



**Oracle Java SE Universal Subscription Global Price List**  
March 1, 2023

	Monthly Subscription Price	Subscription Metric	Volume	Pricing Notes
<b>Java SE Universal Products</b>				
Java SE Universal Subscription	15.00	Employee for Java SE Universal Subscription	1-999	1,2,3
	12.00	Employee for Java SE Universal Subscription	1,000-2,999	1,2,3
	10.50	Employee for Java SE Universal Subscription	3,000-9,999	1,2,3
	8.25	Employee for Java SE Universal Subscription	10,000-19,999	1,2,3
	6.75	Employee for Java SE Universal Subscription	20,000-29,999	1,2,3
	5.70	Employee for Java SE Universal Subscription	30,000-39,999	1,2,3
	5.25	Employee for Java SE Universal Subscription	40,000-49,999	1,2,3
		Contact for Details	50,000+	1,2,3

**Pricing Example (\$USD):**

Your company has a total employee count of 28,000 as detailed in the Employee for Java SE Universal Subscription definition below. This includes 23,000 full-time, part-time and temporary employees plus 5,000 agents, contractors and consultants. Therefore, the price would be 28,000 X \$USD 6.75/month X 12 months = \$USD 2,268,000/year.

**General Notes**

Oracle Java SE Universal Subscription : is defined as the right to use the specified Oracle Java SE Subscription Program(s) in accordance with the applicable metric and to receive Oracle Software Update License & Support (limited to the specified Oracle Java SE Universal Subscription Program(s)), for the term specified on the ordering document. You may not create, modify, or change the behavior of classes, interfaces, or subpackages that are in any way identified as "Java", "Javax", "Sun", "Oracle", or similar convention as specified by Oracle in any naming convention designation. Your right to use the specified Oracle Java SE Universal Subscription Program(s) for Your internal business operations includes using the Oracle Java SE Subscription Program(s) to run Your Java applications as a cloud service, subject to the terms of the Master Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, You shall not make the Oracle Java SE Universal Subscription Program(s) themselves available as a cloud service. The subscription term is effective upon the effective date of the subscription ordering document, unless otherwise stated in Your ordering document. If Your order was placed through the Oracle Store, then the effective date is the date Your order was accepted by Oracle. Oracle Software Update License & Support is provided under the Oracle Software technical support policies in effect at the time the services are provided. At the end of the specified subscription term, You may renew Your subscription, if available, at the then current fees for the applicable subscription. If You choose not to renew Your subscription, Your right to use the specified Oracle Java SE Universal Subscription Program(s) will terminate and You must de-install the specified Oracle Java SE Universal Subscription Program(s).

**Pricing Notes**

<sup>1</sup>The E-Business Discount Schedule does not apply.

<sup>2</sup>Java SE Universal Subscription is available only for internal business operations under an applicable enterprise license. It is not eligible under any redistribution agreement, including an the Application Specific Full Use (ASFU) license licensing , Embedded Software Licensing (ESL), or Binary License and Redistribution Agreement.

<sup>3</sup>Contact Oracle for Pricing if Java SE Universal Subscription is installed on and/or is running on more than 50,000 Processors. For purposes of calculating the 50,000 Processor limit, desktops and laptops are excluded.

**Definitions**

**Employee for Java SE Universal Subscription:** is defined as (i) all of Your full-time, part-time, temporary employees, and (ii) all of the full-time employees, part-time employees and temporary employees of Your agents, contractors, outsourcers, and consultants that support Your internal business operations. The quantity of the licenses required is determined by the number of Employees and not just the actual number of employees that use the Programs. For these Java SE Universal Subscription licenses, the licensed quantity purchased must, at a minimum, be equal to the number of Employees as of the effective date of Your order. Under this Employee metric for Java SE Universal Subscription Programs(s), You may only install and/or run the Java SE Universal Subscription Program(s) on up to 50,000 Processors, if Your use exceeds 50,000 Processors, exclusive of Processors installed and/or running on desktop and laptop computers, You must obtain an additional license from Oracle.

**Processor:** shall be defined as all processors where the Oracle Programs are installed and/or running. Programs licensed on a processor basis may be accessed by Your internal users (including agents and contractors) and by Your third party users. The number of required licenses shall be determined by multiplying the total number of cores of the processor by a core processor licensing factor specified on the Oracle Processor Core Factor Table which can be accessed at <http://oracle.com/contracts>. All cores on all multicore chips for each licensed Program are to be aggregated before multiplying by the appropriate core processor licensing factor and all fractions of a number are to be rounded up to the next whole number. When licensing Oracle Programs with Standard Edition 2, Standard Edition One or Standard Edition in the product name (with the exception of WebCenter Enterprise Capture Standard Edition, Java SE Subscription, Java SE Universal Subscription, Java SE Advanced, and Java SE Suite), a processor is counted equivalent to an occupied socket; however, in the case of multi-chip modules, each chip in the multi-chip module is counted as one occupied socket.

For example, a multicore chip based server with an Oracle Processor Core Factor of 0.25 installed and/or running the Program (other than Standard Edition One Programs or Standard Edition Programs) on 6 cores would require 2 processor licenses (6 multiplied by a core processor licensing factor of .25 equals 1.50, which is then rounded up to the next whole number, which is 2). As another example, a multicore server for a hardware platform not specified in the Oracle Processor Core Factor Table installed and/or running the Program on 10 cores would require 10 processor licenses (10 multiplied by a core processor licensing factor of 1.0 for 'All other multicore chips' equals 10).