



APPENDIX A

Licensing

This appendix provides licensing information for Cisco Unified Provisioning Manager (Provisioning Manager). It contains the following sections:

- [Licensing Overview, page A-1](#)
- [Licensing Warnings, page A-5](#)

Licensing Overview

Provisioning Manager features software-based product registration and license key technologies. Licensing ensures that you possess a licensed copy of Provisioning Manager 8.5.



Note

Licensing uses node-locking technology. The license file can only be used with the MAC address that you supply.

To determine whether Provisioning Manager is licensed, see [Verifying Provisioning Manager License Status, page A-1](#). If you do not have a license or you want to upgrade your license, see [Licensing Process, page A-3](#).

Verifying Provisioning Manager License Status

Step 1 Select **System Administration > License Information**. The License Status Information page appears, displaying the following information:

- **Unavailable features**—Any features in Provisioning Manager that you do not have access to, because you have reached the limit for the use of the feature, or the feature expiration date has been reached.
- **Valid features**—List of features and their corresponding use limit (Available), overuse amount (Overdraft), current use (Used), and date of expiration (Expiry).

The `ipt_phones_max` feature displays your phone license limit and the number of phone licenses you are currently using. CTI ports do not count toward the number of phones.

The `nb_api` feature shows you whether or not you are licensed to use the Provisioning Manager NBI.

The `ipt_ccm_max` feature checks if the number of Call Processors is over the allowed limit.

The `upp_max` feature checks if the number of Unified Presence Processors is over the allowed limit.

The `ipt_ump_max` feature checks if the number of Unified Message Processors is over the allowed limit.

- Unlicensed Features—Any features that you do not have a license to use.
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Licenses that Can Be Purchased

To use Provisioning Manager, you must have the Cisco Unified Provisioning Manager Image license and one or more scale licenses.

To use the Cisco Unified Provisioning Manager Northbound Interface (Provisioning Manager NBI) feature, you must have the Provisioning Manager API license.

You can purchase the following types of licenses:

- Cisco Unified Provisioning Manager Image license
- Provisioning Manager NBI license
- Provisioning Manager scale licenses

You can purchase scale licenses in the following increments:

- Up to 500 phones.
- Up to 1,000 phones.
- Up to 2,000 phones.
- Up to 5,000 phones.
- Up to 10,000 phones.
- Up to 20,000 phones.
- Up to 30,000 phones.
- Up to 40,000 phones.
- Up to 50,000 phones.
- Up to 60,000 phones.



Note Scale licenses are cumulative, meaning you can combine licenses to increase the number of phones you can support.



Note CTI Ports do not count toward the number of phones.

Licensing Scenarios

Table A-1 describes what to do in different scenarios if you do not have a licensed, registered copy of Provisioning Manager or if you want to increase phone support.

Table A-1 **Licensing Scenarios**

| Scenario | What to Do |
|--|---|
| Installing with a purchased license. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Before installing, obtain a license file. See Licensing Process, page A-3. <p>Note You can install Provisioning Manager without the license file. You can upgrade your license after installation. See Registering a License File with Provisioning Manager, page A-4.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> During installation, select License File Location, and provide the location of your license file. |
| Installing with an evaluation license. Note The evaluation license is limited to monitoring 100 phones, 5 Call Processors, and 2 Unified Message Processors. | <p>During installation, select the option to evaluate the product. Evaluation versions are active for 90 days before you are required to purchase a license.</p> <p>If you want to upgrade to a purchased license after installation, obtain a PAK and license file for the installed version of Provisioning Manager. For information on the licensing process, see Licensing Process, page A-3.</p> |
| Getting a license for additional devices (either upgrading from an evaluation license, or increasing the number of supported devices). | See Licensing Process, page A-3 . |
| Upgrading from Provisioning Manager 2.1 or 2.2 to Provisioning Manager 8.5. | Not applicable. A license is not required for upgrading. |
| Getting a license to use the Cisco Unified Provisioning Manager Northbound Interface. | See Licensing Process, page A-3 |
| Moving Provisioning Manager to another server. | Call the Cisco TAC for assistance. |

Licensing Process

New Purchase

New purchases require the purchase of the Provisioning Manager image license and one or more scale licenses to cover the number of phone MAC addresses to be managed. Scale licenses are additive, up to 60,000 per one Provisioning Manager instance. The image license must be present or the product will remain in evaluation mode.

Provisioning Manager NBI License

The optional Provisioning Manager NBI requires the purchase of a separate license (Provisioning Manager API license). Provisioning Manager checks for the presence of the license before enabling the Provisioning Manager NBI.

The following process applies to new installations (and upgrades), scale licenses, and the Provisioning Manager API license:

1. Obtain a Product Authorization Key (PAK)—The PAK is used to register Provisioning Manager on Cisco.com, and it contains resource limitations. See [Obtaining a PAK, page A-4](#).

For each incremental license that you purchase, you will receive a PAK, and you must use that PAK to obtain a license file.

2. Obtain a license file—A license file is sent to you after you register the PAK on Cisco.com. See [Obtaining a License File, page A-4](#).
3. Copy the license file to the server where Provisioning Manager is to be installed. If Provisioning Manager is already installed and you are upgrading your license file, you must register the license file with Provisioning Manager. See [Registering a License File with Provisioning Manager, page A-4](#).

Obtaining a PAK

The PAK is located on the software claim certificate. You can obtain the claim certificate through the eDelivery system (for information on eDelivery, see <http://www.cisco.com/web/partners/tools/edelivery.html>).

Obtaining a License File

Register the PAK and the MAC address of the system where Provisioning Manager is installed with Cisco.com at <http://www.cisco.com/go/license>. You will be asked to log in. You must be a registered user of Cisco.com to log in.



Note

The MAC address is required because licensing uses node-locking technology. The license file can only be used with the MAC address that you supply. The license file will be emailed to you. After you obtain a license file, register the license with the Provisioning Manager server.

Registering a License File with Provisioning Manager

- Step 1** Copy the license file to the Provisioning Manager server, in the folder <Install Directory>\license. The system validates the license file and updates the license. The updated licensing information appears on the License Status Information page.
- Step 2** The license should automatically take effect in a few minutes. If it does not, select **System Administration > License Information**.

- Step 3** Click **PERFORM AUDIT**. You will see the phones that you are licensed to update.
- Step 4** If you purchased more than one license, repeat [Step 1](#) to install each additional license.
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Licensing Warnings

Provisioning Manager provides a licensing warning mechanism. A licensing warning icon (⚠) appears in the top right corner of the Provisioning Manager page when one of the following occurs:

- A license file does not exist or cannot be read.
- One or more features have reached or exceeded the limit specified in the licensing file.
- Entries for one or more features do not exist in the license file (this occurs only when the license file is not generated correctly or if the file is manually edited).

Evaluation Version: Before Expiry

If you have installed the evaluation version of Provisioning Manager, you must obtain the license file from Cisco.com if you want to continue to use the product after the 90-day evaluation period. For details, see [Licensing Process, page A-3](#).

If you go past the 90-day evaluation period, you will see a licensing warning icon (⚠) in the top right corner of Provisioning Manager. You can view the expiry date on the Licensing Information page.

Purchased Version: Phone Limit Exceeded

If you have a restricted license, Provisioning Manager displays the information on which of the phones have exceeded the limit on the Licensing Information page (see [Verifying Provisioning Manager License Status, page A-1](#)). You will not be able to add more phones.

If you go past the phone limit for your license, you will see a licensing warning icon (⚠) in the top right corner of Provisioning Manager.

