Glossary

- Definition of common language and terms

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Definition	Description	Example
Activation	• Activation is the process of **generating a license file based on an entitlement certificate.** • A license can be created for the entitlement lines / products on the entitlement. • A partial activation can be performed. • For each activation a fulfillment record will be created.	
Activation record	• Is identical to an entitlement line. • Consists of a unique id for activation purpose. • View on entitlement line from activation perspective.	
Consolidation	• License consolidation is the generation of a single license file during the activation process for several or all licenses of an entitlement certificate. • A consolidated license file for all licenses of an entitlement certificate is much easier to handle; thus license consolidation is the default.	

Counted License	• A counted license is controlled by the license server, so that only the specified licensed quantity can be used at a time. • All hardware and software feature licenses are counted licenses. • The opposite of a counted license is an uncounted license. • Only the licenses of some software tools are uncounted.	
Demo License	• Demo licenses are available to equip Advantest hardware equipment that we consign to customers for demonstration purposes. • Demo licenses are also available for customer owned systems, to demonstrate specific system features that are controlled with a license, which the customer hasn't purchased yet. • Demo licenses are always… **-term,** i.e. time-limited to either 30-days or 12-months -**Node-locked**, so that they can be used only on one specific system / workstation.	
Emergency License	• An emergency license is a **short-term license** that Advantest provides to support customers who have a license that has not expired, but is not functioning due to network or license server issues. • An emergency license has an expiration period of **10 days**.	

Entitlement	• An **entitlement represents the customers' rights** to use specific licensed system capabilities. An entitlement acts as a container for the license products purchased in a single purchase order. • Consists of an entitlement id, a customer and entitlement lines = license products.	
Entitlement ID	• Unique identifier for a specific entitlement. • Can be found on the Entitlement Certificate. • Required for all sorts of licensing related activities, e.g. for the activation process (e.g. used by customer/CE/AE for logging in to Flexera's Flexnet Operations Module).	
Entitlement line	• Equals a specific license product. • Consists of an activation id, a product number, the number of entitled copies (= quantity) and some other items related to the product (e.g. expiration date).	
Entitlement Certificate	• Is a document (HTML and/or paper copy) that is unique for each entitlement. • Is the legal proof of an entitlement. • Is shipped together with the hardware product delivery as paper copy (if applicable), or sent by email for eDeliveries. • Contains information about entitlement lines / license products.	

ERP	• ERP stands for **Enterprise Resource Planning**, which is an integrated business management software system. • *Advantest's ERP system is Oracle.* • All Advantest sales orders are booked in Oracle. Orders that include licenses are automatically loaded into the Flexnet Operations Module (FNO), i.e. our License Management System.	
Expiration Date	• Is the date after which the respective license or to be exact, the respective fulfillment line will no longer be valid. • The expiration date is part of the FlexNet Publisher Authorization Code, i.e. part of the license file for every single fulfillment line.	
Feature	• Describes a technical functionality enabled by a license file. • Consists of a name (= license string / string name) and a version number, e.g. Protocol_Aware_SOC, Version 1.0. • Every feature of a license product has a specific count, i.e. quantity that can be used simultaneously.	

FlexNet Publisher Authorization Code	• Is the character string created during the License Activation Process for installation on a computer running a FlexNet Publisher License Server. • A FlexNet Publisher Authorization Code defines a specific range of Software Features or Hardware Feature values, an Expiration Date for the Feature License, and the quantity of such Feature Licenses.	
Floating	• A floating license can be shared between all test systems (or workstations) that are connected via the same network. • Opposite of a node-locked license.	
FNO	• Stands for **Flexnet Operations Module.** • Is our License Management System. • All Oracle license orders are loaded into FNO with an automated order load (AOL). • In FNO the entitlement certificate is generated before it is sent out to customers. • All key transactions through the lifecycle of licenses is done and/or recorded in FNO, e.g. license activation, re-hosting, renewal, return, transfer.	

Fulfillment record	• Describes an item that is created on each fulfillment of an activation record. • An activation record can be linked to more than one fulfillment record, if a partial activation has occurred. • Consists of a fulfillment id, the attributes related to the activation, the license file.	
License	• A license allows the use of a specific hardware or software capability.	
License Model	• A license model defines licensing characteristics that determine how, when, and where a license product can be used. • Defines the commercial attributes of a license (e.g. floating, node locked, 30-days, per-session...). • Consists of a name, a description, and a number of commercial license attributes.	
License Product	• Describes an item that consists of a set of features. • Consists of a product name (= product number), a description, a version number, an associated license model and a set of features and their quantities.	
Node-locked	• A node-locked license cannot be shared between different test systems (or workstations), but can be used only on a dedicated test system serial-number or on a dedicated workstation MAC-address.	

Perpetual	• **Perpetual licenses grant** use rights that are unlimited in time, however the related license files / activation records need to be renewed annually.	
Permanent	• **Permanent licenses grant** use rights that are unlimited in time. > Different to perpetual licenses, the license files for permanent licenses do not to be renewed on an annual basis.	
Re-hosting	• Re-hosting is the process of **moving a license from one host** / license server **to another host**.	

Renewal	• All perpetual hardware and software feature licenses have to be renewed annually, since the license file (= the fulfillment records) that has been generated during the activation process will expire on January 31st of the respective following year. • With each renewal, new fulfillment records will be created. The expiry date of these new fulfillment records will again be the January 31st of the respective following year. • The new fulfillment records that are generated during the renewal do not only extend the expiry date, but also update the versions of all licenses that have a new revision. • During the annual renewal process, re-hosting of licenses (= move of licenses from host A to host B) is possible. Apart from that, re-hosting is also possible throughout the year following a re-hosting request process (note: fees may apply). • The License Renewal Process has to be completed between January 1 and January 31 of every year. • Old Fulfillment records cannot be deleted, i.e. they still will be visible in the License Management System.	

Term License	• Term licenses grant a use right that is **time limited.** • Typical durations for term licenses are **30-days, 6-months and 12 months.** • Term licenses expire after the respective entitlement period is over.	
Trade License	• Licenses that customers purchase and thus own are trade licenses. • Practically all hardware and software feature trade licenses are perpetual and floating.	
Return	• A license return involves removing of license rights from a specific entitlement certificate / entitlement line items. • License returns of trade licenses are possible only on an exceptional basis, usually only in conjunction with complete V93000 system trade-ins or buy -backs.	
Uncounted License	• The opposite of a counted license => see above. • The licensed quantity of a certain license product is not controlled (= counted) by a license server, i.e. an unlimited quantity of a licensed feature can be used in parallel. > Example for an uncounted license: S&S tools package.	