual Processor Core ("VPC")

Like PVU, the number of licenses required for installations licensed by PVU is based on the processing capacity made available to the Program. A Virtual Processor Core is defined in the **Description of Applicable Metrics** section above.

The first five links referenced in the PVU section above will also assist you in determining the number of Virtual Processor Core licenses are required for your installation.

Content Manager Starter Pack

IBM Content Manager Starter Pack is an entry-level license type. Use of Content Manager Starter Pack may not exceed 1,400 Authorized Users per Establishment. An Establishment is defined as a single physical site (including any surrounding campus and satellite offices located within 50 kilometers of the Licensee's site address).

Bundled and Supporting Programs

Supporting Programs are licensed at no additional cost as long as they are used exclusively in a manner necessary for, or directly related to, a licensed use of the Principal Program. You should ensure that installations of Supporting Programs are documented so that they are not accidentally used for any other purpose as this requires the installations to be separately licensed. Records will also ensure that installations used solely as Supporting Programs are not inadvertently counted for licensing purposes.

For a more detailed explanation of Bundled and Supporting Programs please read the user guide on the IBM Software Licensing & Compliance website.

The following Programs are Supporting Programs for version 8.7.0.4:

```
IBM DB2 Standard Edition
IBM Security Directory Suite
IBM Storage Protect
IBM WebSphere Application Server
IBM Content Integrator
IBM System Dashboard for Enterprise Content Management
IBM MQ
IBM Content Navigator
IBM Data Server Driver for JDBC and SQLJ
IBM Daeja ViewONE Virtual
IBM Daeja ViewONE Virtual for Microsoft Office
IBM Watson Explorer Deep Analytics Edition
IBM Daeja ViewONE Professional
IBM Daeja ViewONE Professional Module for Microsoft Office
IBM Daeja ViewONE Professional Permanent Redaction Server Module
IBM Daeja ViewONE Virtual Module for Permanent Redaction
```

The list of Bundled and Supporting Programs may change between versions; select the LI document for your version from the links in the License Information Document/(s) section.

> Sufficient licenses must be purchased to cover your use of the Program "as a whole", including the Supporting Programs. If the Supporting Programs are installed on separate machines to the principal program, those installations must be included in the license count.

Once you have identified the installations of any Supporting Programs, ensure that these are documented in your internal Software Asset Management records as being associated with *IBM Content Manager Enterprise Edition*. This has two benefits:

1. It will ensure that these installations are not accidentally counted as licensable deployments and included in measurements for any separate licenses to these Bundled or Supporting Programs that you may hold.

2. Restrictions or limitations on the functionality that may be used can be documented. These are in addition to the general limitation that the program may only be used to support the functioning of the Principal Program.

Restrictions to the use of Bundled and Supporting Programs

Prohibited Components

The *IBM Content Manager Enterprise Edition* installer includes components which the base license does not grant you the right to use. Even though these components are included in the installer, their use is prohibited in the license agreement and a separate license must be purchased if you require these components.

You must ensure that the following features of the Bundled or Supporting Programs have not been used, and are not used in the future <u>unless you have a separate license to cover the use of these components</u>:

Bundled or Supporting Program	Prohibited Component(s)
IBM Security Directory Suite	Whitepages Application
IBM Tivoli Directory Server (part of IBM Security Directory Suite)	IBM Tivoli Directory Server Proxy server Whitepages Application
IBM WebSphere Application Server	IBM WebSphere eXtreme Scale

Any use (historical or future) of these Prohibited Components requires a separate license (either to the Bundled or Supporting Program itself or the functionality).

Additional Restrictions

Any installation of Db2 Standard Edition may only use a maximum of 16 processor cores and 128GB of memory on each physical or virtual server. However, if you are using Db2 Standard Edition on a cluster of servers configured to work together using database partitioning (or other permitted clustering technology), these maximums apply across all virtual or physical servers in that cluster.

Non-Production Licenses

The following license, if held, may only be used on deployments in a non-production environment:

```
IBM Content Manager Enterprise Edition Non-Production Environment
```

Licenses held under this part number cannot be used to license deployments in a production environment, or any deployments which are performing production workload or using production data.

Production licenses (that is, licenses that do not have a non-production limitation) may be used to license deployments in non-production environments if there are sufficient surplus licenses after licensing any production deployments.

The Non-production Environments licensing guide provides more information about how IBM approaches the licensing of non-production use of IBM programs and the available options.

If any installations qualify for non-production licenses, we recommend that you document this so that it can be referred to when managing your overall license requirement, and if required for a licensing verification activity.

Non-licensable installation and/or use

Backup and Standby Installations

Installations solely used for backup and standby purposes (and users logging into those installations) may not require a license. Such installations are intended to enable clients to continue to be operational if an emergency occurs and servers stop working, without requiring additional entitlements.

IBM has published policies for determining whether a backup or standby installation requires a license:

- one for programs licensed under the International Program License Agreement ("IPLA") or Customer Relationship Agreement ("CRA")

- one for programs licensed under the older IBM Customer Agreement ("ICA")

The Backup and Disaster Recovery licensing guide explains in more detail whether a license is needed for installations by reference to the type of configuration.

If any installations are backup and/or standby installations which meet the criteria set out in the IBM policy

Installations subject to Temporary Additional Use authorization

Under specific scenarios (such as datacenter migrations, system-to-system migrations) IBM authorizes clients to use additional installations for non-production use for a period of up to 90 days. This is set out in a policy document on the IBM website.

Before discarding any installation from the license count ensure that the installation complies with the three main principles of the policy:

1. The reason for the additional installation must fall under one of the valid scenarios listed in the policy.

2. The installation must not be older than 90 days (by reference to the date it was installed and the date the count is being performed). If it is older than 90 days, ensure that specific authorization has been gained from IBM for its continued use, and that this is documented.

3. The other, licensable installations of the program are properly licensed. If there are license shortfalls or use outside of the terms of the applicable license agreement(s), then the Temporary Additional Use authorization does not apply.

Part Numbers

To ensure that you have the most up-to-date information available, please use the **Product Search** functionality on the IBM Software Licensing & Compliance website.

The following link takes you to the specific results for this Program:
https://www.ibm.com/about/software-licensing/us-en/product_search?search=5724-B19

Source Materials

License Information Document/(s)

To ensure that you have the most up-to-date information available, please use the **Product Search** functionality on the IBM Software Licensing & Compliance website to search for the **License Information documents** (latest and by version).

The following link takes you to the specific results for this Program:
https://www.ibm.com/about/software-licensing/us-en/product_search?search=5724-B19

IBM Offering Information

Software Announcements and Product Lifecycle

To ensure that you have the most up-to-date information available, please use the **Product Search** functionality on the IBM Software Licensing & Compliance website to search for the **Lifecycle Information** or the IBM **Announcement Letters**.

The following link takes you to the specific results for this Program:
https://www.ibm.com/about/software-licensing/us-en/product_search?search=5724-B19

Other References

Type	Name
[IBM Documentation](#)	*ICMSTUsers* Table documentation
[IBM Documentation](#)	Configuring usage statistics for UVU or Eligible Participant RVU license types

Questions and Comments:

If you have questions regarding the content of this methodology, or any aspect of IBM's licensing terms and conditions, please contact us at www.ibm.com/about/software-licensing/contact.