



Oracle Database@AWS Credits Service Descriptions

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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.

1,000,000 Queries: is defined as the number of DNS queries received by the public authoritative DNS server at a prorated cost of \$1.00 per 1 million queries during the monthly billing period (e.g., 500 million queries received would be invoiced at $500 \times \$1.00 = \500).

ECPU Per Hour: is 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.

- For the following Services, partial OCPUs hours consumed are billed as partial hours with a one-minute minimum:
 - Oracle Exadata Database Service on Dedicated Infrastructure

Oracle Database@AWS Cloud Credits

Part # B110611

Oracle Database@AWS Credits enable customers to provision and consume eligible Oracle Database Services on Amazon Web Services (“**AWS**”) identified below, including Data Management Cloud Service, Exadata Database and Oracle Autonomous AI Database (“**Oracle Database@AWS Services**”), using their AWS credentials. Once Oracle Database@AWS Services are provisioned, You can use familiar application development tools and frameworks native in AWS. You can build and run AWS native apps and resources such as AWS EC2 and EKS, and integrate with various AWS services and toolsets, including Cloudwatch, alerting, and lifecycle management.

Oracle Database@AWS Credits enable a direct billing relationship with AWS. AWS will invoice You based on the billing schedule identified in the private offer on the AWS Marketplace that is associated with Your Oracle order for Oracle Database@AWS Credits. You will pay AWS directly for Your use of the Oracle Database@AWS Services.

1. ORACLE DATABASE@AWS SERVICES

A. ELIGIBLE ORACLE DATABASE@AWS SERVICES

The current eligible Oracle Database@AWS 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@AWS Services within Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@AWS 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@AWS 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@AWS Service if available (not all Oracle Database@AWS Services have BYOL versions) and You will be charged the BYOL rate for the activated Oracle Database@AWS Service provided that You have sufficient supported on-premises licenses as required and specified in the Service Description for the Oracle Database@AWS 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@AWS 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@AWS 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@AWS Service environment. For clarity, the license type retains its type when applied towards Your use in a BYOL Oracle Database@AWS 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@AWS 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@AWS Service where multiple Program licenses are identified as eligible to apply towards BYOL Oracle Database@AWS Service requirements and are listed with an “or” in the description for the applicable BYOL Oracle Database@AWS 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@AWS 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@AWS Service may be running version 12 of the applicable Oracle Program.

A BYOL Oracle Database@AWS 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@AWS 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@AWS Service (non-BYOL) or You must acquire enough supported licenses to meet Your requirement for use of the applicable BYOL Oracle Database@AWS Service.

Oracle will allow you up to 100 days from the activation of Your BYOL Oracle Database@AWS Service to transition from the applicable on premises Program licenses to that BYOL version of the Oracle Database@AWS 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@AWS 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@AWS Service and Your license usage may be verified in an audit.

D. OPERATING YOUR SERVICES

I. AWS DATA CENTER SELECTION

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

II. ORACLE CLOUD POLICIES AND PILLAR DOCUMENTATION

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

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

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

Oracle Database@AWS 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@AWS Services to the extent related to the unavailability or other issues arising from the AWS platform and/or the AWS data center where Oracle Database@AWS Services are provisioned.

F. CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Oracle and AWS partnered to provide You with an integrated AWS experience for deploying, managing, and using Oracle Database@AWS Services in AWS. For most day-to-day operations, You will use native AWS 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@AWS 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 AWS platform. You should track Your monthly costs and usage in AWS.

You are responsible for managing and maintaining the database resources that You provision in the Oracle Database@AWS Services. These include instances of Oracle Exadata Database Service, Oracle Autonomous AI Database 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 that violates section 9.3 of the Oracle Cloud Services Agreement.

2. ACTIVATION USAGE AND BILLING

A. INTRODUCTION

During the Services Period of Your Oracle order for Oracle Database@AWS Credits, You may consume any Oracle Database@AWS Service. The Service Description for each Oracle Database@AWS 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 AWS for Your use of the Oracle Database@AWS Services and You will be invoiced directly from AWS based on the Annual Oracle Database@AWS Credits payment/billing model.

As part of activation, You will be given a tenancy to use Your Oracle Database@AWS 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@AWS Credits cloud subscription as long as those existing tenancies are associated to existing Annual Oracle Database@AWS 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@AWS Credits (as defined below) at Your rate card price and currency and will apply towards overages. Your use will be governed by the Agreement and related terms associated with the Oracle Database@AWS Credits cloud subscription tenancy.

B. CREDIT PERIOD TYPES

I. ANNUAL ORACLE DATABASE@AWS 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@AWS Credits**”) to be applied towards the future usage of Oracle Database@AWS Services specified in the rate card attached to Your order or as seen in the Cloud Portal utilized for Oracle Database@AWS 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@AWS 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@AWS 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@AWS Service using Oracle Database@AWS 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@AWS Credits amount, AWS will invoice You for the excess usage of the Oracle Database@AWS Services at the Overage Unit Net Price specified in the rate card of Your Oracle Database@AWS Credits order or as seen in the Cloud Portal utilized for Oracle Database@AWS Credits.

ORDERS PLACED VIA A PARTNER

If You placed Your order for Annual Oracle Database@AWS Credits through an Oracle Partner, and at the end of any month during the Services Period, You have exceeded the applicable Annual Oracle Database@AWS Credits amount, then AWS will invoice You for the excess usage of the Annual Oracle Database@AWS Services at the rate determined between You and the Oracle Partner via the applicable private offer through which you ordered the Annual Oracle Database@AWS Credits on the AWS marketplace. You are responsible for all such additional usage fees and such fees shall be payable to AWS as stated in the applicable AWS invoice.

REPLENISHMENT OF ACCOUNT AT THE END OF SERVICES PERIOD

If You choose not to replenish Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@AWS Credits and wish to continue to use Your Oracle Database@AWS Services on a Pay as You Go basis (“**Pay as You Go**”) upon the end of Your Services Period, then prior to the end of Your Services Period You must request from Oracle and accept an extension of Your existing private offer to convert Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@AWS Credits to Oracle Database@AWS Pay as You Go. 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@AWS Credits. At the end of Your Services Period, if You choose not to replenish Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@AWS Credits and You do not convert Your Cloud Services Account to Oracle Database@AWS Pay as You Go, then AWS will terminate Your Oracle Database@AWS Services. If You do convert Your Cloud Services Account to Oracle Database@AWS Pay as You Go, You may end Your Pay as You Go Oracle Database@AWS 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@AWS 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@AWS Credits amount that may be owed and unpaid at the end of Your Services Period under Your order.

ORDERS PLACED VIA PARTNER FOR REPLENISHMENT OF ACCOUNT AT THE END OF SERVICES PERIOD

If You placed Your order through an Oracle Partner, at the end of the Services Period of Your order for Oracle Database@AWS Credits, if You decide not to replenish Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@AWS, 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@AWS Credits that may remain at the end of Your Services Period and You are responsible for all fees due to AWS for the entire Oracle Database@AWS Credits amount that may be owed and unpaid at the end of Your Services Period under Your order.

II. ORACLE DATABASE@AWS PAY AS YOU GO

You may consume Oracle Database@AWS Services through Oracle Database@AWS Pay as You Go by converting to such model at the end of Your Services Period as described above under “Replenishment of Account at the End of Services Period.”

During a Pay as You Go Period, AWS will invoice You for Your actual usage of eligible Pay as You Go Oracle Database@AWS Services that You activate within Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@AWS 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@AWS Services without prior notice to You. Any new or adjusted prices are published on https://cloud.oracle.com/en_US/ucpricing. If during any Pay As You Go Period, Oracle makes available additional service offerings to the list of eligible Oracle Database@AWS Services within Your Cloud Services Account which are eligible for deployment using Oracle Database@AWS Pay as You Go, then Oracle will notify You of any fees that would apply to their

activation and use per Oracle Database@AWS Pay as You Go. You will not be charged for any Oracle Database@AWS Services that You do not activate within Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@AWS Pay as You Go. Charges for all Pay as You Go usage will be billed by AWS monthly in arrears based on the then current Oracle Database@AWS Pay as You Go rate. As soon as an account termination request is processed by Oracle, AWS 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@AWS Services. Oracle reserves the right to invoice You (or have AWS 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.

ORDERS PLACED VIA A PARTNER ORACLE DATABASE@AWS PAY AS YOU GO

You may consume Oracle Database@AWS Services through Oracle Database@AWS Services Pay as You Go by converting to such model through continued use of Oracle Database@AWS Services following the end of Your Services Period, without electing to replenish Your Annual Oracle Database@AWS Credits, as described above under "Orders Placed Via A Partner Replenishment Of Account At The End Of Services Period."

During a Pay as You Go Period, AWS will invoice You for Your actual usage of eligible Pay as You Go Oracle Database@AWS Services that You activate within Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@AWS Pay as You Go at the applicable Pay as You Go rate specified in the private offer You have accepted from the Oracle partner. 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@AWS Services within Your Cloud Services Account which are eligible for deployment using Oracle Database@AWS Pay as You Go, then Oracle will notify You of any fees that would apply to their activation and use per Oracle Database@AWS Pay as You Go. You will not be charged for any Oracle Database@AWS Services that You do not activate within Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@AWS Pay as You Go. As soon as an account termination request is processed by Oracle, AWS 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@AWS Services.

III. Funded Allocation Model

(Note: This model has limited availability and is subject to authorization by Oracle to facilitate unique ordering as determined by Oracle.)

Under the "Funded Allocation Model", Oracle allows You the flexibility to fund an annual amount to Oracle as specified in the "Funded Allocation Value" in Your order, which is to be applied towards the future usage of eligible Oracle Database@AWSServices specified in the rate card attached to

Your order or as seen in the Cloud Portal provided such Oracle Database@AWS Services are available in production release when ordered, at the fees specified in the rate card. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, eligible Oracle Database@AWS Services do not include any Service which is not in production release, or for which the capacity of the applicable metric is not available in the Region that You select in the Cloud Portal, as of the time that You actually deploy such Service. The total Funded Allocation Value of Your order is reflected in the “Funded Allocation Value” column and the applicable Services Period for that value will be as specified in Your order. AWS will invoice you monthly in arrears based on your actual usage for the prior month at the rates for each activated Oracle Database@AWS Services as defined in Your order.

Overage

You are responsible for monitoring Your use of the Cloud Services, and if You exceed the Funded Allocation Value at the end of any month during the Services Period, You must provide additional funding for Your usage, or You must cease to use the applicable Cloud Services. If you have exceeded the Funded Allocation Value and You have not ended Your use of the Services, You will be subject to overage fees. AWS will invoice You for the excess usage of the Services at the Overage Unit Net Price specified in the rate card of Your order or as seen in the Cloud Portal.

You may set quotas, alerts and use other monitoring tools within the Cloud Portal to assist You in managing and tracking Your usage.

Replenishment at End of Services Period

If you are continuing to use Services after the end of the Services Period specified in Your order and You have not extended the Services Period and increased the Allocation Value for use of eligible Oracle Database@AWS Services, You will be charged for the actual usage of all Cloud Services that You activate and/or have activated within Your Cloud Services Account based on Oracle’s then current price list for such Services, which can be found at https://cloud.oracle.com/en_US/ucpricing. Upon extending the term of the Services Period and increasing the amount of the Funded Allocation Value through a new order (or modification of Your existing order), You will receive the Cloud Services category discounts specified in the rate card attached to Your new order (or modification of Your existing order) or as seen in the Cloud Portal.

ORDERS PLACED VIA A PARTNER FUNDED ALLOCATION MODEL

If You placed Your order for Funded Allocation Value through an Oracle Partner, charges for all Funded Allocation Model usage will be billed monthly in arrears by AWS and You will remit payment to AWS for Your usage of the applicable Oracle Database@AWS Services. The rate charged by AWS to You will be in accordance with the private offer that You accepted from the Oracle partner. You will receive separate invoices if You order additional Oracle Database@AWS Services.

Overage

You are responsible for monitoring Your use of the Oracle [Database@AWS Services](#), and if You exceed the Funded Allocation Value at the end of any month during the Services Period, You must provide additional funding for Your usage, or You must cease to use the applicable Oracle

Database@AWS Services. If You have exceeded the Funded Allocation Value and You have not ended Your use of the Services, You will be subject to overage fees. AWS will invoice You for the excess usage of the Services at the rate established in the private offer that You accepted from the Oracle partner.

You may set quotas, alerts and use other monitoring tools within the Cloud Portal to assist You in managing and tracking Your usage.

Replenishment at End of Services Period

If you are continuing to use Services after the end of the Services Period specified in Your order with the Oracle partner and You have not extended the Services Period and increased the Funded Allocation Value for use of eligible Oracle Database@AWS Services, Oracle will convert Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@AWS Credits to Oracle Database@AWS Credits Pay as You Go (“PAYG Conversion”), and AWS will invoice You for Your usage of the Oracle Database@AWS Credits Pay as You Go services as described under II – ORACLE DATABASE@AWS Pay as You Go below until You replenish Your Oracle Database@AWS Credits amount (either through an order with an Oracle Partner or directly with Oracle). Upon the PAYG Conversion, You will be deemed to have a direct order with Oracle for the Oracle Database@AWS Credits, subject to the terms of Your then current master agreement, or if such agreement has expired or was not entered into directly with Oracle, the then current terms of Oracle’s Cloud Services Agreement available at <https://www.oracle.com/contracts> for the country in which You are incorporated (or, if a different Oracle entity, the country in which such Oracle entity is incorporated). Notwithstanding the foregoing, if You do not replenish Your Cloud Services Account (whether through an Oracle Partner or directly with Oracle) at the end of Your Services Period, and You do not wish to have Oracle convert Your Cloud Services Account to Pay as You Go, You may end Your Oracle Database@AWS Credits Cloud Services under the order by sending an email to Oracle at: cloudterminations_ww@oracle.com. You will not be entitled to a refund from Oracle or reduction in fees due to AWS for any unused Oracle Database@AWS Credits that may remain at the end of Your Services Period.

Oracle Database@AWS Services categories

ORACLE DATA MANAGEMENT CLOUD SERVICES

Exadata Cloud Infrastructure	Part #	Note	Metric
*Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Quarter Rack – X9M	B93380	4, 5, 8,9	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 Cloud Infrastructure - Database Server – X11M	B110627		Hosted Environment Per Hour
Exadata Cloud Infrastructure - Storage Server - X11M	B110629		Hosted Environment Per Hour
Exadata Database			
Exadata Database OCPU – Dedicated For use with Database Exadata Cloud Infrastructure B93380, B93381	B88592	3,4,5,8,9	OCPU Per Hour
Exadata Database ECPU - Dedicated Infrastructure	B110631	3,4,5,8,9	ECPU Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous AI Database			
Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse - ECPU	B95701	4,5,6,9	ECPU Per Hour

Oracle Autonomous AI Database Storage	B95754		Gigabyte Storage Capacity Per Month
Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing - ECPU	B95702	4,5,6,9	ECPU Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous AI Database Storage for Transaction Processing	B95706		Gigabyte Storage Capacity Per Month
Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse - Dedicated – ECPU For use with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Database Exadata Infrastructure B93380, B93381, B93382, B110627, B110629	B95712	4, 5, 6,8,9	ECPU Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing - Dedicated – ECPU For use with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Database Exadata Infrastructure B89999, B93380, B93381, B93382, B110627, B110629	B95713	4, 5, 6,8,9	ECPU Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous AI JSON Database - ECPU	B99708	4,5,9	ECPU Per Hour

Oracle APEX Application Development			
Oracle APEX Application Development - ECPU	B99709	4,5	ECPU Per Hour

Oracle Data Management Cloud Services – BYOL			
Exadata Database OCPU - Dedicated Infrastructure – BYOL For use with Exadata Cloud Infrastructure B93380, B93381	B88847	1, 2, 4, 5,8,9	OCPU Per Hour
Exadata Database ECPU - Dedicated Infrastructure – BYOL	B110632	1,2,4,5,8,9	ECPU Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse - ECPU - BYOL	B95703	4,5,7,9	ECPU Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing - ECPU - BYOL	B95704	4,5,7,9	ECPU Per Hour

Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse - Dedicated - ECPU – BYOL For use with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Database Exadata Infrastructure B93380, B93381, B93382, B110627, B110629	B95714	4, 5, 7,8,9	ECPU Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing - Dedicated - ECPU – BYOL For use with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Database Exadata Infrastructure B93380, B93381, B93382, B110627, B110629	B95715	4, 5, 7,8,9	ECPU Per Hour

Oracle Database Autonomous Recovery Service			
Oracle Database Autonomous Recovery Service	B95240	1	Virtualized-Gigabyte (GB) Per Month
Oracle Database Zero Data Loss Autonomous Recovery Service	B95241	1	Virtualized-Gigabyte (GB) Per Month

Oracle Database Backup to Amazon S3			
Oracle Database Backup to Amazon S3	B111352		Gigabyte Storage Capacity 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.
8. GoldenGate Supplemental Logging (ENABLE_GG parameter set to 'TRUE') may be enabled on this Cloud Service for use with the following authorized managed cloud clients: Amazon Web Services LogMiner-based client for ZeroETL (restricted to AWS hosted multicloud Oracle databases only). All consumers of GoldenGate supplemental database log records must use an authorized managed cloud client or own sufficient licenses for Oracle GoldenGate.
9. GoldenGate Supplemental Logging (ENABLE_GG parameter set to 'TRUE') may be enabled on this Cloud Service for use with the following authorized managed cloud clients: Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate. All consumers of GoldenGate supplemental database log records must use an authorized managed cloud client or own sufficient licenses for Oracle GoldenGate.

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 AI Lakehouse provides a fully-managed database that is tuned and optimized for data platform and lakehouse 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 AI Lakehouse is fully elastic. You simply specify the number of ECPU's and the storage capacity for the lakehouse. At any time, You may scale, increase or decrease either the ECPU's or the storage capacity without incurring any downtime. Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse is built upon the Oracle database, so business intelligence applications and tools that support Oracle database also support Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse. These tools and applications connect to the Service using standard database connectivity, such as SQL*Net or JDBC.

Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse offers two infrastructure choices: serverless and dedicated. With serverless architecture, You do not need to subscribe to any infrastructure. With dedicated infrastructure, You must subscribe to Exadata cloud infrastructure dedicated to You. You can deploy dedicated infrastructure at Oracle Database@AWS.

Your use of Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse 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 AI Lakehouse. Oracle Analytics Desktop provides personal data exploration and visualization for fast self-service analysis of data from Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse and other sources.

As part of Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse 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 AI Lakehouse.
- 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 AI 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 AI Transaction Processing provides a fully managed database that is optimized for transaction processing and mixed workloads. Oracle Autonomous AI 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 AI 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 the ECPUs or the storage capacity without incurring any downtime. Oracle Autonomous AI 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.

Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing offers two infrastructure choices: serverless and dedicated. With serverless architecture, You do not need to subscribe to any infrastructure. With dedicated infrastructure, You must subscribe to Exadata cloud infrastructure dedicated to You. You can deploy dedicated infrastructure at Oracle Database@AWS.

Your use of Oracle Autonomous AI 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 AI Transaction Processing. Oracle Analytics Desktop provides personal data exploration and visualization for fast self-service analysis of data from Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing and other sources.

As part of Oracle Autonomous AI 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 AI 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 AI 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 AI 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 AI JSON Database is fully elastic: You simply specify the number of ECPU's and the storage capacity for the database. At any time, You may scale, increase or decrease either the ECPU's or the storage capacity without incurring any downtime. Oracle Autonomous AI 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 AI 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 AI 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 AI Database (ADB). This Cloud Service provides APEX with an Oracle Autonomous AI 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 ECPU's and the database storage capacity. You must use Oracle Autonomous AI Database Storage for Transaction Processing for the storage. At any time, You may scale, increase, or decrease any ECPU's 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.

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 end users that can be deployed.

Oracle Database Autonomous Recovery Service provides the ability to send Oracle Database backups from Database Cloud Service instances into Oracle Database Autonomous Recovery Service. Alternatively, Oracle Database Zero Data Loss Autonomous Recovery Service provides the additional capability of sub-second database protection. Encryption and compression options for backups are included without purchasing licenses for Advanced Compression and Advanced Security Options. When using the long-term retention feature, Oracle Database Backup Cloud Service is leveraged with Oracle Infrequent Access Storage. The long-term retention feature can retain the backups for up to 10 years.

Oracle Database Backup to Amazon S3 provides the ability to send Oracle Database backups directly from RMAN to the Amazon S3 Object Storage. You can use this feature to backup Oracle Database@AWS. It also includes the ability to use Advanced Compression and Encryption for RMAN backups without the need to purchase licenses for Advanced Compression and Advanced Security Options.

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:
 - 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
 - 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;
 - 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 Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Database Server - X11M for Oracle Exadata Database Service on dedicated infrastructure and Oracle Autonomous AI Database on Dedicated Exadata Infrastructure, Your environment usage per month is defined as:

- For the Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Database Server – X11M, zero (0) ECPUs enabled. On Exadata Database Service, You may scale up to 760 ECPUs in increments of 4. On Autonomous AI Database Service, You may scale up to 760 ECPUs. The Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Database Server must co-exist with the original Exadata Cloud Infrastructure Rack.
- For the Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Database Server – X11M, 1.5TB of memory is allocated via 1.536TB Raw 24x64GB DIMMs. 1,390 GB Total Memory Available.

For the purposes of Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Storage Server - X11M - XRMEM for Oracle Exadata Database Service on dedicated infrastructure and Oracle Autonomous AI Database on dedicated Exadata infrastructure, Your environment usage per month is defined as:

- For the Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Storage Server – X11M, 80 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 AI Lakehouse on dedicated infrastructure and Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing on dedicated infrastructure:

- 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.

- 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. Additionally, if auto scaling is enabled, the standby Service instance can auto scale independently from the primary Service instance, and You will be billed for auto scale ECPUs on the standby Service instance.
- 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.

For the purposes of Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse on dedicated infrastructure and Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing on dedicated infrastructure:

- Your Exadata Cloud Infrastructure usage is measured by calculating the sum of the number of Hosted Environment Per Hours You use. The fees are calculated on a per Hosted Environment Per Hour basis from the time an Exadata Cloud Infrastructure shape is launched until it is terminated.
- At the time of Autonomous VM Cluster creation, You must choose whether all the databases in the Autonomous VM Cluster will be Bring Your Own License (BYOL) or non-BYOL.
- Autonomous VM Clusters which are BYOL can be mixed with Autonomous VM Clusters which are non-BYOL within the same Exadata Cloud Infrastructure rack.
- Total ECPUs per rack/shape may not exceed the maximum limit for the particular rack/shape.
- Database backups are charged separately and are not included in the Autonomous AI Database on dedicated infrastructure. The charges for backup and the billing invoice process depend on the backup destination choice. Destination choices include a default choice of Amazon S3 and are charged based on the rate card for Oracle Database Backup to Amazon S3 in your AWS order and invoiced directly from AWS based on the Annual Oracle Database@AWS Credits payment/billing model. Other backup destination choices which may include Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage or Oracle Autonomous Recovery Service, are charged based on the rate card in your Oracle tenancy and subject to the usage and billing methodology as defined in the Oracle Cloud PaaS and IaaS Universal Credits Service Descriptions.

For the purposes of Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse on dedicated infrastructure and Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing on dedicated infrastructure:

- Elastic pools provide a way to run multiple Autonomous AI 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 AI Transaction Processing database instance the pool leader and select the pool size from a list of predefined values.

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 AI Database instances (can be Autonomous AI Transaction Processing or Autonomous AI Lakehouse) 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.
- Billing for the compute resources of an elastic pool is based on whether the pool leader is BYOL or non-BYOL which is set by the license type of the VM Cluster where the pool leader is created and running.
- 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:
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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 Autonomous AI Lakehouse Serverless and Oracle Autonomous AI 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 how many ECPUs are BYOL and the remainder will be non-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 ECPU that You specified when You created or manually scaled Your Service, but the Cloud Service may also provide additional ECPU (up to an additional 2x of the number of ECPU 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 ECPU reserved for Your Service or the actual ECPU consumed by Your Service in a given hour.
- You may set the number of ECPU for Your database tools (such as Oracle Machine Learning, Graph Studio, Data Transforms, Data Lake Accelerator) that require a specified number of ECPU via the Console, via CLI, or via API. For database tools that have been enabled and require a specified number of ECPU, 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 ECPU.
- For any Autonomous Data Guard standby Service instance, local or cross-region, You will be billed for the same number of ECPU 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 ECPU. However, a stopped Service 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 ECPU.

For the purposes of Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse Serverless and Oracle Autonomous AI 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 gigabytes 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 AI Lakehouse Serverless ECPU, You may set the amount of database storage in increments of 1024 GB with a minimum of 1024 GB. For Autonomous AI 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 ECPU's 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 ECPU's that You specified when You created or manually scaled Your Service, but the Cloud Service may also provide additional ECPU's (up to an additional 2x of the number of ECPU's 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 ECPU's reserved for Your Service or the actual ECPU's 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 ECPU's. 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 AI Database Storage for Transaction Processing. Backup storage is charged separately and in addition to database storage.

For the purposes of Oracle Autonomous AI 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 be 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, Data Lake Accelerator) 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 ECPUs, then Your database storage is subject to the activation, measurement, and usage terms of Oracle Autonomous AI Database Storage for Transaction Processing. Backup storage is charged separately and in addition to database storage.

For the purposes of Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse Serverless and Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing Serverless, Oracle Autonomous AI JSON Database, and Oracle APEX Application Development:

- Elastic pools provide a way to run multiple Autonomous AI 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.

- Dedicated elastic pools similarly provide significant cost savings when running multiple Autonomous AI Databases. Instead of paying for the compute and storage resources for individual databases, You pay for the compute and storage resources of a pool in which a group of databases run. A dedicated elastic pool consists of one pool leader database and a number of pool member databases.
- To create an elastic pool or a dedicated elastic pool, You must make one database instance (can be Autonomous AI Transaction Processing, Autonomous AI Lakehouse, Autonomous AI JSON Database or APEX Application Development) the pool leader, select the pool size from a list of predefined values, and select whether the pool will be BYOL, non-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 non-BYOL. 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 or a dedicated elastic pool has been created, You may then add other Autonomous AI Database instances (can be Autonomous AI Transaction Processing, Autonomous AI Lakehouse, Autonomous AI 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. For a dedicated elastic pool, You may set the amount of database storage for the pool leader and each of the pool members. For Autonomous AI Lakehouse Serverless in a dedicated elastic pool, You may set the amount of database storage in increments of 1024 GB with a minimum of 1024 GB. For Autonomous AI Transaction Processing Serverless in a dedicated elastic pool, You may set the amount of database storage in increments of 1 GB with a minimum of 20 GB.
- For both elastic pools and dedicated elastic pools, 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, Data Lake Accelerator) 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.
- For dedicated elastic pools, the total amount of database storage allocated for the pool leader and all the pool members cannot exceed the pool storage capacity, which is 1 times the pool storage size. For the pool leader and all pool members, if any local Autonomous Data Guard Service standby instance is configured, 2 times the amount of database storage currently reserved for Your primary instance will be counted towards the pool storage capacity.
- Billing for the compute resources of an elastic pool or a dedicated elastic pool is based on the pool leader is BYOL, non-BYOL or a combination. BYOL requirements for an elastic pool or a dedicated 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 or a dedicated elastic pool. Elastic pool and dedicated elastic pool billing is calculated based on the aggregated peak ECPU usage during each billing hour as follows:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The compute billing for an elastic pool or a dedicated elastic pool always uses Autonomous AI Transaction Processing ECPU SKUs (BYOL, non BYOL, or a combination) even when the pool leader's workload type is not Autonomous AI Transaction Processing (can be Autonomous AI Lakehouse, Autonomous AI JSON Database or APEX Application Development).
- The compute billing for an elastic pool or a dedicated elastic pool continues even when all members and the leader are stopped. The compute billing for an elastic pool or a dedicated elastic pool only stops when the pool is terminated.
- Billing for the storage resources of a dedicated elastic pool is based on the selected pool storage size. The dedicated elastic pool storage pricing is per Gigabyte (GB) Storage Capacity Per Month for the selected pool storage size, from the time that the dedicated elastic pool is launched until the pool is terminated. Each GB reserved for part of a month will be billed per hour. Backup storage for the pool leader and each pool member is charged separately and in addition to the dedicated pool storage.
- The storage billing for a dedicated elastic pool always uses Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing Exadata Storage for ECPU even when the pool leader's workload type is not Autonomous AI Transaction Processing (can be Autonomous AI Lakehouse, Autonomous AI JSON Database or APEX Application Development).

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.

For the purposes of the Oracle Database Backup to Amazon S3, Your usage is measured by calculating the average storage (Gigabyte of Storage Capacity) used by Oracle RMAN backup data. Usage data is collected at one hour intervals and the storage usage is measured in “TimedStorage ByteHrs” which are totaled at the end of each calendar month to generate your monthly charges. The charges include the Amazon S3 usage.

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 Oracle Database on Exadata VM 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 Oracle Database on Exadata VM Clusters 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
<p>Conversion Ratios for Oracle Database Enterprise Edition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		
<p>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.</p> <p>If You run Oracle Database Enterprise Edition and any of the eligible options/management packs listed below, then Your BYOL requirements are as follows:</p> <p>Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus a license for each database option/management pack that You elect to run in Your Cloud environment.</p> <p>Eligible options include:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>You may use the following options in the BYOL Cloud Service for use only with the BYOL Cloud Service without a supported license:</p> <p>Data Masking and Subsetting Pack, Diagnostics Pack, Tuning Pack, Real Application Testing, and the DDL Logging functionality of the Database Lifecycle Management Pack.</p>		
Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse - Dedicated - ECPU - BYOL	B95714	ECPU Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing - Dedicated - ECPU - BYOL	B95715	ECPU Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse - ECPU - BYOL (Serverless)	B95703	ECPU Per Hour

Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing - ECPU - BYOL (Serverless)	B95704	ECPU Per Hour
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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 non-BYOL.
 - 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 AI 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.
 - Additionally, 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.

- o No BYOL licenses are required for the compute allocation of Autonomous AI Database Serverless database tools (such as Oracle Machine Learning, Graph Studio, Data Transforms, Data Lake Accelerator).

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 non-BYOL.
- 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 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First 10 terabytes per Month Over 10 terabytes per Month	B88327	1	Gigabyte Outbound Data Transfer Per Month
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Edge Services			
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - DNS Traffic Management	B90327		1,000,000 DNS Traffic Management Queries
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - DNS			
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Service - DNS	B88525		1,000,000 Queries

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 1 pricing zone as follows:

- Zone 1: Originating in North America, Europe, and UK (SKU B88327).

The zone is determined by the data center from which the outbound data transfer originates. Note that this zone is specific to this Cloud Service and does 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 Service - DNS (Oracle Cloud DNS) is a cloud-based, high-performance standards-based, public DNS service that enables customers to host domains and to offer low-latency global DNS resolution for those domains. The Domain Name System (DNS) is the system that converts domain names (domain.com) into IP addresses. Domain Name servers make DNS queries for requested domains.

OCI DNS Traffic Management provides advanced traffic management capabilities to steer DNS traffic across multiple publicly exposed OCI instances and other private and 3rd party assets. Traffic management supports comprehensive policies to provide intelligent

responses to ensure high performance, scalability and availability of your public internet properties.

Steering policies include:

- **Active Failover** distributes traffic across multiple instances/assets and automatically steers traffic to healthy and available assets.
- **Ratio Load Balancing** enables customers to adjust the ratios of how much DNS traffic they would like distributed across each instance/asset.
- **Geolocation Steering** allows steering of DNS queries from a user defined geographical region to a specific instances/assets for improved performance.
- **ASN and IP Prefix Steering** allows customers to steer traffic from specific AS numbers or prefixes to different instances/assets than general public DNS traffic.

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.

ORACLE STORAGE CLOUD SERVICES

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Storage	Part #	Note	Metric
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Object Storage - Requests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

ORACLE HIPAA FOR PAAS AND IAAS – EACH

Part # B89016

Note: Limited Availability-This Cloud Service may not be available in all data center regions.

This offering is designed as an option for customers who must comply with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and who anticipate persisting Protected Health Information (PHI) in the Oracle Public Cloud. The Oracle HIPAA for PaaS and IaaS Cloud Service assists customers in meeting the requirements set out by HIPAA regarding the storage of PHI.

Your Obligations:

- You must purchase Oracle PaaS and IaaS Universal Credits,
- You are responsible for implementing, enabling and configuring all user entity controls applicable to Your organization’s HIPAA related requirements and Your use of the PaaS and IaaS instances,
- You are responsible for placing ePHI only in those PaaS and IaaS instances clearly identified in the Oracle Customer Portal at: [HIPAA Assessed Regions and Services | Oracle](#) as “HIPAA Assessed”.