Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits
Service Descriptions

Effective Date: 07-November-2024

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Metrics

10,000 Requests Per Month: is defined as a maximum of 10,000 requests per month, of the type of REST API requests You use in the Oracle Cloud Service, including PUT, HEAD, POST, COPY, LIST, DELETE and GET requests.

ECPU Per Hour: is, for the purposes of Oracle Autonomous Database, Oracle Autonomous JSON and Oracle APEX Application Development, based on the number of cores per hour elastically allocated from a pool of compute and storage servers.

Gigabyte (GB) Outbound Data Transfer Per Month: is defined as the quantity during a calendar month of the Oracle Cloud Service of (a) the data You download directly from the Oracle Cloud Service and (b) the quantity of Outbound Data Transfer from the Oracle Cloud Service over the internet, including responses to Your client requests and (c) the data You transfer between Oracle Cloud Infrastructure regions.

Gigabyte (GB) Storage Capacity Per Month: is defined as a gigabyte (1073741824 bytes) of computer storage space used by a storage filer of the Oracle Cloud Service during a month of the Service. The metric may be subject to a minimum storage duration requirement.

Hosted Environment Per Hour: is defined as the combination of systems and supporting resources provided as part of the Oracle Data Management Cloud Services (the Hosted Environment), the use of which is measured on a per hour basis. Each partial Hosted Environment hour consumed will be billed as a partial hour. The included amount of the following items vary per service and selected shape, and are as specified in the Service Descriptions for the applicable Cloud Service: minimum Services Period, base number (zero or more) of OCPU enabled, optional maximum OCPU capacity and local storage capacity.

Virtualized-Gigabyte (GB) Per Month: is defined as the sum of the storage space used from the following: weekly full backups, daily incremental backups, and archived redo log backups of the Oracle Database instances during a calendar month.

OCPU Per Hour: is defined as the number of Oracle Compute Unit (OCPU) hours used as part of the Oracle Cloud Service. An OCPU provides CPU capacity equivalent of one physical core of a processor with hyper-threading enabled. Each OCPU corresponds to two hardware execution threads, known as vCPUs. Each OCPU has a pre-defined amount of memory. Each partial OCPU Hour consumed will be billed as a full hour subject to the following exceptions.

Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits

Part # B110277

Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits and Oracle Database@Google Cloud Pay as You Go enable customers to provision and consume eligible Oracle Database Services on Google Cloud identified below, including Exadata Cloud Service and Autonomous Database ("**Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services**"), using their Google Cloud credentials. Once Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services are provisioned, You can use familiar application development tools and frameworks native in Google Cloud. You can build and run Google Cloud native apps and resources such as Google Cloud Compute Engine and Google Kubernetes Engine and integrate with various Google Cloud services and toolsets, including monitoring, alerting, and lifecycle management.

Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits and Oracle Database@Google Cloud Pay as You Go enable a direct billing relationship with Google Cloud. With respect to Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits, Google Cloud will invoice You based on the billing schedule identified in the private offer on the Google Cloud Marketplace that is associated with Your Oracle order for Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits. With respect to Oracle Database@Google Cloud Pay as You Go, Google Cloud will invoice You based on the Oracle Database@Google Cloud Pay as You Go rate indicated in the public offer on the Google Cloud Markeplace for the applicable Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services. You will pay Google directly for Your use of the Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services.

1. ORACLE DATABASE@GOOGLE CLOUD SERVICES

A. ELIGIBLE ORACLE DATABASE@GOOGLE CLOUD SERVICES

The current eligible Oracle Database@ Google Cloud Services categories include:
- Data Management Cloud Services
- Network Cloud Services
- Storage Cloud Services

B. ADDITIONAL SERVICES

If Oracle adds additional service offerings to the list of eligible Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services within Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits during the Services Period, You may provision and consume those additional service offerings and the discount applied will be based on the Cloud Services category discount specified in the rate card attached to Your order or as seen in the Cloud Portal utilized for Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits. The development, release, and timing of any future features, functionality or service offerings remains at the sole discretion of Oracle Corporation.

C. BRING YOUR OWN LICENSE ("BYOL")

You may activate the BYOL version of an eligible Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service if available (not all Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services have BYOL versions) and You will be charged the BYOL rate for the activated Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service provided that

You have sufficient supported on-premises licenses as required and specified in the Service Description for the Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service.

You remain responsible for compliance with any license restrictions applicable to the on-premises licenses (including metrics), as defined in Your Program order for those licenses. The following license types may be applied towards Your use in a BYOL Oracle Database@ Google Cloud Service environment: Full Use, Limited Use, Application Specific Full Use and Proprietary Hosting (subject to an ISV Amendment). Term licenses are eligible to apply toward Your use in a BYOL Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service environment as long as the term of the license is in effect. For enterprise or non-standard metrics where the license applies to Your entire population (e.g., a Campus license), You are entitled to use the same number of ECPUs or other Cloud metric to support the same number of associated on premises licenses as granted under Your enterprise or non-standard metric. Embedded Software Licenses are not eligible to be applied towards Your use in a BYOL Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service environment. For clarity, the license type retains its type when applied towards Your use in a BYOL Oracle Database@ Google Cloud Service environment (e.g., Full Use stays as Full Use and Limited Use stays as Limited Use). Licenses applied towards Your requirements for the BYOL version of an Oracle Database@ Google Cloud Service are deemed deployed and in use (i.e., You may not also use these licenses on premises) and may be verified in an audit.

For any BYOL Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service where multiple Program licenses are identified as eligible to apply towards BYOL Oracle Database @Google Cloud Service requirements and are listed with an "or" in the description for the applicable BYOL Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service, You may aggregate Your supported license quantities of those listed Program licenses to meet Your license requirement for that BYOL Cloud Service.

You acknowledge that a BYOL Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service may not be available for all versions of a Program license that You might have previously deployed on premises. For example, You may have previously deployed applications on version 10 of the applicable Oracle Program, but Your chosen BYOL Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service may be running version 12 of the applicable Oracle Program.

A BYOL Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service instance must at all times have a sufficient number of supported licenses to meet Your requirement for use of the applicable BYOL Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service. If You do not have sufficient supported licenses at any point in time, then You must either stop the instance and redeploy the standard Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service (non-BYOL) or You must acquire enough supported licenses to meet Your requirement for use of the applicable BYOL Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service.

Some Oracle Database@Google Services allow an instance, or group of instances, to be billed at a combination of BYOL and License-Included rates. For these Oracle Database@Google Services, You may set what portion of the instance, or group of instances, will be billed at the BYOL rate based upon the metric and Your available supported licenses, and the remainder will be billed at the License-Included rate. If BYOL is used for a portion of an instance, or group of instances, the entire instance or group of instances is subject to the BYOL requirements for that Oracle Database@Google Service.

- Example 1: If You create an Autonomous Transaction Processing Service instance with 80 ECPUs, and You set 40 ECPUs as the BYOL limit, then 40 ECPUs are License-Included. Because this Autonomous Transaction Processing Service instance is more

than 64 ECPUs, 5 supported Oracle Database Enterprise Edition Processor licenses and 5 supported Real Application Clusters Option Processor licenses are required for the 40 BYOL ECPUs. The 40 License-Included ECPUs do not require You to bring any licenses.

- Example 2: If You create an Autonomous Transaction Processing Service instance with 16 ECPUs, and You set 12 ECPUs as the BYOL limit, then 4 ECPUs are License-Included. If You enable a local Autonomous Data Guard standby Service instance, then for the primary and standby Service instances combined, there will be total of 24 BYOL ECPUs and 8 License-Included ECPUs. For this scenario, 3 supported Oracle Database Enterprise Edition Processor licenses are required for the 24 BYOL ECPUs. Additionally, if You use the standby database for query access/reporting, 3 supported Active Data Guard Option Processor licenses are also required for the 24 BYOL ECPUs. The 8 License-Included ECPUs do not require You to bring any licenses.
- Example 3: If You create an Autonomous Transaction Processing Service instance with any non-zero number of ECPUs as the BYOL limit, and You are using supported Oracle Database Standard Edition Processor licenses for BYOL, then the maximum Autonomous Transaction Processing Service instance is 32 ECPUs.

Oracle will allow you up to 100 days from the activation of Your BYOL Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service to transition from the applicable on premises Program licenses to that BYOL version of the Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service(s) (i.e., upon the earlier of Your transition date or the end of the 100 days, licenses applied towards Your requirements for the BYOL version of a Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service are deemed deployed and in use (i.e., You may not also use these licenses on premises)); once a license has been deemed deployed and in use, You may not apply the same license towards a different BYOL version of an Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service and Your license usage may be verified in an audit. For the purposes of on premises Oracle Identity Management Program licenses that You elect to transition to the Oracle Identity Cloud Services (excluding on premises Oracle Identity Management Program licenses licensed under a Named User Plus metric, which are described in the following sentence), Your transition time may exceed 100 days as long as You do not exceed either (i) Your original on-premises Program license usage or (ii) the Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service(s)' BYOL ratio requirement. With respect specifically to Your on-premises Oracle Identity Management Program licenses that are licensed under the Named User Plus metric, Your transition time may exceed 100 days as long as You do not exceed either (i) the total number of Your Named User Plus licenses across Your combined on premises and BYOL usage, or (ii) the Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service(s)' BYOL ratio requirement.

D. OPERATING YOUR SERVICES

I. GOOGLE CLOUD DATA CENTER SELECTION

For each Cloud Service/instance that You deploy through application of Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits, You will have the opportunity to select a Google data center location where the Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service is available for provisioning.

II. ORACLE CLOUD POLICIES AND PILLAR DOCUMENTATION

Your order for these Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits are subject to the *Oracle Cloud Hosting and Delivery Policies* and the Oracle PaaS and IaaS Public Cloud Services pillar documentation, which may be viewed at www.oracle.com/contracts.

E. THIRD PARTY WEB SITES, PLATFORMS AND SERVICES

Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services include an integration between Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and Google Cloud, which is a third-party platform. Specific connections include, but are not limited to:

- Cloud Account and subscription linking between Google Cloud and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.
- Identity federation between Google Cloud Identity and Oracle Identity and Access Management Services (optional).

Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services have monitoring capabilities native to Google Cloud to view audit logs and database metrics. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure databases created in Google Cloud can expose database metrics via Google Cloud Monitoring. This enables users to create alarms or custom dashboards.

Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services may enable You to link to, transmit Your Content or third-party content to, or otherwise access, other websites, platforms, or services of third parties. Oracle does not control and is not responsible for third party websites or platforms or services. You bear all risks associated with Your access to and use of such third-party websites, platforms and services and You are solely responsible for entering into and being in compliance with separate terms with such third party. Oracle is not responsible for the security, protection or confidentiality of such content (including obligations in the *Oracle Cloud Hosting and Delivery Policies* and the Data Processing Agreement and Oracle's Privacy Policy, which may be viewed at www.oracle.com/contracts) which is transmitted to such third parties. In addition, Oracle is not responsible for Your inability to use or access Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services to the extent related to the unavailability or other issues arising from the Google Cloud platform and/or the Google Cloud data center where Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services are provisioned.

F. CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES

All customers that would like to use Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services must have an active, paid Google Cloud subscription. You must maintain that active, paid Google Cloud subscription for the length of the Services Period of Your order as well as during any period where You are utilizing Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services pursusant to Oracle Database@Google Cloud Pay as You Go (the "**Pay As You Go Period**"). If You do not maintain that active, paid Google Cloud subscription for the length of the Services Period of Your order and/or any Pay as You Go Period, as applicable, Oracle has the right to terminate the applicable order and Your Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services thereunder. You will be prompted for Your Google Cloud AD credentials during the sign-up process.

Oracle and Google partnered to provide You with an integrated Google Cloud experience for deploying, managing, and using Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services in Google Cloud. For most day-to-day operations, You will use native Google Cloud tooling, though in some scenarios, You also can use the native Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tooling, which will provide You with a familiar experience.

As part of the onboarding experience for Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services, You will need to grant Oracle specific permissions to enable database operations. You will be responsible for charges that You incur based on the databases that You provision on the Google Cloud platform. You should track Your monthly costs and usage in Google Cloud.

You are responsible for managing and maintaining the database resources that You provision in the Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services. These include instances of Oracle Exadata Cloud Service and any other database services offered.

G. ALWAYS FREE CLOUD SERVICES

Oracle may make available to You certain Cloud Services at no charge ("Always Free Cloud Services") subject to the following terms. Always Free Cloud Services may be designated as free in two ways: (1) via a specific Cloud Service part designated as "Free" or (2) via a specified Cloud Service tier of usage that is designated as $0 on Your rate card, provided such Cloud Service is noted in this Service Descriptions document as having a free tier (a "Free Tier").

The following sections of the *Oracle Cloud Hosting and Delivery Policies* do not apply to Always Free Cloud Services: Cloud Service Continuity Policy, Cloud Service Level Agreement and Oracle Cloud Support Policy. However, if You use more than just the Free Tier of a multi-tier rate card Cloud Service and commence paying for that applicable Cloud Service, You will receive the benefit of the entire *Oracle Cloud Hosting and Delivery Policies* for all use of that applicable Cloud Service during such a paid subscription period.

For the purposes of the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure – Object Storage Cloud Service (Part#B91628), if You transition either from a paid version of the Cloud Service or from a free Oracle Cloud promotion for the Cloud Services to the Always Free Cloud Services version of the Cloud Service, Oracle Cloud Infrastructure will provide You with a maximum of 20 gigabytes of Object Storage. If You transition as noted in the preceding sentence but do so with Object Storage above 20 gigabytes, all of Your data will be permanently deleted.

Oracle in its sole discretion may remove or modify an Always Free Cloud Service from the Always Free category (a "Removed Service") at any time. With respect to the foregoing, if You are at the time of the removal using the Removed Service, then You may switch to a subscription fee-based version of the Removed Service in order to continue using the applicable Oracle Cloud Service.

The default Data Center Region (the "Home Region") for Always Free Cloud Services is the region that You choose when You sign up for the applicable Always Free Cloud Services (subject to an Always Free Cloud Service being available in a given Data Center Region). You will not be allowed to change the Home Region even if You subsequently attempt to add additional Data Center Regions.

ORACLE IN ITS SOLE DISCRETION MAY TERMINATE A CUSTOMER'S USAGE OF AN ALWAYS FREE CLOUD SERVICE IF ORACLE IDENTIFIES UNUSUAL ACTIVITY FOR WHICH ORACLE WOULD BE ENTITLED TO SUSPEND OR TERMINATE CLOUD SERVICES UNDER YOUR APPLICABLE ORACLE CLOUD SERVICES AGREEMENT. 2. ACTIVATION USAGE AND BILLING

A. INTRODUCTION

During the Services Period of Your Oracle order for Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits, You may consume any Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service.The Service Description for each Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service describes how You consume the Service and how Oracle measures and charges for Your actual usage. A monthly statement detailing Your actual usage and the related charges will be available in Your Cloud Services Account. Oracle will charge Google Cloud for Your use of the Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services and You will be invoiced directly from Google Cloud based on one of the following payment/billing models: 1: Annual Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits or 2: Oracle Database@Google Cloud Pay as You Go.

As part of activation, You will be given a tenancy to use Your Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services. A "tenancy" is a secure and isolated partition within Oracle Cloud Infrastructure where You can create, organize, and administer Your cloud resources. You and/or Your current and future affiliates/subsidiaries worldwide will have the option to create new tenancies within, or link additional existing tenancies to, Your Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits cloud subscription as long as those existing tenancies are associated to existing Oracle Database@Google Cloud Pay as You Go, or Annual Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits subscriptions You have obtained from Oracle. Any additional tenancies You link will, as applicable (i) consume credits from Your Services Period for Annual Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits (as defined below) at Your rate card price (or the price indicated in the Cloud Portal)and currency and will apply towards overages, or (ii) be charged at the applicable Pay as You Go rate indicated in the public offer on the Google Cloud Marketplace (or in the Cloud Portal) for such Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services.Your use will be governed by the Agreement and related terms associated with the Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits or Oracle Database@Google Cloud Pay as You Go cloud subscription tenancy, as applicable.

B. CREDIT PERIOD TYPES

I. ANNUAL ORACLE DATABASE@GOOGLE CLOUD CREDITS

Oracle allows You the flexibility to commit an amount to Oracle (as specified in the "Credit Quantity" table in Your order, the "**Annual Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits**") to be applied towards the future usage of Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services specified in the rate card attached to Your order or as seen in the Cloud Portal utilized for Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits, provided such Cloud Services are available in production release when ordered, at the fees specified in the rate card. The total Annual Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits acquired under Your order (the "**Total Credit Value**") and the applicable Services Period for those credits will be as specified in Your order. An Annual Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits amount must be used within the applicable yearly Credit Period during the Services Period specified in Your order and will expire at the end of that yearly Credit Period (typically 12 months or as specified in Your order); and pre-paid unused amounts are non-refundable and are forfeited at that time. The pre-paid balance of the Total Credit Value will be decremented on a monthly basis reflecting Your actual usage for the prior month at the rates for each activated Oracle Database@Google Cloud Service using Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits as defined in Your order.

OVERAGE

If, at the end of any month during the Services Period, You have exceeded the applicable Annual Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits amount, Google Cloud will invoice You for the excess usage of the Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services at the Overage Unit Net Price specified in

the rate card of Your Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits order or as seen in the Cloud Portal utilized for Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits.

REPLENISHMENT OF ACCOUNT AT THE END OF SERVICES PERIOD

At the end of Your Services Period, Oracle will convert Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits to Oracle Database@Google Cloud Pay as You Go ("**Pay as You Go**") unless You replenish Your Annual Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits amount. Upon replenishment of Your Cloud Services Account, Oracle will no longer charge You at the Pay as You Go rate and You will receive the Cloud Services category discounts specified in the rate card attached to Your order or as seen in the Cloud Portal utilized for Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits. At the end of the Services Period of Your order for Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits, if You decide not to replenish Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits and You do not wish to have Oracle convert Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits to Pay As You Go, You may end Your Cloud Services under Your order by sending an email to Oracle at: **cloudterminations_ww@oracle.com**. You are not entitled to a refund for any unused Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits that may remain at the end of Your Services Period and You are responsible for all fees due to Oracle for the entire Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits amount that may be owed and unpaid at the end of Your Services Period under Your order.

II. ORACLE DATABASE@GOOGLE CLOUD PAY AS YOU GO

You may consume Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services through Oracle Database@Google Cloud Pay as You Go by either, (1) converting to such model through continued use of Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services following the end of Your Services Period, without electing to replenish Your Annual Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits, as described above under "Replenishment Of Account At The End Of Services Period" or, (2) using such model to directly deploy eligible Oracle Database@Google Services in the Google CloudMarketplace via a public offer, without pre-paying an amount to Google Cloud for Oracle Database@Google Cloud Credits.

, During a Pay as You Go Period, Google will invoice You for Your actual usage of eligible Pay as You Go Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services that You activate within Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@Google Cloud Pay as You Go at the applicable Pay as You Go rate. Oracle, at its own discretion, may make changes to Pay as You Go pricing of any eligible Pay As You Go Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services without prior notice to You. Any new or adjusted prices are published on https://cloud.oracle.com/en_US/ucpricing. If during the Services Period of Your order, if applicable, or any Pay as You Go Period, Oracle makes available additional service offerings to the list of eligible Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services within Your Cloud Services Account which are eligible for deployment using Oracle Database@Google Cloud Pay as You Go, then Oracle will notify You of any fees that would apply to their activation and use per Oracle Database@Google Cloud Pay as You Go. You will not be charged for any Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services that You do not activate within Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@Google Cloud Pay as You Go. Charges for all Pay as You Go usage will be billed by Google monthly in arrears based on the Oracle Database@Google Cloud Pay as You Go rate identified in the public offer on the Google Cloud Marketplace that is associated withthe applicable Oracle Google Cloud Services. As soon as an account termination request is processed by Oracle, Google will stop invoicing You and will start terminating resources.

The development, release, and timing of any future features, functionality or service offerings remain at the sole discretion of Oracle Corporation. Pay as You Go may not be available for all Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services.Oracle reserves the right to invoice You (or have Google invoice You on Oracle's behalf) more frequently if Oracle identifies unusual activity that we may suspect is fraudulent or at risk of non-payment.

Oracle Database@Google Cloud Services categories

ORACLE DATA MANAGEMENT CLOUD SERVICES

Exadata Cloud Infrastructure			
*Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Quarter Rack – X9M	B93380	4, 5	Hosted Environment Per Hour
*Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Database Server – X9M. For use with Exadata Cloud Infrastructure Part #B93380	B93381		Hosted Environment Per Hour
*Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Storage Server – X9M. For use with Exadata Cloud Infrastructure Part #B93380	B93382		Hosted Environment Per Hour
Exadata OCPU			
Exadata Database OCPU – Dedicated For use with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Database Exadata Cloud Infrastructure B90777, B89999, B90000, B90001, B91535, B91536, B91537, B92380, B92381, B93380, B93381	B88592	3,4,5	OCPU Per Hour

Oracle Autonomous Database	Part #	Note	Metric
Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse - ECPU	B95701	6	ECPU Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous Database Storage	B95754		Gigabyte Storage Capacity Per Month
Oracle AutonomousTransaction Processing - ECPU	B95702	6	ECPU Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous Database Storage for Transaction Processing	B95706		Gigabyte Storage Capacity Per Month

Oracle Autonomous JSON	Part #	Note	Metric
Oracle Autonomous JSON Database - ECPU	B99708		ECPU Per Hour

Oracle Data Management Cloud Services – BYOL			
Exadata Database OCPU – Dedicated – Infrastructure BYOL For use with Exadata Cloud Infrastructure B89999, B90000, B90001, B91535, B91536, B91537, **B92380, B92381, B93380, B9338**	B88847	1, 2, 4, 5	OCPU Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse - ECPU – BYOL	B95703	7	ECPU Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing - ECPU - BYOL	B95704	7	ECPU Per Hour

Oracle APEX Application Development	Part #	Note	Metric
Oracle APEX Application Development - ECPU	B99709		ECPU Per Hour

Oracle Database Autonomous Recovery Services	Part #	Note	Metric
Oracle Database Autonomous Recovery Service	B95240		Virtualized-Gigabyte (GB) Per Month
Oracle Database Zero Data Loss Autonomous Recovery Service	B95241		Virtualized-Gigabyte (GB) Per Month

Notes:

1: This Cloud Service includes the entitlement for Data Masking and Subsetting Pack, Diagnostics and Tuning Packs, Real Application Testing, and the DDL Logging functionality of the Database Lifecycle Management Pack.

2: You may use the Transparent Database Encryption feature in the BYOL Cloud Service and only with the BYOL Cloud Service even if You do not have a supported license of the Advanced Security database option.

3: This Cloud Service Includes the entitlement for In-Memory Database, Real Application Clusters, Active Data Guard, Multitenant, Partitioning, Real Application Testing, Advanced Compression, Advanced Security, Label Security, Database Vault, OLAP, Advanced Analytics, Spatial and Graph, Diagnostics Pack, Tuning Pack, Database Lifecycle Management Pack, Data Masking and Subsetting Pack, and Cloud Management Pack for Oracle Database.

4: This Cloud Service is eligible for the (1) Oracle GoldenGate Limited Use Term License Promotion and (2) Oracle GoldenGate Database Migration Term, both available on the Oracle Cloud Marketplace.

5: This Cloud Service is an eligible target for the loading of data using Oracle Data Integrator, which is available on the Oracle Cloud Marketplace.

6. This Cloud Service includes the entitlement for all database functionalities made available by the service.

7: Subject to BYOL requirements, this Cloud Service includes the entitlement for all database functionalities made available by the service.

DESCRIPTION

Oracle Exadata Database on Dedicated Infrastructure provides dedicated Exadata Cloud Infrastructure on which You can deploy multi-node database instances. Each Exadata Cloud Infrastructure comes with dedicated memory and storage based on the shape and the total number of optional Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Database Servers and Storage Servers enabled. The optional Database Servers and Storage Servers are only supported for selected configurations. Oracle Exadata Database on Dedicated Infrastructure instances are enabled with automated customer-controlled backup, patching, and DBMS management, along with Oracle Cloud tooling. Oracle Exadata Database on Dedicated Infrastructure provides broad SQL*NET access and may be used with Oracle Enterprise Manager and other Oracle DBMS tools. You may use Oracle Exadata Database on Dedicated Infrastructure through the OCI Web Console and the Service's published REST API.

When You use Oracle Exadata Database on Dedicated Infrastructure, You pay:

1 – A fee for the Exadata Cloud Infrastructure which You have enabled:
- a fee for the Exadata Cloud Infrastructure rack, which does not include any OCPU usage, and
- a fee for the optional Exadata Cloud Infrastructure Database Server which does not include any OCPU usage, and
- a fee for the optional Exadata Cloud Infrastructure Storage Server
- Note: an Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Quarter Rack shape is equivalent to 2 database servers and 3 storage servers.

2 - An OCPU usage fee for the OCPUs which You have enabled. Two types of OCPU usage are available:
- Exadata - Database OCPU Dedicated Infrastructure: includes extreme performance database software for enabled OCPUs
- Exadata - Database OCPU Dedicated Infrastructure – BYOL: Bring Your Own License for enabled OCPUs

Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse provides a fully-managed database that is tuned and optimized for data warehouse workloads. As a fully-managed Cloud Service, all infrastructure and database lifecycle operations are managed by the Cloud Service: the creation of the database, the backups of the database, the patching and the upgrading of the database, and the scaling (up or down) of the database. Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse is fully elastic. You

simply specify the number of ECPUs and the storage capacity for the data warehouse. At any time, You may scale, increase or decrease either the ECPUs or the storage capacity without incurring any downtime. Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse is built upon the Oracle database, so business intelligence applications and tools that support Oracle database also support Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse. These tools and applications connect to the Service using standard database connectivity, such as SQL*Net or JDBC.

Your use of Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse entitles You to any number of users of Oracle Analytics Desktop (posted on the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud) for data analysis where at least one of the data sources is Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse. Oracle Analytics Desktop provides personal data exploration and visualization for fast self-service analysis of data from Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse and other sources.

As part of Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse Serverless, Oracle may allow You to create early patch service instances. Early patch service instances enable You to test and verify Your application with upcoming service patches prior to the general deployment of those patches to all service instances.

Early patch service instances differ from other service instances in the follow ways:
- Maintenance on early patch service instances occurs earlier than other service instances, specifically to enable customers to have early access to upcoming patches for test purposes.
- Since early patch service instances are designed for customers to run tests, they are not subject to the Service Level Agreement governing Autonomous Data Warehouse.
- Early patch service instances are otherwise identical to other service instances with the exception that Autonomous Data Guard is not available for early patch service instances.

Oracle Autonomous Database Storage is the physical storage space, including space that is required for internal database storage files, necessary to support service operation (for example, SYSTEM, SYSAUX, UNDO or TEMP) or the physical storage space required for automated backups.

Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing provides a fully managed database that is optimized for transaction processing and mixed workloads. Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing empowers developers with faster, more agile database application development. As a fully managed Cloud Service, all infrastructure and database lifecycle operations are managed by the Cloud Service: the creation of the database, the backups of the database, the patching and the upgrading of the database, and the growing or shrinking of the database. Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing is fully elastic.; You simply specify the number of ECPUs and the storage capacity for the database. At any time, You may scale, increase or decrease either the ECPUs or the storage capacity without incurring any downtime. Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing is built on the Oracle database, so familiar tools that support Oracle database also work with this Cloud Service. These tools and applications connect to the Cloud Service database using standard database connectivity, such as SQL*Net or JDBC.

Your use of Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing entitles You to any number of users of Oracle Analytics Desktop (posted on the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud) for data analysis where

at least one of the data sources is Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing. Oracle Analytics Desktop provides personal data exploration and visualization for fast self-service analysis of data from Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing and other sources.

As part of Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing Serverless, Oracle may allow You to create early patch service instances. Early patch service instances enable You to test and verify Your application with upcoming service patches prior to the general deployment of those patches to all service instances.

Early patch service instances differ from other service instances in the follow ways:
- Maintenance on early patch service instances occurs earlier than other service instances, specifically to enable customers to have early access to upcoming patches for test purposes.
- Since early patch service instances are designed for customers to run tests, they are not subject to the Service Level Agreement governing Autonomous Transaction Processing.
- Early patch service instances are otherwise identical to other service instances with the exception that Autonomous Data Guard is not available for early patch service instances.

Oracle Autonomous Database Storage for Transaction Processing is the physical storage space, including space that is required for internal database storage files, necessary to support service operation (for example, SYSTEM, SYSAUX, UNDO or TEMP). The physical storage space required for automated backups is separate.

Oracle Autonomous JSON Database provides a fully-managed database that is optimized for storage and retrieval of JSON documents and empowers developers with faster, more agile database application development. As a fully-managed Cloud Service, all infrastructure and database lifecycle operations are managed by the Cloud Service: the creation of the database, the backups of the database, the patching and the upgrading of the database, and the growing or shrinking of the database. Oracle Autonomous JSON Database is fully elastic: You simply specify the number of ECPUs and the storage capacity for the database. At any time, You may scale, increase or decrease either the ECPUs or the storage capacity without incurring any downtime. Oracle Autonomous JSON Database is built on the Oracle database, so familiar tools that support Oracle database also work with this Cloud Service. These tools and applications connect to the Cloud Service database using standard database connectivity, such as SQL*Net or JDBC. As part of Oracle Autonomous JSON Database, Oracle may allow You to create preview service instances. Preview service instances enable You to develop and test Your application with upcoming service releases, prior to the general deployment of those service releases to all service instances. Preview service instances are available for a limited duration. During the creation of a preview service instance, You will be provided an end date for the preview period, and Your preview service instance will be terminated on this date. Other than the limited duration, preview service instances are otherwise identical to other service instances deployed with the general available service release.

As part of Oracle Autonomous JSON Database, Oracle may allow You to create early patch service instances. Early patch service instances enable You to test and verify Your application with upcoming service patches prior to the general deployment of those patches to all service instances.

Early patch service instances differ from other service instances in the follow ways:

- Maintenance on early patch service instances occurs earlier than other service instances, specifically to enable customers to have early access to upcoming patches for test purposes.
- Since early patch service instances are designed for customers to run tests, they are not subject to the Service Level Agreement governing Autonomous JSON Database.
- Early patch service instances are otherwise identical to other service instances with the exception that Autonomous Data Guard is not available for early patch service instances.

Oracle APEX Application Development delivers Oracle Application Express (APEX) as a managed Cloud Service. It adds to APEX important benefits of Oracle Autonomous Database (ADB) and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). This Cloud Service provides APEX with an Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing Serverless (ATP-S) database and a managed middle tier.

The included database, which hosts APEX and its corresponding applications and data, is fully elastic. You specify the number of Cloud Service ECPUs and the database storage capacity. You must use Oracle Autonomous Database Storage for Transaction Processing for the storage. At any time, You may scale, increase, or decrease any ECPUs or storage capacity without incurring downtime.

The included middle-tier exposes APEX over HTTPS and provides tools such as Oracle REST Data Services (ORDS) and SQL Developer Web (SDW). You may use these extra tools only in support of APEX applications. For example, You may create custom REST endpoints on application data using SDW or APEX. You are prohibited from any ORDS usage that directly accesses the pre-configured REST-SQL endpoint (with URL ending in /sql). Control of Oracle APEX Application Development is available from Console, CLI, and APIs. For APEX applications that are deployed in APEX, SDW, and customer-defined REST endpoints, You may access these directly from their individual URLs.

Control of Oracle APEX Application Development is available from Console, CLI, and APIs. For APEX applications that are deployed in APEX, SDW, and customer-defined REST endpoints, You may access these directly from their individual URLs.

Oracle APEX Application Development is subject to the following usage limits:

- Oracle Net Services (SQL*Net) connectivity is disabled.
- Directly accessing the pre-configured REST-SQL endpoint (with URL ending in /sql) is prohibited

Note there are no restrictions on the number of APEX applications, developer accounts, or endusers that can be deployed.

SERVICE ACTIVATION, MEASUREMENT AND USAGE

You may begin using the Oracle Cloud Services after Your Cloud Services Account has been set up for consumption. The Oracle Cloud Service may be used after the Oracle Cloud Service has been activated. You may view Your usage of the Oracle Cloud Service in the Oracle Cloud Portal on a daily basis. Oracle will measure Your usage every month for billing purposes.

For the purposes of the Oracle Exadata Database Service on Dedicated Infrastructure:

- Your usage is measured by calculating the sum of the number of Hosted Environment Per Hours for the Oracle Database Exadata Infrastructures and the additional number of OCPU Hours enabled for the database instances. The fees are calculated:

- o on a per Hosted Environment Per Hour basis from the time an Oracle Database Exadata Infrastructure shape/instance is launched until it is terminated; plus
  - o on a per Hosted Environment Per Hour basis from the time an Oracle Database Exadata Infrastructure database server or storage server for supported configuration is launched until it is terminated;
  - o on a per OCPU Per Hour basis for any additional enabled OCPU Hours for each database instance, from the time the OCPUs are enabled until they are stopped/terminated.
- Each partial Hosted Environment Hour and OCPU Hour enabled will be billed as a partial hour.
- An Exadata Database Service on Dedicated Infrastructure instance requires a minimum of 2 database servers and 3 storage servers, which are equivalent to an Exadata Infrastructure Quarter Rack.
- Each Exadata Database Service on Dedicated Infrastructure shape/instance has a Minimum Services Period of 48 hours (Please see Minimum Services Period section for more details).
- When OCPUs are enabled, there is a minimum of 2 OCPUs per database node or per VM; 4 for a Quarter Rack, 8 for a Half Rack, and 16 for a Full Rack.
- Additional OCPUs must be deployed symmetrically across all nodes, in multiples of 2 for a Quarter Rack, 4 for a Half Rack, and 8 for a Full Rack.
- At the time of service creation, You must choose the type of OCPU license type, Oracle Database Exadata OCPU or Oracle Database Exadata OCPU – BYOL.
- Total OCPUs per rack/shape may not exceed the maximum limit for the rack/shape.

For the purposes of Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – X9M for Oracle Exadata Database Service on dedicated infrastructure, Your environment usage per month is defined as:

- For the Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Quarter Rack – X9M, zero (0) OCPUs enabled and 191 TB of usable storage. On Exadata Database Service, You may scale up to 252 OCPUs in increments of 2.
- For the Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Database Server – X9M, zero (0) OCPUs enabled. On Exadata Database Service, You may scale up to 126 OCPUs in increments of 1. The Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Database Server must co-exist with the original Exadata Cloud Infrastructure Rack.
- For the Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Storage Server – X9M, 63 TB of usable storage. The Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Storage Server must co-exist with the original Exadata Cloud Infrastructure Rack.

For the purposes of Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse Serverless and Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing Serverless:

- Your Compute usage is measured by calculating the number of ECPU hours You use. You may set the number of ECPUs for Your Cloud Service via the Console, via CLI, or via API. You may select the license type for the Cloud Service instance to be License-Included, BYOL or a combination of License-Included and BYOL. You may also choose to enable auto scaling.

- If auto scaling is not enabled, then pricing is per ECPU hour reserved for the Cloud Service, from the time that the Cloud Service is launched until the Compute is terminated or stopped.
- If auto scaling is enabled, the Cloud Service will provide capacity for the number of ECPUs that You specified when You created or manually scaled Your Service, but the Cloud Service may also provide additional ECPUs (up to an additional 2x of the number of ECPUs that You specified when You created or manually scaled Your Service) as needed based upon Your workload. Your ECPU consumption per hour will be the greater of the number of ECPUs reserved for Your Service or the actual ECPUs consumed by Your Service in a given hour.
- You may set the number of ECPUs for Your database tools (such as Oracle Machine Learning, Graph Studio, Data Transforms) that require a specified number of ECPUs via the Console, via CLI, or via API. For database tools that have been enabled and require a specified number of ECPUs, You will be billed per ECPU hour reserved from the time the database tool is launched until the time (x) the database tool is disabled or (y) the specified maximum idle time is reached, or (z) the Service instance is stopped or terminated. ECPU auto scaling is not available to database tools, which require a specified number of ECPUs.
- For any Autonomous Data Guard standby Service instance, local or cross-region, You will be billed for the same number of ECPUs You reserved when You created or manually scaled Your primary Service instance, regardless of whether auto scaling is enabled or not. You will not be billed for auto scaling-related ECPU usage on Autonomous Data Guard standby Service instances.
- If Your Service is open for only part of an hour, it will be billed for the partial ECPU hour based upon the ECPU consumption during the period when the Service instance was open, with a minimum consumption of one minute.
- A Service instance can be stopped, consuming no ECPUs. However, a stopped Servic instance will continue to be billed for provisioned storage.
- Autonomous Data Guard standby Service instances will be stopped when the primary Service instance is stopped, consuming no ECPUs.

For the purposes of Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse Serverless and Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing Serverless:

- Database storage consists of core database file storage for Your database plus Your user data and excludes automated backups of the service. You may set the number of gigabyes or terabytes for Your Cloud Service via API, via the Console, or via CLI.
- For ECPU-based databases, database storage pricing is per Gigabyte (GB) Storage Capacity Per Month for the Cloud Service, from the time that the Cloud Service is launched until the Cloud Service is terminated. Each GB reserved for part of a month will be billed per hour. For Autonomous Data Warehouse Serverless ECPU, You may set the amount of database storage in increments of 1024 GB with a minimum of 1024 GB. For Autonomous Transaction Processing Serverless ECPU, You may set the amount of database storage in increments of 1 GB with a minimum of 20 GB. Backup storage is charged separately and in addition to database storage.
- If auto scaling is enabled, the Cloud Service will reserve capacity for the number of GBs or TBs that You specified when You created or manually scaled Your Service, but the Cloud Service may also reserve additional GBs or TBs (up to an additional 2 times the number of GBs or TBs that You specified when You created or manually scaled Your Service) as

needed based upon the storage requirements of Your database, rounded up to the next TB. Your GB or TB consumption per hour will be the greater of the number of GBs or TBs set for Your Service or the actual GBs or TBs reserved for Your Service in a given hour.

- For any Autonomous Data Guard Service instance within the same region (i.e., local), the additional storage usage is equivalent to the storage reserved for Your primary Service instance (including any auto-scaled storage usage on the primary Service instance).
- For any cross-region Autonomous Data Guard Service instance, the additional storage usage is equivalent to 2 times the storage reserved for Your primary Service instance (including any auto-scaled storage usage on the primary Service instance), which comprises the storage reserved for Your standby Service instance and the storage reserved for cumulated cross-region archive log staging.
- For ECPU-based databases with cross-region backup-based disaster recovery enabled or cross-region backup replication enabled on a disaster recovery peer, the additional backup storage usage is equivalent to 2 times the backup storage used for Your backups replicated to the remote region, rounded up to the nearest gigabyte, which comprises the storage used for Your replicated backups and the storage reserved for cumulated cross-region archive log staging.
- For any cross-region snapshot standby Service instance, the additional storage usage is equivalent to the storage reserved for Your primary Service instance (including any auto-scaled storage usage on the primary Service instance).
- For any cross-region Refreshable Clone Service instance, the additional storage usage is equivalent to 2 times the storage reserved for Your clone's source database Service instance (including any auto-scaled storage usage on the source database Service instance), which comprises the storage reserved for Your clone Service instance and the storage reserved for cumulated cross-region archive log staging.

For the purposes of the **Oracle APEX Application Development Cloud Service**:

- Your compute usage is measured by calculating the number of ECPU hours You use. You may set the number of ECPUs for Your Cloud Service via the Console, via CLI, or via API. You may also choose to enable auto scaling.
- If auto scaling is not enabled, then pricing is per ECPU hour reserved for the Cloud Service, from the time that the Cloud Service is launched until the Compute is terminated or stopped.
- If auto scaling is enabled, the Cloud Service will provide capacity for the number of ECPUs that You specified when You created or manually scaled Your Service, but the Cloud Service may also provide additional ECPUs (up to an additional 2x of the number of ECPUs that You specified when You created or manually scaled Your Service) as needed based upon Your workload. Your ECPU consumption per hour will be the greater of the number of ECPUs reserved for Your Service or the actual ECPUs consumed by Your Service in a given hour.
- If Your Service is open for only part of an hour, it will be billed for the partial ECPU hour based upon the ECPU consumption during the period when the Service instance was open, with a minimum consumption of one minute.
- A Service instance can be stopped, consuming no ECPUs. However, a stopped Service instance will continue to be billed for provisioned storage.

- If You are using ECPUs, then Your database storage is subject to the activation, measurement, and usage terms of Oracle Autonomous Database Storage for Transaction Processing. Backup storage is charged separately and in addition to database storage.

For the purposes of **Oracle Autonomous JSON Database**:

- Your compute usage is measured by calculating the number of ECPU hours You use. You may set the number of ECPUs for Your Cloud Service via the Console, via CLI, or via API. You may also choose to enable auto scaling.
- If auto scaling is not enabled, then pricing is per ECPUs reserved for the Cloud Service, from the time that the Cloud Service is launched until the compute is terminated or stopped.
- If auto scaling is enabled, the Cloud Service will provide capacity for the number of ECPUs You specified when You created or manually scaled Your Service, but the Cloud Service may also provide additional ECPUs (up to an additional 2x of the number of ECPUs You specified when creating or manually scaling Your Service) as needed based upon Your workload. Your ECPUs or CPU consumption per hour will the greater of the number of ECPUs reserved for Your service and the actual OCPUs consumed by Your Service in a given hour.
- You may set the number of ECPUs for Your database tools (such as Oracle Machine Learning, Graph Studio, Data Transforms) that require a specified number of ECPUs via the Console, via CLI, or via API. For database tools that have been enabled and require a specified number of ECPUs, You will be billed per ECPU hour reserved from the time the database tool is launched until the time (x) the database tool is disabled or (y) the specified maximum idle time is reached, or (z) the Service instance is stopped or terminated. ECPU auto scaling is not available to database tools, which require a specified number of ECPUs.
- If Your Service is open for only part of an hour, it will be billed for the partial ECPUs based upon the ECPUs consumption during the period when the Service instance was open, with a minimum consumption of one minute.
- A service instance can be stopped, consuming no compute. However, any active Service instance must consume a minimum of 1 terabyte of storage at any given point in time.
- If You are using OCPUs, then Your database storage is subject to the activation, measurement, and usage terms of Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing – Exadata Storage.
- If You are using ECPUs, then Your database storage is subject to the activation, measurement, and usage terms of Oracle Autonomous Database Storage for Transaction Processing. Backup storage is charged separately and in addition to database storage.

For the purposes of **Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse Serverless**, **Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing Serverless**, **Oracle Autonomous JSON Database**, and **Oracle APEX Application Development**:

- Elastic pools provide a way to run multiple Autonomous Databases at significantly lower cost. Instead of paying for the compute resources for individual databases, You pay for the compute resources of a pool in which a group of databases run. An elastic pool consists of one pool leader database and a number of pool member databases.
- To create an elastic pool, You must make one Autonomous Transaction Processing database instance the pool leader, select the pool size from a list of predefined values, and

select the license type for the entire pool (License-Included, BYOL or a combination). You may set a maximum number of elastic pool ECPUs which will be BYOL, and any additional elastic pool ECPUs will be License-Included. If BYOL is used for any of the elastic pool ECPUs, the pool leader and each of the pool members are subject to the BYOL requirements for that Cloud Service.

- After an elastic pool has been created, You may then add other Autonomous Database instances (can be Autonomous Transaction Processing, Autonomous Data Warehouse, Autonomous JSON Database or APEX Application Development) to the elastic pool as pool members. You may set the number of ECPUs for the pool leader and each of the pool members in increments of one ECPU with a minimum of one ECPU per database instance. ECPU auto scaling is not available for the pool leader or pool members.
- The total number of ECPUs allocated for the pool leader and all the pool members cannot exceed the pool capacity, which is 4 times the pool size. The ECPU allocation for database tools (such as Oracle Machine Learning, Graph Studio, Data Transforms) for the pool leader or pool members does not count toward the pool capacity limit. For the pool leader and all pool members, if any local Autonomous Data Guard Service standby instance is configured, 2 times the number of ECPUs currently reserved for Your primary instance will be counted towards the pool capacity.
- Billing for the compute resources of an elastic pool is based on the pool leader's selected license type (License-Included, BYOL or a combination). BYOL requirements for an elastic pool may be satisfied with supported Oracle Database Enterprise Edition and Options licenses, but Oracle Database Standard Edition, Oracle Database Standard Edition One, Oracle Database Standard Edition 2 and Oracle Technology Foundation for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne may not be used for BYOL for an elastic pool. Elastic pool billing is calculated based on the aggregated peak ECPU usage during each billing hour as follows:
  - o If the aggregated peak ECPU usage of the pool leader, all the pool members and their associated database tools in a given billing hour is less than or equal to the pool size, You will be billed for one times the number of ECPUs specified for the pool size for that billing hour.
  - o If the aggregated peak ECPU usage of the pool leader, all the pool members and their associated database tools in a given billing hour is greater than one times the pool size but less than or equal to two times the pool size, You will be billed for two times the number of ECPUs specified for the pool size for that billing hour.
  - o If the aggregated peak ECPU usage of the pool leader, all the pool members and their associated database tools in a given billing hour is greater than two times the pool size but less than or equal to four times the pool size, You will be billed for four times the number of ECPUs specified for the pool size for that billing hour.
  - o If the pool leader or any pool member has a local Autonomous Data Guard standby database instance, the peak ECPU usage in a given billing hour is calculated as two times the peak ECPU usage of the primary database instance.
  - o The compute billing for an elastic pool continues even when all members and the leader are stopped. The compute billing for an elastic pool only stops when the pool is terminated.

For the purposes of **Oracle Database Autonomous Recovery Service** and **Oracle Database Zero Data Loss Autonomous Recovery Service**:

- Your usage is measured by daily average (high/low watermark) storage (Virtualized Gigabytes of Storage Capacity) consumption during each month.
- Consumption data is collected at one-hour intervals, and the storage consumption is measured in "Timed Storage-Byte Hrs" which are added up at the end of each calendar month to generate Your monthly charges.
- Autonomous Recovery Service Capacity consumed for part of a month will be billed on an hourly basis.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

You are responsible for creating the cluster instances, securing the runtime environment, and monitoring and managing the instance. You are responsible for keeping the operating system up to date, and patching the database binaries to adequate patch levels. You can perform all these operations using Oracle-provided tools, or any compatible third-party tools. You agree to provide reasonable assistance to Oracle in order to maintain appropriate security, protection, and backup of Your Content, which may include the use of encryption technology to protect Your Content from unauthorized access and routine archiving of Your Content. Oracle Cloud Services log-in credentials and private keys generated as part of the Oracle Cloud Services are for Your internal use of the Cloud Services only, and You may not sell, share, transfer or sublicense them to any other entity or person, except that You may disclose Your private key to Your subcontractors who are Users of the Oracle Cloud Services and who are performing work on Your behalf.

Certain aspects of service management are Your responsibility. These include, but are not limited to the following:

- You are responsible for enabling backups for Your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Search Service with OpenSearch clusters. By default, this will be turned on but You will have the option to turn this off. If You turn this off, the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Search Service with OpenSearch service will not have any backups from which You may restore if needed.
- You are responsible for ensuring that the size of Your cluster is not maxing out across any core infrastructure (CPU, Memory, and Storage). If it is, You are responsible for increasing the size/capacity of Your cluster.

You agree that Oracle may use data retained in the Oracle Cloud Services in an aggregate and anonymous manner, including without limitation to compile statistical and performance information.

Login credentials or private keys that may be generated for Your access to the Cloud Service to perform these responsibilities are for Your internal use of the Cloud Services only, and You may not sell, share, transfer or sublicense them to any other entity or person, except that You may disclose Your credentials or private keys to Your subcontractors who are Users of the Oracle Cloud Services and who are performing work on Your behalf.

You agree to provide reasonable assistance to Oracle in order to enable Oracle to provide You with support services for the Oracle software included in the applicable Cloud Services to which You have subscribed.

MINIMUM SERVICES PERIOD

When You activate the Cloud Services noted in the tables above with an asterisk ("*"), You will be charged a minimum of 48 hours for each Cloud Service activated, whether or not You are actively using that Cloud Service and whether or not You terminate that Cloud Service prior to Your usage of the entire 48 hours. If You terminate and re-activate the same Cloud Service within a 48-hour period, that action will reset the active 48-hour period and will result in an additional 48-hour charge. If You terminate and re-activate a Cloud Service after the initial 48-hour period, a new 48-hour period will start for the newly activated Cloud Service.

If You exceed 48 hours, You will be charged additional fees at the hourly rate that is in the rate card attached to Your order or as seen in the Cloud Portal. For ongoing use of the same instance after the applicable 48-hour period, You will be charged for all active hours.

BYOL REQUIRED LICENSES

BYOL Cloud Services		
Cloud Services	**Part#**	**Metric**
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure – Database Exadata Additional OCPU – BYOL	B88847	OCPU Per Hour
Conversion Ratios for Oracle Database Enterprise Edition: • For each supported Processor license, You may activate up to 2 OCPUs of the BYOL Cloud Service. • For every 25 supported Named User Plus licenses You may activate up to 2 OCPUs of the BYOL Cloud Service.		

The BYOL requirements for all Exadata Cloud Services listed above (B88847) require Enterprise Edition database licenses and Enterprise Edition Options/Management Packs in accordance with the conversion ratios for the specified service.
 	
If You run Oracle Database Enterprise Edition and any of the eligible options/management packs listed below, then Your BYOL requirements are as follows:
 	
Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus a license for each database option/management pack that You elect to run in Your Cloud environment.
 	
Eligible options include:
      Active Data Guard, Advanced Analytics, Advanced Compression, Advanced Security Database InMemory, Database Lifecycle Management Pack, Cloud Management Pack for Oracle Database, Database Vault, Label Security, Multitenant, OLAP, Partitioning, Real Application Clusters and Spatial & Graph.
 	
You may use the following options in the BYOL Cloud Service for use only with the BYOL Cloud Service without a supported license:
      Data Masking and Subsetting Pack, Diagnostics Pack, Tuning Pack, Real Application Testing, and the DDL Logging functionality of the Database Lifecycle Management Pack.		

**Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse – ECPU – BYOL (Serverless)	B95703	ECPU Per Hour
**Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing – ECPU – BYOL (Serverless)	B95704	ECPU Per Hour

Conversion Ratios for *Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus Options, Oracle Database Standard Edition, Oracle Database Standard Edition One and Oracle Database Standard Edition 2 (Oracle Database Standard Edition Programs):*

If You run Oracle Database Enterprise Edition and the required options listed below, then Your BYOL requirements are as follows.

- For every supported Processor license or every 25 supported Named User Plus licenses of Oracle Database Enterprise Edition, You may activate up to 8 BYOL ECPUs of the Cloud Service. All of the ECPUs of the Cloud Service, including auto scale ECPUs, require supported Oracle Database Enterprise Edition licenses, with either ECPUs which meet the BYOL requirements, or ECPUs which are License-Included.
    - o Using a single Cloud Service instance of more than 64 ECPUs, including auto scale ECPUs, additionally requires one supported Processor license or 25 supported Named User Plus licenses of the Real Application Clusters Option for every 8 BYOL ECPUs of the Cloud Service.
    - o If You use Autonomous Data Guard for query access/reporting on the standby database, then one supported Processor license or 25 supported Named User Plus licenses of the Active Data Guard Option is additionally required if the standby database for every 8 BYOL ECPUs of the primary and standby databases, including auto scale ECPUs. Active Data Guard licenses are not required if the standby database is not used for query access/reporting.
- When using an Autonomous Transaction Processing Cloud Service instance as an elastic pool leader, the following requirements apply:
    - o One supported Processor license or 25 Named User Plus licenses of Oracle Database Enterprise Edition is required for every 8 BYOL ECPUs available as part of the pool capacity. The pool capacity is the maximum number of ECPUs that an elastic pool can use and is four times (4x) the pool size.
        - ▪ Additionally, if the pool leader or any pool member is more than 64 ECPUs, then one supported Processor license or 25 supported Named User Plus licenses of the Real Application Clusters Option is required for every 8 BYOL ECPUs of the pool leader and pool members which are more than 64 ECPUs.
        - ▪ Addtionally, if Autonomous Data Guard is used for the pool leader or any of the pool members for query access/reporting, then one supported Processor license or 25 supported Named User Plus licenses of the Active Data Guard Option is required for every 8 BYOL ECPUs of the primary and standby databases. Active Data Guard Option licenses are not required if the standby database is not used for query access/reporting.

If You run Oracle Database Standard Edition, Oracle Database Standard Edition One or Oracle Database Standard Edition 2, then Your BYOL requirements are as follows.

- All of the ECPUs of the Cloud Service, including auto scale ECPUs, require supported Oracle Database Standard Edition licenses or supported Oracle Technology Foundation

for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne licenses, with either ECPUs which meet the BYOL requirements, or ECPUs which are License-Included.

- For each supported Processor License of Oracle Database Standard Edition Programs (where a Processor is defined as equivalent to an occupied socket), You may activate up to 16 BYOL ECPUs of the Cloud Service.
- For every 10 supported Named User Plus licenses of Oracle Database Standard Edition Programs, You may activate 4 BYOL ECPUs of the Cloud Service.
- For every 10 supported Application User licenses of Oracle Technology Foundation for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, You may activate 4 BYOL ECPUs of the Cloud Service.
- Using Autonomous Data Guard does not require Active Data Guard Option licenses.
- Each Cloud Service instance may not exceed 32 ECPUs, including auto scale ECPUs. The aggregate of all Cloud Service instances may exceed this limit.

ORACLE NETWORK CLOUD SERVICES

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Outbound Data Transfer	Part #	Note	Metric
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Outbound Data Transfer - Originating in North America, Europe, and UK • First 10 terabytes per Month Over 10 terabytes per Month	B88327	1	Gigabyte Outbound Data Transfer Per Month
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Outbound Data Transfer - Originating in APAC, Japan, and South America • First 10 terabytes per month Over 10 terabytes per month	B93455	1	Gigabyte Outbound Data Transfer Per Month
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Outbound Data Transfer - Originating in Middle East and Africa • First 10 terabytes per month Over 10 terabytes per month	B93456	1	Gigabyte Outbound Data Transfer Per Month

Notes:

1: This Cloud Service includes a Free Tier as part of the Always Free Cloud Service.

DESCRIPTIONS

The **Oracle Cloud Infrastructure – Outbound Data Transfer Service** is metered and billed in 3 pricing zones as follows:

- Zone 1: Originating in North America, Europe, and UK (SKU B88327. This SKU was used globally prior to this change and may be used globally for a few days after August 6, 2021 until the transition to zoned model is complete).
- Zone 2: Originating in APAC, Japan, and South America (SKU B93455).
- Zone 3: Originating in Middle East and Africa (SKU B93456).

The zone is determined by the data center from which the outbound data transfer originates. If You have contracted pricing for the B88327 SKU prior to August 6, 2021, that same pricing will apply to the Zone 2 and 3 SKUs (B93455 and B93456) for the duration of Your order for the applicable SKU. Note that these zones are specific to this Cloud Service and do not necessarily align with zone definitions for any other Cloud Services with zoned pricing.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure – Outbound Data Transfer - Originating in North America, Europe, and UK is a "Free Tier" Service. For the Free Tier of this Cloud Service, You may only use 10 terabytes per month of this Cloud Service. If You exceed this amount, You must pay for usage in accordance with the rate card pricing for this Cloud Service.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Outbound Data Transfer - Originating in APAC, Japan, and South America is a "Free Tier" Service. For the Free Tier of this Cloud Service, You may only use 10 terabytes per month of this Cloud Service. If You exceed this amount, You must pay for usage in accordance with the rate card pricing for this Cloud Service.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Outbound Data Transfer - Originating in Middle East and Africa is a "Free Tier" Service. For the Free Tier of this Cloud Service, You may only use 10 terabytes per month of this Cloud Service. If You exceed this amount, You must pay for usage in accordance with the rate card pricing for this Cloud Service.

SERVICE ACTIVATION, MEASUREMENT AND USAGE

You may begin using the Oracle Cloud Services after Oracle has activated Your Cloud Services Account. You may view Your usage of the Oracle Cloud Service in the Console on a daily basis. Oracle will measure Your usage every month for billing purposes.

- For the purposes of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Outbound Data Transfer - Originating in North America, Europe, and UK, Your usage is measured per the "Gigabyte (GB) Outbound Data Transfer Per Month" metric by calculating for each calendar month the total gigabytes of outbound data transfer from that Cloud Service in North America, Europe, and UK data centers.
- For the purposes of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Outbound Data Transfer - Originating in APAC, Japan, and South America, Your usage is measured per the "Gigabyte (GB) Outbound Data Transfer Per Month" metric by calculating for each calendar month the total gigabytes of outbound data transfer from that Cloud Service in APAC, Japan, and South America data centers.
- For the purposes of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Outbound Data Transfer – Originating in Middle East and Africa, Your usage is measured per the "Gigabyte (GB) Outbound Data Transfer Per Month" metric by calculating for each calendar month the total gigabytes of outbound data transfer from that Cloud Service in Middle East and Africa data centers.

ORACLE STORAGE CLOUD SERVICES

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Storage	Part #	Note	Metric
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Object Storage - Requests • First 50,000 Requests Per Month • Over 50,000 Requests Per Month	B91627	1, 2	10,000 Requests Per Month
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Object Storage - Storage • First 10 Gigabytes Storage Capacity Per Month • Over 10 Gigabytes Storage Capacity Per Month	B91628	2	Gigabyte Storage Capacity Per Month

Notes:

1: This Cloud Service includes a Free Tier as part of the Always Free Cloud Service.

2: This Cloud Service is eligible for the Oracle GoldenGate Limited Use Term License Promotion available on the Oracle Cloud Marketplace.

DESCRIPTION

The **Oracle Cloud Infrastructure – Storage** Services are designed for scalable and durable data storage. It is suitable for the storage of a large amount of data and this data may be stored or retrieved directly from the internet or from within the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure platform, at any time. The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Storage Services may be accessed via REST APIs, SDK and via the Console. For the Free Tier of this Cloud Service, You may only use up to 10GB of computer storage space used by a storage filer of this Cloud Service during a month of the Cloud Service. If You exceed this amount, You must pay for usage in accordance with the rate card pricing for this Cloud Service.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Object Storage – Requests is a "Free Tier" Service. For the Free Tier of this Cloud Service, You may only use up to 50,000 requests per month of this Cloud Service. If You exceed this amount, You must pay for usage in accordance with the rate card pricing for this Cloud Service.

SERVICE ACTIVATION, MEASUREMENT AND USAGE

For the purposes of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure – Object Storage Services, Your usage is measured by calculating the storage consumed hourly throughout the applicable month. This includes the storage space used to store data. Storage is measured in Gigabytes Per Hour, which is added up at the end of the month to determine monthly storage usage.