

Indirect Access Guide for SAP Installed Base Customers

April 2018



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This document is general guidance for existing SAP ERP customers (ECC and SAP S/4HANA) with contracts based on SAP pricing policies prior to April 10, 2018.

On April 10, 2018, SAP introduced new outcome based ERP pricing for the digital age. This new pricing model accounts for all forms of Indirect | Digital access including access from IoT devices and bots.

For additional information please refer to the ERP Pricing for the Digital Age collateral, or contact your SAP Account Executive.

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This document may not be reproduced in any manner without the express written permission of SAP SE. All Rights Reserved. This document describes Indirect Access for existing ERP customers following the legacy pricing model.

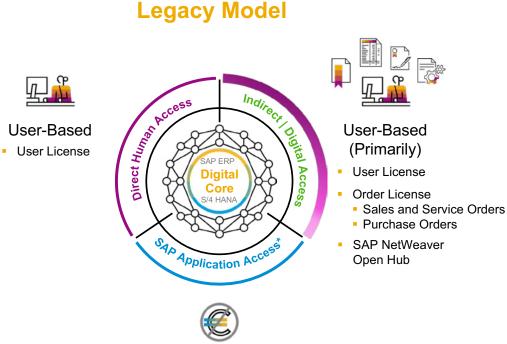
LICENSING 'USE' OF SAP ERP SYSTEMS AND TYPES OF ACCESS All use² of SAP software, regardless of the method of access, requires an appropriate license. From a licensing perspective, any access to an SAP system is considered use.

SAP has identified **three types of access** to use SAP's enterprise resource management systems (i.e., classic SAP ERP or SAP S/4HANA).

- 1. Direct Human Access occurs when humans log on to use the ERP system by way of an interface delivered with or as a part of the ERP system. Direct Human Access is **licensed** based on Users.
- 2. Indirect Access occurs when humans, or any device or systems indirectly use the ERP system via a non-SAP intermediary software between the users and the SAP ERP system, such as a non-SAP front-end, a customsolution, or a third-party application. Indirect Access is primarily licensed based on Users. Indirect order-to-cash and procure-to-pay scenarios are licensed based on number of Sales Orders and Purchase Orders respectively. Some indirect access scenarios do not require licenses such as Indirect Static Read³

Figure 1: Three Types of Access

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No additional ERP license needed¹

3. SAP Application Access occurs when humans, or any device or systems indirectly use the SAP ERP system via another licensed SAP application.¹Provided ERP is otherwise licensed, no additional ERP User license is needed for use resulting from access by properly licensed SAP applications. SAP applications refer to line of business and industry applications (on premise and cloud); it also refers to SAP Solution Extensions. This does not include technology solutions (e.g. database, middleware integration, etc.)

INDIRECT ACCESS LICENSING MISCONCEPTIONS

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There are many misconceptions with respect to the licensing required for indirect access. The proper way to address the most common misconceptions are listed below: (all scenarios listed below require a license)

• One-way or two-way – Regardless if a user performs read-only², write-only or read-andwrite transactions, all these transactions are considered use and the user must be licensed as named user.

- Synchronous or asynchronous real time or batch transactions that activate processing in the SAP ERP systems are use and must be licensed.
- More than one intermediate system users accessing the SAP ERP system through one or more intermediary systems must be licensed.
- Access via other technical interface use of the SAP ERP system is independent of the technical set-up (e.g. SAP Enterprise Services, SAP Web Services, BAPIs, RFC, Idocs, ABAP code, User Exits, Database link, File interface). It doesn't matter which interface the user uses to activate processes in the SAP ERP, the user needs to be properly licensed.
- Access via non-SAP application If a user is accessing via a third-party application (e.g. Salesforce, Workday, etc.) or custom front end application that triggers SAP ERP processing, the user must be properly licensed.

COMMON INDIRECT ACCESS SCENARIOS & RESPECTIVE REQUIRED LICENSES

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Following are some business examples that cover common forms of Indirect Access and the type of license needed.

| Examples of Indirect Access | Licensing Required | |
|--|---|--|
| Consumer placing order in SAP ERP via a non-SAP online storefront | Sales and Service Order Processing Engine | |
| 2. Shop floor employee enters transactions into SAP ERP via a non-SAP warehouse manage- ment system | Employee to be licensed as Named User | |
| 3. IoT device places orders to SAP ERP | Sales and Service Order Processing Engine | |
| 4. Customer's employee views a report (e.g. financial statements, forecasts, etc.) in a non-SAP system, where such data was retrieved/transmitted from SAP BW. | Employee to be licensed as Named User <i>or</i> Customer can license SAP NetWeaver Open Hub | |
| 5. Customer's distributor sends orders to SAP ERP via EDI | Sales and Service Order Processing Engine | |
| 6. SAP ERP sends purchase order to customer's vendor system for processing | Purchase Order Processing Engine or Vendor's employee to be licensed as Named Users | |
| Customer uses XI, PI or PO to integrate a non-SAP CRM to their SAP ERP system to process orders and/or perform other business transactions | Customer must license XI, PI or PO <i>and</i> Employee to be licensed as Named Users | |
| 8. Customer uses XI, PI or PO to integrate the SAP ERP system to a non-SAP online storefront which sends orders to SAP ERP | Customer must license XI, PI or PO and Sales and Service Order Processing Engine | |

¹ **SAP Application** Access – no additional license needed provided ERP is otherwise licensed, no additional ERP license is needed for use resulting from access by properly licensed SAP applications.

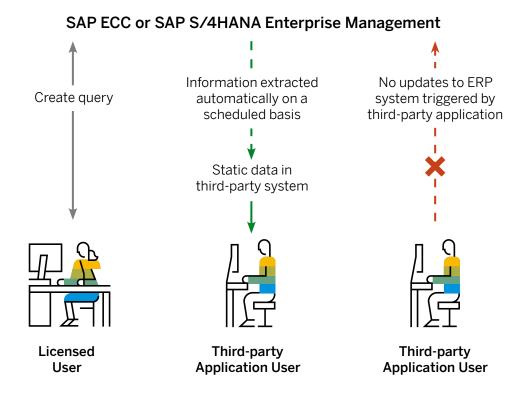
²SAP's On Premise Contractual Definition

of Use – 'Use' is defined as to activate the processing capabilities of the Software, load, execute, access, employ the Software, or display information resulting from such capabilities. Use may occur by way of an interface delivered with or as a part of the Software, a Licensee or third-party interface, or another intermediary system. ³ **Indirect Static Read** is a scenario in which information has been exported from an SAP system (excluding SAP Business Warehouse or any third-party runtime database) to a non-SAP system pursuant to a predefined query that meets the criteria listed below. SAP's policy is that the use of such exported data in third-party non-SAP systems does not need to be licensed, as long as all of the criteria listed below for Indirect Static Read are met.

- Was created by an individual licensed to use the SAP ERP system from which the information is being exported
- Runs automatically on a scheduled basis, and
- The use of such exported information by the non-SAP systems and/or their users does **not** result in any updates to and/or trigger any processing capabilities of the SAP ERP system

Figure 2: Criteria for Indirect Static Read

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The below table illustrates license scenarios examples to provide general guidance on Indirect Static Read based on the Legacy Pricing Model.

| Licensee Scenarios | | Indirect Static Read? |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. | An employee of SAP's customer views reports (e.g. financial statements, forecasts, etc.) in a non-SAP system, where such data was retrieved/ transmitted from the SAP ERP system, prior to the employee accessing it. | Yes* |
| 2. | A licensed employee of SAP's customer downloads information from SAP ERP to a third-party software system, so others can view this information in the 3rd party software. | Yes* |
| 3. | An individual (not licensed to access SAP ERP) adds information to a predefined query, specifying a particular attribute to be included in such query, which was created by an individual licensed to access SAP ERP, which was set-up to run on an automated, regular basis. | No |
| 4. | Customers of SAP's customer view a product catalog on a portal built on and operating on the SAP Cloud Platform, where product and pricing information originating from an SAP ERP and/or SAP S/4HANA system was transmitted to the portal prior to the individual accessing the portal. | Yes* |
| 5. | An employee of SAP's customer views his customer's master data in a table within a third-party application, where such information originated in SAP ERP and was downloaded to third-party application prior to the employee accessing it. | Yes* |
| 6. | An employee of SAP's customer views his customer's order status via third-party application, where such information originated in SAP ERP and was loaded from SAP in direct response to the employee's inquiry. | No |
| 7. | A sales associate of SAP's customer checks inventory status in a custom- built inventory system, where such information originated in SAP ERP and was downloaded from SAP ERP in direct response to the inquiry. | No |

*Note: Scenario is Indirect Static Read as long as all of the conditions outlined above are met.



| Licensee Scenarios | | Indirect Static Read? |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|
| 8. | An employee of SAP's customer accesses a third-party data analysis tool to sort, filter and analyze data that was transmitted from an SAP applica- tion prior to the employee accessing the third-party tool. | Yes* |
| 9. | An employee of SAP's customer accesses a third-party application to sort data that was transferred from an SAP application prior to the employee accessing the third-party tool and this employee subsequently initiates a transaction within the third-party application, which in turn triggers the updating of information in an SAP Application. | No |
| 10 | Customers of SAPs customer or a sales associate of SAP's customer accesses a custom portal which is built on and operating on the SAP Cloud Platform where information such as product inventory or customer data which originated in an SAP ERP system was trans- mitted from SAP in direct response to the inquiry from such individual. | No |
| 11. | An employee of SAP's customer accesses a third-party application to view a report which has been downloaded from SAP Business Warehouse. | No |
| 12 | Data stored in the SAP system is transferred to a third-party planning and consolidation application prior to an employee viewing and processing the data in the third-party application. | Yes* |
| 13. | Data is aggregated and calculated in the SAP ERP system (e.g. creation of a P&L, summary records per account), transferred to a third-party planning and consolidation application prior to an employee viewing and processing the data in the third-party application. | Yes* |
| 14. | Data stored in the SAP ERP is transferred to a third-party planning and consolidation application, then it is viewed and processed in that application by employees. Subsequently, the results are transferred back to the SAP application (e.g. planning results are entered, correction postings based on consolidation are booked). | No |

*Note: Scenario is Indirect Static Read as long as all of the conditions outlined above are met.



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