

## VMware Licensing Glossary

The terms set forth in this VMware Licensing Glossary ("**Glossary**") apply to any VMware-branded offerings that Customer ("**Customer**") licenses under the Foundation Agreement, available at <https://www.broadcom.com/licensing> or other license agreement with Broadcom governing use of VMware product family offerings ("**License Agreement**"). Capitalized terms not defined in this Glossary have the meanings ascribed in the License Agreement.

Terms defined in this Glossary apply to Specific Program Documentation or SaaS Listings unless otherwise defined in the Specific Program Documentation or SaaS Listing.

### Definitions

**"Active Collaborator"** means a read-write member of any project in the Pivotal Tracker Enterprise SaaS account, or a user of Pivotal Concourse, who has signed in within the previous 60 days. Customer set the number of Active Collaborators at time of initial subscription or renewal. Customer will not be invoiced for over deployment of incremental users within the billing period, but such over deployment will be included at renewal.

**"Application Instance (AI)"** means a single process running on a single VM within the Foundation. Consumption of an AI is based on the maximum concurrent use during the Subscription Period and is inclusive of Tasks.

**"Bare Metal"** means a computer system or network in which the Broadcom Software is installed directly on hardware rather than within a host operating system.

**"BOSH"** means an Open Source Broadcom Software tool used to package, deploy, and manage cloud Broadcom Software. BOSH is distributed with but not embedded in VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Integrated Edition.

**"BOSH Director"** means the Server within BOSH.

**"Cluster"** means a Broadcom Software grouping of Servers running vSphere or a single Kubernetes compute host (single Server) for the purpose of resource sharing.

**"CNF Application"** means a network function container application that primarily facilitates the processing, flow, or manipulation of network packets within Customer's telecommunications core and access (RAN) networks but cannot be accessed by the end users of Customer's telecommunications products and services.

**"Commercial Use"** means any internal business use or any use by Customer in the functions of Customer's business operations.

**“Container”** means a stand-alone, executable package of Broadcom Software code and the related runtimes, system tools, system libraries, and settings needed to run the code.

**“Content”** means any data, including all text, sound, video, or image files, and Broadcom Software (including machine images), or other information uploaded into the Broadcom Offering for processing, storage, or hosting, by Customer or an Authorized End Users, but does not include account information, or usage data.

**“Core”** means a unit of measure that is defined based on the environment in which the Broadcom Offering operates: (1) in a physical computing environment, a Core is a Physical Core; (2) in a virtualized or hypervisor (VM) computing environment, a Core is a single physical computational unit of the Processor which may be presented as one or more vCPUs and/or (3) in a public cloud computing environment, a Core is defined as a single physical computational unit of the Processor, which may be presented as one or more vCPUs, but may be named differently by the public cloud vendors (e.g., Amazon Web Services uses the term “vCPU”, Microsoft Azure uses the term “Core” or “vCPU”, Google Cloud Platform uses the term “Virtual CPU”, and Heroku uses the term “Compute”). In cases where Hyperthreading is not enabled, one (1) vCPU is recognized as one Core. In cases where Hyperthreading is enabled, two (2) vCPUs are recognized as one Core.

**“Concurrent Users”** means the total number of Authorized Users accessing or using the Broadcom Software at any given time.

**“Customer Support Data”** means the support bundles, log files and other data generated in conjunction with Customer’s request for Support.

**“Desktop Virtual Machine”** is a hosted Virtual Machine with one of the following operating systems (as detailed in the Documentation or product pages for specific versions of the Broadcom Software): Microsoft Windows Vista, Microsoft Windows 7, Microsoft Windows 8, Microsoft Windows 10, Microsoft Windows Server, or Linux.

**“Direct Attached JBOD”** means a JBOD that is directly attached to a single Server and expands the capacity of only that Server.

**“Documentation”** means that documentation that is generally provided to Customer by Broadcom with the Broadcom Offering, as revised by Broadcom from time to time, and which may include end user manuals, operation instructions, installation guides, release notes, and on-line help files regarding the use of the Broadcom Offering.

**“Edge Instance”** means a single non-data center object or cluster object running at an Edge Location, which is deployed using VMware vCenter Server.

**“Edge Location”** means Customer’s physical location(s), including but not limited to, retail stores, fulfillment centers, distribution centers, manufacturing factories, medical clinics or offices, branch offices, or power substations. Edge Location does not include facilities whose primary purpose is the hosting and the provision of compute services, such as data centers, colocation facilities, or Public Cloud Services.

**“Endpoint”** means the computer device(s) on which the Sensor Broadcom Software is installed, including, but not limited to, laptops, desktops, tablets, point of sale devices, and servers.

**“Fault Domain”** means a set of hardware components including (e.g., computers, switches, etc.) that share a single point of failure (e.g., a Rack).

**“Flash Devices”** means a diskless form of assembling flash memory to store digital information.

**“Foundation”** means a single BOSH Director and set of all VMs managed by the BOSH Director.

**“G-xNFM”** means a generic NFV Application or CNF Application lifecycle management function.

**“Gibibyte”** or **“GiB”** means a physical unit of storage capacity that is equal to  $2^{30}$  bytes.

**“Guest Operating Systems”** means instances of third-party operating systems licensed by Customer, installed in a Virtual Machine, and run using the Broadcom Software.

**“Hard Disk Drive”** means a data storage device used for storing digital information persistently using rotating magnetic disks.

**“Hyperthread”** means a technology by which a single physical core is shared between 2 logical cores.

**“High Availability (HA)”** means the deployment of Broadcom Software at multiple sites, supporting activity by Authorized Users, with the intent that operations continue uninterrupted even in the case of failure at 1 or more sites. Licenses needed for a HA environment count towards full-production licenses.

**“Insight”** means the result of an analysis of observations.

**“Instance”** means a single installation of the Broadcom Software on a physical server or Virtual Machine.

**“Internally Developed Application”** means: (i) a computer application that Customer has created or developed, and (ii) a third-party computer application(s) that (a) is ancillary to Customer’s application-based service, and (b) cannot be accessed directly by end users of Customer’s application-based service.

**“iSCSI Support”** means using the VMware vSAN datastore as an iSCSI target to present storage to a Server not in the Cluster running VMware vSAN.

**“JBOD”** means an enclosure that contains a number of storage devices such as magnetic disks and/or solid state disks and an architecture that makes the disks available as individual devices to the Servers to which the JBOD is physically connected.

**“Kubernetes”** means an open-source system for automating deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications. The managed layer of Kubernetes and the application runtime services it provides can be distributed across multiple virtual machines and hosts to provide high availability and scalability of both the platform and the containerized applications.

**“Kubernetes Cluster”** means a collection of Virtual Machine Instances and a set of Kubernetes management features for scheduling and running Containers.

**“Network Device”** means a third-party firewall, router, switch, or load balancer which is identified by an IP address.

**“Network Service”** means a composition of NFV Applications and/or CNF Applications that form a service.

**“NFV Application”** means a network function virtualized server application that primarily facilitates the processing, flow, or manipulation of network packets within Customer’s telecommunications core and access (RAN) networks but cannot be accessed by the end users of Customer’s telecommunications products and services.

**“Node”** means a single host/OS that runs containers. A Node may be a virtual or a physical machine.

**“Observations”** means types of data that are ingested and analyzed by Tanzu Insights

**“Physical Core”** means a single physical computational unit of the Processor.

**“Physical Server”** means a physical Server, regardless of whether the physical Server includes a hypervisor, operating system, or other Broadcom Software (or some combination thereof).

**“Pod”** means one or more containers representing a single deployable unit of workload. A Pod’s contents are always co-located and co-scheduled and run in a shared context.

**“Processor”** means a single, physical chip that houses at least one Physical Core that can execute computer programs.

**“Public Cloud Services”** means computing infrastructure and platform services (such as compute resources, storage capabilities, databases or virtual machines and other computing infrastructure and platforms services) that a third party makes available for rent to customers and makes accessible via the public internet.

**“Quality of Service”** means that a particular virtual machine or virtual machine disk is limited to a certain maximum performance level expressed as Input/Output Operations Per Second (IOPS).

**“Rack”** means a frame or enclosure for mounting or containing a number of compute servers (or blades) and optionally a number of networking equipment, storage devices (e.g., JBODs), power and cooling modules.

**“RAN Workloads”** means virtualized baseband functions – either Distributed Unit (DU) or Central Unit (CU) baseband processing.

**“S-xNFM”** means a specific (3<sup>rd</sup> party) NFV Application or CNF Application lifecycle management function.

**“Sensor Broadcom Software”** means the Broadcom Software agents installed on the customer’s Endpoints and Server workloads.

**“Server”** means a hardware system capable of running the server Broadcom Software. A hardware partition or blade is considered a separate hardware system.

**“Service Instance”** means a single, unique Configuration of a service (such as a database or other Broadcom Software or middleware) within a Foundation that utilizes resources (such as CPU, Cores, VMs, memory, messaging, development, and/or data storage) within the same or another licensed Foundation. Consumption of a Service Instance is based on the maximum concurrent use during the Subscription Period.

**“Source tools”** means the monitoring systems, or other tools that a customer configures to send data to Tanzu Insights.

**“Storage Cluster”** means a Broadcom Software grouping of two or more Servers running vSphere and vSAN for the purpose of resource sharing.

**“Stretched Cluster”** means a deployment model in which a single compute and/or Storage Cluster with three or more Servers spans more than one Rack and uses a VMware witness appliance to maintain availability to Authorized Users in the event of a Rack or site failure.

**“Task”** means a single process running on a single Container within the Foundation. Tasks run for a finite amount of time, then stop.

**“Tebibyte” or “TiB”** means a unit of physical storage capacity that is equal to  $2^{40}$  bytes.

**“Telco Device”** means any server, storage hardware, networking hardware or cloud appliance managed by the Broadcom Software.

**“Terminal Services Session”** means a Microsoft Windows terminal services session running a valid Microsoft Windows license.

**“Virtual CPU” or “vCPU”** means a single unit of virtual processing power configured to a Virtual Machine.

**“Virtual Machine”** means a Broadcom Software container that can run its own operating system and execute applications like a physical machine.

**“VMware Virtualization Broadcom Software Product”** means a VMware product that enables Virtual Machines to run on a Server, including, VMware vSphere, VMware ESX, VMware ESXi, GSX Server and VMware Server.

**“2-node Cluster”** means a deployment model of only two Servers and a required VMware witness appliance.