



Oracle Database@Azure 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.

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.

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 ECPU or OCPU hours consumed are billed per second with a one-minute minimum:
 - Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse
 - Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing
 - Oracle APEX Application Development
 - Oracle Autonomous AI JSON Database

- For the following Services, partial ECPU or OCPU hours consumed are billed as partial hours with a one-minute minimum:
 - Oracle Exadata Database Service on Dedicated Infrastructure
 - Oracle Base Database Service
 - Oracle Cloud Infrastructure – GoldenGate

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.

Performance Units Per Gigabyte Per Month: is defined as per gigabyte storage performance characteristics for the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure block volume during a month of the Service. This metric must be purchased and is metered in increments of 10. You may adjust performance characteristics such as IOPS/GB, throughput/GB, and maximum IOPS for the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure block volume.

Oracle Database@Azure Credits

Part # B99055

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

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

1. ORACLE DATABASE@AZURE SERVICES

A. ELIGIBLE ORACLE DATABASE@AZURE SERVICES

The current eligible Oracle Database@Azure 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@Azure Services within Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@Azure 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@Azure 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@Azure Service if available (not all Oracle Database@Azure Services have BYOL versions) and You will be charged the

BYOL rate for the activated Oracle Database@Azure Service provided that You have sufficient supported on-premises licenses as required and specified in the Service Description for the Oracle Database@Azure 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@Azure 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@Azure 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, OCPUs, 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@Azure Service environment. For clarity, the license type retains its type when applied towards Your use in a BYOL Oracle Database@Azure 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@Azure 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@Azure Service where multiple Program licenses are identified as eligible to apply towards BYOL Oracle Database @Azure Service requirements and are listed with an “or” in the description for the applicable BYOL Oracle Database@Azure 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@Azure 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@Azure Service may be running version 12 of the applicable Oracle Program.

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

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

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

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

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

Oracle will allow you up to 100 days from the activation of Your BYOL Oracle Database@Azure Service to transition from the applicable on-premises Program licenses to that BYOL version of the Oracle Database@Azure 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@Azure 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@Azure Service and Your license usage may be verified in an audit. For the purposes of on-premises Oracle Identity Management Program licenses that You elect to transition to the Oracle Identity Cloud Services (excluding on-premises Oracle Identity Management Program licenses licensed under a Named User Plus metric, which are described in the following sentence), Your transition time may exceed 100 days as long as You do not exceed either (i) Your original on-premises Program license usage or (ii) the Oracle Database@Azure Service(s)' BYOL ratio requirement. With respect specifically to Your on-premises Oracle Identity Management Program licenses that are licensed under the Named User Plus metric, Your transition time may exceed 100 days as long as You do not exceed either (i) the total number of Your Named User Plus licenses across Your combined on-premises and BYOL usage, or (ii) the Oracle Database@Azure Service(s)' BYOL ratio requirement.

D. TRANSITIONING FROM ORACLE ON PREMISE TO ORACLE CLOUD

Oracle will allow You dual use of Your Cloud Service and on premise Oracle Program licenses up to 100 days from the activation of Your Cloud Service to transition from the applicable on premise Oracle Program licenses to the Cloud Service(s).

E. OPERATING YOUR SERVICES

I. AZURE DATA CENTER SELECTION

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

II. ORACLE CLOUD POLICIES AND PILLAR DOCUMENTATION

Your order for these Oracle Database@Azure 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.

F. THIRD PARTY WEB SITES, PLATFORMS AND SERVICES

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

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

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

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

G. CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

H. RETIRED SERVICES

Oracle in its sole discretion, may make certain Oracle Cloud Services listed on the rate card attached to Your order and/or as seen in the Cloud Portal unavailable for new instance deployments during the term of Your order. Those Cloud Services will be listed under the section “Retired SKU’s” in this Service Descriptions document. You may continue to use Retired SKU’s prior to the announced retirement date (including after a renewal order, where applicable) unless Oracle in its sole discretion provides You with a written notification of an official End Of Life for such Cloud Service(s) during the term of Your order. If Oracle provides a written notification of End Of Life of a Cloud Service, You may be required to transition to a successor Oracle Cloud Service if Oracle makes a successor Cloud Service available. The “Retired SKU’s” section of this Service Descriptions document shall take precedence over any term to the contrary in Section 1.2 of the Agreement and Section 4.2.2 of the *Oracle Cloud Hosting & Delivery Policies*.

I. 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 of Your use of that applicable Cloud Service during such a paid subscription period.

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

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

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

Oracle in its sole discretion may terminate a customer’s usage of an Always Free Cloud Service if Oracle identifies unusual activity for which Oracle would be entitled to suspend or terminate Cloud Services under Your applicable Oracle Cloud Services agreement.

2. ACTIVATION USAGE AND BILLING

A. INTRODUCTION

During the Services Period of Your Oracle order for Oracle Database@Azure Credits, You may consume any Oracle Database@Azure Service. The Service Description for each Oracle Database@Azure 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 Microsoft for Your use of the Oracle Database@Azure Services and You will be invoiced directly from Microsoft based on one of the following payment/billing models: 1: Annual Oracle Database@Azure Credits or 2: Oracle Database@Azure Pay as You Go.

As part of activation, You will be given a tenancy to use Your Oracle Database@Azure 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@Azure Credits cloud subscription as long as those existing tenancies are associated to existing Oracle Database@Azure Pay as You Go , or Annual Oracle Database@Azure 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@Azure Credits (as defined below) at Your rate card price (or the price indicated in the Cloud Portal) and currency and will apply towards overages, or (ii) be charged at the applicable Pay as You Go rate indicated in the public offer on the Azure Marketplace (or in the Cloud Portal) for such Oracle Database@Azure Services. Your use will be governed by the Agreement and related terms associated with the Oracle Database@Azure Credits or Oracle Database@Azure Pay as You Go cloud subscription tenancy, as applicable.

B. CREDIT PERIOD TYPES

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

ORDERS PLACED VIA A PARTNER

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

REPLENISHMENT OF ACCOUNT AT THE END OF SERVICES PERIOD

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

ORDERS PLACED VIA A PARTNER REPLENISHMENT OF ACCOUNT AT END OF SERVICES PERIOD

If You placed Your order through an Oracle Partner, at the end of Your Services Period, Oracle will convert Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@Azure Credits to Oracle Database@Azure Credits Pay as You Go (“PAYG Conversion”), and Microsoft will invoice You for Your usage of the Oracle Database@Azure Credits Pay as You Go services as described under II – ORACLE DATABASE@AZURE Pay as You Go below until You replenish Your Cloud Database@Azure 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@Azure 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@Azure 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 Microsoft for any unused Oracle Database@Azure Credits that may remain at the end of Your Services Period.

II. ORACLE DATABASE@AZURE PAY AS YOU GO

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

During a Pay as You Go Period, Microsoft will invoice You for Your actual usage of eligible Pay as You Go Oracle Database@Azure Services that You activate within Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@Azure 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@Azure Services without prior notice to You. Any new or adjusted prices are published on https://cloud.oracle.com/en_US/ucpricing. If during the Services Period of Your order, if applicable, or any Pay as You Go Period, Oracle makes available additional service offerings to the list of eligible Oracle Database@Azure Services within Your Cloud Services Account which are eligible for deployment using Oracle Database@Azure Pay as You Go, then Oracle will notify You of any fees that would apply to their activation and use per Oracle Database@Azure Pay as You Go. You will not be charged for any Oracle Database@Azure Services that You do not activate within Your Cloud Services Account for Oracle Database@Azure Pay as You Go. Charges for all Pay as You Go usage will be billed by Microsoft monthly in arrears based on the Oracle Database@Azure Pay as You Go rate identified in the public offer on the Azure Marketplace that is associated with the applicable Oracle

Database@Azure Services. As soon as an account termination request is processed by Oracle, Microsoft 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@Azure Services. Oracle reserves the right to invoice You (or have Microsoft invoice You on Oracle's behalf) more frequently if Oracle identifies unusual activity that we may suspect is fraudulent or at risk of non-payment.

Oracle Database@Azure Services categories

ORACLE DATA MANAGEMENT CLOUD SERVICES

Exadata Cloud Infrastructure			
*Exadata Cloud Infrastructure – Quarter Rack – X9M	B93380	4, 5, 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 Infrastructure			
Oracle Exadata Exascale RDMA Compute Infrastructure	B109355		ECPU Per Hour
Oracle Exadata Exascale VM Filesystem Storage	B107951		Gigabyte Storage Capacity Per Month
Oracle Exadata Exascale Smart Database Storage	B107952		Gigabyte Storage Capacity Per Month
Oracle Exadata Exascale Additional Flash Cache	B109375		Gigabyte Memory Per Hour
Exadata Database			
Exadata Database OCPU – Dedicated For use with Database Exadata Cloud Infrastructure B93380, B93381	B88592	3,4,5, 9	OCPU Per Hour

Exadata Database ECPU - Dedicated Infrastructure	B110631	3,4,5,9	ECPU Per Hour
Oracle Exadata Exascale Database ECPU For Exadata Database Service on Exascale Infrastructure, the following subscriptions are required: Exadata Exascale RDMA Compute Infrastructure (B109355), Exadata Exascale VM Filesystem Storage (B107951), Exadata Exascale Smart Database Storage (B107952) And optionally added with the above: Exadata Exascale Additional Flash Cache (B109375)	B109356	3,4,5,9	ECPU Per Hour

Oracle Autonomous AI Database	Part #	Note	Metric
Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse - ECPU	B95701	4,6,9	ECPU Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous AI Database Storage	B95754		Gigabyte Storage Capacity Per Month
Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing - ECPU	B95702	4,6,9	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 B93381, B93382, B110627, B110629	B95712	4, 5, 6, 9	ECPU Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing - Dedicated – ECPU For use with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Database Exadata Infrastructure B93381, B93382, B110627, B110629	B95713	4, 5, 6, 9	ECPU Per Hour

Oracle Autonomous AI JSON	Part #	Note	Metric
Oracle Autonomous AI JSON Database - ECPU	B99708	4,9	ECPUs Per Hour

Oracle APEX Application Development			
Oracle APEX Application Development - ECPU	B99709		ECPUs Per Hour

Oracle Data Management Cloud Services – BYOL			
Exadata Database OCPU – Dedicated – Infrastructure BYOL For use with Exadata Cloud Infrastructure B93380, B9338	B88847	1, 2, 4, 5,9	OCPU Per Hour
Exadata Database ECPU - Dedicated Infrastructure - BYOL	B110632	1,2,4,5,9	ECPUs Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse - ECPU - BYOL	B95703	7,9	ECPUs Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing - ECPU - BYOL	B95704	7,9	ECPUs Per Hour
Oracle Exadata Exascale Database ECPU - BYOL For Exadata Database Service on Exascale Infrastructure, the following subscriptions are required: Exadata Exascale RDMA Compute Infrastructure (B109355), Exadata Exascale VM Filesystem Storage (B107951), Exadata Exascale Smart Database Storage (B107952) And optionally added with the above: Exadata Exascale Additional Flash Cache (B109375)	B109357	1,4,5,7,9	ECPUs Per Hour
Oracle Base Database Service - BYOL - ECPU -	B111588	1,4,5,8	ECPUs Per Hour

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

Oracle Database Autonomous Recovery Service			
Oracle Database Autonomous Recovery Service	B95240		Virtualized GB Per Month
Oracle Database Zero Data Loss Autonomous Recovery Service	B95241		Virtualized GB Per Month

Oracle Base Database Service	Part #	Note	Metric
Oracle Base Database Service - Database Storage	B111584	4,5,8	Gigabyte Storage Capacity Per Month
Oracle Base Database Service - Standard - ECPU	B111585	1,4,5,8	ECPUs Per Hour
Oracle Base Database Service - Enterprise - ECPU	B111586	4,5,3,8	ECPUs Per Hour
Oracle Base Database Service - High Performance - ECPU	B111587	1,2,4,5,8	ECPUs Per Hour
Storage - Block Volume	B91961	9,10	Per Gigabyte Per Month
Storage – Block Volume – Performance Units – Performance	B91962	9,10	Performance Units Per Gigabyte Per Month
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate Service			

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate	B92992		OCPU Per Hour
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate – BYOL	B92993		OCPU Per Hour

Note

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: This Cloud Service includes the entitlement for Multitenant, Partitioning, Advanced Compression, Advanced Security, Label Security, Database Vault, OLAP, Advanced Analytics, Spatial and Graph, Database Lifecycle Management Pack, Cloud Management Pack for Oracle Database.

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 Exadata Database on Exascale Infrastructure allows you to deploy database instances on Exadata Exascale Infrastructure. You may select the number of ECPUs, the amount of Exadata Exascale VM Filesystem Storage, the amount of Exadata Exascale Smart Database Storage, and, optionally, the Exadata Exascale Additional Flash Cache to create custom Exadata Exascale Infrastructure shapes to meet Your needs. Each Exadata Exascale Infrastructure shape comes with allocated memory and storage for Your exclusive use based on the virtual machine shape You provision. Oracle Exadata Database Service on Exascale Infrastructure database instances are enabled with automated customer-controlled backup, patching, and DBMS management, along with Oracle Cloud tooling. Oracle Exadata Database Service on Exascale 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 Exascale Infrastructure through the OCI Web Console and the Service’s published REST API.

When you use Oracle Exadata Database on Exascale Infrastructure, You pay:

1. A fee for the Exadata Exascale Infrastructure which You have enabled:

- a fee for the Exadata Exascale RDMA Compute Infrastructure, which does not include any
 - Exadata Exascale Database ECPU usage, and
 - a fee for the Exadata Exascale VM Filesystem Storage, and
 - a fee for the Exadata Exascale Smart Database Storage, and
 - a fee for the optional Exadata Exascale Additional Flash Cache
2. An Exadata Exascale Database ECPU usage fee for the database ECPUs which You have enabled. Two types of ECPU license/usage models are available:
- Exadata Exascale Database ECPU: This model that includes the right to use and get support for the Exadata Database Extreme Performance version of database software forenabled ECPUs, or
 - Exadata Exascale Database ECPU – BYOL: This is a Bring Your Own License model for enabled ECPUs where You have purchased and pay support for a sufficient number of Oracle Database licenses to account for all enabled ECPUs per the BYOL Non-Autonomous Database Cloud section of this document.

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 ECPUs and the storage capacity for the lakehouse. At any time, You may scale, increase or decrease either the ECPUs 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.

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.

With Autonomous AI Lakehouse on dedicated infrastructure, You must subscribe to Exadata cloud infrastructure dedicated to You. You can deploy dedicated infrastructure at Oracle Database@Azure

When you use Oracle Autonomous Database on Dedicated Infrastructure, You pay:

1 – A fee for the Exadata Cloud Infrastructure You have enabled:

- a fee for the Exadata Cloud Infrastructure Database Servers (minimum of 2, maximum of 32) which does not include any ECPU usage, and
- a fee for the Exadata Cloud Infrastructure Storage Servers (minimum of 3, maximum of 64)

2 - An ECPU usage fee for the ECPUs which You have allocated to running Autonomous Databases. Two types of ECPU usage are available:

- Oracle Autonomous AI Database - Dedicated - ECPU
- Oracle Autonomous AI Database - Dedicated - ECPU BYOL (Bring Your Own License)

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 either 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.

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.

With Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing on dedicated infrastructure, you must subscribe to Exadata cloud infrastructure dedicated to You. You can deploy dedicated infrastructure at Oracle Database@Azure.

When you use Oracle Autonomous Database on Dedicated Infrastructure, You pay:

1 – A fee for the Exadata Cloud Infrastructure You have enabled:

- a fee for the Exadata Cloud Infrastructure Database Servers (minimum of 2, maximum of 32) which does not include any ECPU usage, and
- a fee for the Exadata Cloud Infrastructure Storage Servers (minimum of 3, maximum of 64)

2 - An ECPU usage fee for the ECPUs which You have allocated to running Autonomous Databases. Two types of ECPU usage are available:

- Oracle Autonomous AI Database - Dedicated - ECPU
- Oracle Autonomous AI Database - Dedicated - ECPU BYOL (Bring Your Own License)

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 ECPUs and the storage capacity for the database. At any time, You may scale, increase or decrease either the ECPUs or the storage capacity without incurring any downtime. Oracle Autonomous 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 preview service instances. Preview service instances enable You to develop and test Your application with upcoming service releases, prior to the general deployment of those service releases to all service

instances. Preview service instances are available for a limited duration. During the creation of a preview service instance, You will be provided an end date for the preview period, and Your preview service instance will be terminated on this date. Other than the limited duration, preview service instances are otherwise identical to other service instances deployed with the general available service release.

As part of Oracle Autonomous 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) and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). 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 ECPUs 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 ECPUs or storage capacity without incurring downtime.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Oracle Base Database Service provides a dedicated Oracle database instance inside Your selected Virtual Cloud Network with automated customer-controlled backup, patching, and DBMS management with cloud tooling. The Cloud Service provides broad SQL*NET access and supports Oracle Enterprise Manager and other DBMS tools. The Oracle Base Database Service in Google Cloud supports three editions of Oracle database: Standard Edition, Enterprise Edition and Enterprise Edition High Performance. Bring Your Own License (BYOL) is also supported.

For Virtual Machine-based deployments, You can choose any shape as defined with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Virtual Instance Compute shapes and as permitted by the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure web console or the Service API. Additionally, You will select the use of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure – Block Volume from a list of Available Storage sizes as permitted by the Console or the Service API.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate is a fully-managed Cloud Service providing a real-time data fabric platform to address a wide array of continuous availability, disaster tolerance, data integration, and streaming requirements. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate provides a modular foundation that is fully elastic, delivering high-volume, low-impact data integration, streaming, and replication capabilities required to solve the challenges faced by enterprises today. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate's intuitive graphical interface enables customers to create, execute, orchestrate, and monitor their data replication, transformation, and streaming solutions without needing to explicitly allocate or manage compute environments.

As a fully-managed Cloud Service, all infrastructure and lifecycle operations are managed by the Cloud Service: the creation of the deployments, pipelines, connections, the backups of the deployments, the patching and the upgrading of the deployments, and the scaling (up or down) of the deployments if auto scaling is enabled. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate is fully elastic. You specify the number of base OCPUs for the deployments and enable auto scaling. At any time, the Cloud Service will scale up (up to 3 times the number of base OCPUs), if enough capacity is available, or down (as low as the number of base OCPUs) depending on Your dynamic workload and storage utilization. You may also increase or decrease the number of OCPUs manually at any time with limited downtime. You can connect to the Cloud Service using different tools and applications, such as the GoldenGate Admin Client, REST API, or the OCI CLI.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate storage is the physical storage space that includes internal storage files necessary to support service operation (for example, trails, parameters, discard, logs, etc.) or required for automated backups. For each OCPU consumed, 500 GB of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate storage is allocated to the service.

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 shape.
- 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 particular 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) ECPU's enabled. On Exadata Database Service, You may scale up to 760 ECPU's in increments of 4. On Autonomous AI Database Service, You may scale up to 760 ECPU's. 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 Exadata Exascale Infrastructure for Oracle Exadata Database Service on Exascale Infrastructure, Your environment usage per month is defined as:

- The number of ECPU's You provision in Your Oracle Exadata Exascale RDMA Compute Infrastructure
- The number of Gigabyte Storage Capacity Per Month of Oracle Exadata Exascale VM Filesystem Storage You provision, which defines the size of Your virtual machine (VM) root volume
- The number of Gigabyte Storage Capacity Per Month of Oracle Exadata Exascale Smart Database Storage You provision
- The number of Gigabyte Memory Per Hour of Oracle Exadata Exascale Additional Flash Cache You provision
- Your usage is measured by calculating the sum of the number of hours of ECPU Per Hour for the Oracle Exadata Exascale RDMA Compute Infrastructure (B109355), the sum of the number of Gigabyte Storage Capacity Per Month of Exadata Exascale VM Filesystem Storage (B107951) and Exadata Exascale Smart Database Storage (B107952), optional Exadata Exascale Additional Flash Cache Gigabyte Memory Per Hour (B109375), and the additional number of hours of ECPU Per Hour enabled for the database instances whether Exadata Exascale Database ECPU (B109356) or Exadata Exascale Database ECPU – BYOL (B109357).
- The usage fees are calculated:
- On a per ECPU Per Hour basis from the time an Oracle Exadata Exascale RDMA Compute Infrastructure is launched until it is terminated; plus

- On a per Gigabyte Storage Capacity Per Month basis from the time an Oracle Exadata Exascale VM Filesystem Storage and Oracle Exadata Exascale Smart Database Storage are created until they are deleted;
- On a per Gigabyte Memory Per Hour basis from the time an Oracle Exadata Exascale Additional Flash Cache is created until it is deleted;
- On a per ECPU Per Hour basis for any additional enabled database ECPU hours for each database instance from the time the ECPUs are enabled until they are stopped/terminated
- Each Oracle Exadata Exascale RDMA Compute Infrastructure has a minimum Services Period of 48 hours (Please see Minimum Services Period section for more details)
- Each Oracle Exadata Exascale RDMA Compute Infrastructure must Have a minimum of 16 ECPUs enabled.
- Each partial ECPU hour enabled will be billed as a partial hour.

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 the license type for the Cloud Service instance to be License-Included, BYOL or a combination of License-Included and BYOL. You may also choose to enable auto scaling.
- If auto scaling is not enabled, then pricing is per ECPU hour reserved for the Cloud Service, from the time that the Cloud Service is launched until the Compute is terminated or stopped.
- If auto scaling is enabled, the Cloud Service will provide capacity for the number of ECPUs that You specified when You created or manually scaled Your Service, but the Cloud Service may also provide additional ECPUs (up to an additional 2x of the number of ECPUs that You specified when You created or manually scaled Your Service) as needed based upon Your workload. Your ECPU consumption per hour will be the greater of the number of ECPUs reserved for Your Service or the actual ECPUs consumed by Your Service in a given hour.
- You may set the number of ECPUs for Your database tools (such as Oracle Machine Learning, Graph Studio, Data Transforms) that require a specified number of ECPUs via the Console, via CLI, or via API. For database tools that have been enabled and require a specified number of ECPUs, You will be billed per ECPU hour reserved from the time the database tool is launched until the time (x) the database tool is disabled or (y) the specified maximum idle time is reached, or (z) the Service instance is stopped or terminated. ECPU auto scaling is not available to database tools, which require a specified number of ECPUs.
- For any Autonomous Data Guard standby Service instance, local or cross-region, You will be billed for the same number of ECPUs You reserved when You created or manually scaled Your primary Service instance, regardless of whether auto scaling is enabled or not. You will not be billed for auto scaling-related ECPU usage on Autonomous Data Guard standby Service instances.

- If Your Service is open for only part of an hour, it will be billed for the partial ECPU hour based upon the ECPU consumption during the period when the Service instance was open with a minimum consumption of one minute.
- A Service instance can be stopped, consuming no ECPUs. However, a stopped 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 ECPUs.

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

- number of ECPUs reserved for Your service and the actual OCPUs consumed by Your Service in a given hour.
- You may set the number of ECPUs for Your database tools (such as Oracle Machine Learning, Graph Studio, Data Transforms) that require a specified number of ECPUs via the Console, via CLI, or via API. For database tools that have been enabled and require a specified number of ECPUs, You will be billed per ECPU hour reserved from the time the database tool is launched until the time (x) the database tool is disabled or (y) the specified maximum idle time is reached, or (z) the Service instance is stopped or terminated. ECPU auto scaling is not available to database tools, which require a specified number of ECPUs.
- If Your Service is open for only part of an hour, it will be billed for the partial ECPUs based upon the ECPUs consumption during the period when the Service instance was open, with a minimum consumption of one minute.
- A service instance can be stopped, consuming no compute. However, any active Service instance must consume a minimum of 1 terabyte of storage at any given point in time.
- If You are using 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.
- To create an elastic pool, You must make one Autonomous AI Transaction Processing database instance the pool leader, select the pool size from a list of predefined values, and select the license type for the entire pool (License-Included, BYOL or a combination). You may set a maximum number of elastic pool ECPUs which will be BYOL, and any additional elastic pool ECPUs will be License-Included. If BYOL is used for any of the elastic pool ECPUs, the pool leader and each of the pool members are subject to the BYOL requirements for that Cloud Service.
- After an elastic pool has been created, You may then add other Autonomous 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.
- The total number of ECPUs allocated for the pool leader and all the pool members cannot exceed the pool capacity, which is 4 times the pool size. The ECPU allocation for database tools (such as Oracle Machine Learning, Graph Studio, Data Transforms)

for the pool leader or pool members does not count toward the pool capacity limit. For the pool leader and all pool members, if any local Autonomous Data Guard Service standby instance is configured, 2 times the number of ECPUs currently reserved for Your primary instance will be counted towards the pool capacity.

- Billing for the compute resources of an elastic pool is based on the pool leader's selected license type (License-Included, BYOL or a combination). BYOL requirements for an elastic pool may be satisfied with supported Oracle Database Enterprise Edition and Options licenses, but Oracle Database Standard Edition, Oracle Database Standard Edition One, Oracle Database Standard Edition 2 and Oracle Technology Foundation for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne may not be used for BYOL for an elastic pool. Elastic pool billing is calculated based on the aggregated peak ECPU usage during each billing hour as follows:
 - 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 continues even when all members and the leader are stopped. The compute billing for an elastic pool only stops when the pool is terminated.

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

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.

For the purposes of the **Oracle Base Database Service**, Your usage is measured by calculating the sum of the number of Hosted Environments Per Hour and the additional number of ECPU Hours used by the database instances. The fees are calculated on a per Hosted Environment Per Hour basis plus any additional ECPU Hours consumed by each database instance, from the time an instance is launched until it is terminated. Each partial Hosted Environment Per Hour and ECPU Hour consumed will be billed as a partial hour.

- For Virtual Machine based deployments, you are charged by the ECPU Per Hour selected. Each ECPU consists of 1 ECPU with the supported license type, and a minimum of 2 gigabytes per ECPU.

- You are also charged per gigabyte per month for the total storage of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure – the Oracle Base Database Service - Database Storage as configured for use by Your instance.

For the purposes of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate Service:

- For the purposes of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate deployments and pipelines, Your Compute usage is measured by calculating the OCPU Per Hour You use. You may select the license type to be License-Included or Bring Your Own License (BYOL). You may also choose to enable auto scaling for deployments. Auto-scaling is enabled by default for pipelines.
- If auto scaling is not enabled, pricing is OCPU Per Hour consumed for each Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate deployment. For each OCPU consumed, 500 GB of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate storage is allocated to the service. Any usage above the allocated Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate storage will adversely impact the performance and availability of Your deployments until Your storage utilization is lower or equal to the maximum storage allocation.
- If auto scaling is enabled, the Cloud Service will provide capacity, if available, for the number of OCPUs that the Service selected, or that You specified when You created or manually scaled Your deployments and pipelines. The Cloud Service may also provide additional OCPUs (up to an additional 3x of the number of OCPUs that You specified when You created or manually scaled Your deployments and pipelines) as needed, if enough capacity is available, based upon Your dynamic workload and storage utilization. Your OCPU consumption per hour will be the greater of the number of OCPUs reserved for Your Service or the actual OCPUs required based on Your workload and storage utilization in a given hour. For example, suppose auto scaling is enabled with 1 OCPU and with an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate storage consumption greater or equal to 500 GB but less than 1000 GB. In that case, the service consumes 2 OCPUs to ensure the correct Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate storage is allocated. When Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate storage consumption is greater or equal to 1000 GB, the service consumes 3 OCPU. In this example, 1500 GB is the maximum Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate storage allocation and any usage above that limit will adversely impact the performance and availability of Your deployments until Your storage utilization is lower or equal to the maximum storage allocation.
- Each Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate deployment consumes OCPUs from when it is started until it is deleted or stopped.
- Each Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate pipeline consumes OCPUs from when it is created until it is deleted.
- For any Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate peer deployment, local or cross-region, and if auto-scaling is not enabled on Your primary service instance, You will be billed for the same number of OCPUs You reserved when You created or manually scaled Your primary service instance. Any usage above the allocated Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate storage will adversely impact the performance and availability of Your deployments until your storage utilization is lower or equal to the maximum storage allocation.
- For any Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate peer deployment, local or cross-region, and if auto-scaling is enabled on Your primary service instance, the Cloud Service will

provide capacity for the number of OCPUs that You specified when You created or manually scaled Your primary service instance, but the Cloud Service may also provide additional OCPUs (up to an additional 3x of the number of OCPUs that You specified when You created or manually scaled Your primary service instance) as needed, if enough capacity is available, based upon Your dynamic workload and storage utilization. Your OCPU consumption per hour for any Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate standby Service instance will be the greater of the number of OCPUs reserved for Your standby Service instance or the actual OCPUs consumed by Your standby Service instance in a given hour. Any usage above the allocated Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate storage will adversely impact the performance and availability of Your deployments until your storage utilization is lower or equal to the maximum storage allocation.

- Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate peer deployments will not be stopped when the primary service instance is stopped and will continue consuming OCPUs until they are stopped.
- If an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate deployment or pipeline is active for only part of an hour, it will be billed for partial OCPU Per Hour consumed based upon the consumption during the period when the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate deployment or pipeline was active.
- Automatic Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate backups for deployments are retained for up to 12 days, after which they will be automatically deleted. Automatic Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate backups only contain the required internal storage files that have not been processed yet by GoldenGate processes and would be required in case of a disaster. To retain Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate data contained within automatic backups for more than 12 days, or to backup all the internal storage files associated with your deployment, You may archive the data in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage and pay the associated storage charges.

THIRD PARTY WEB SITES, PLATFORMS AND SERVICES

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate may enable You to link to, transmit Your Content or Third Party Content to, or otherwise access, other web sites, platforms or services of third parties. Oracle does not control and is not responsible for such third party web sites or platforms or services. You bear all risks associated with Your access to and use of such third party Web sites, 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 is transmitted to such third parties.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

You are responsible for creating the cluster instances, securing the runtime environment, and monitoring and managing the instance. You are responsible for keeping the operating system up to date, and patching the database binaries to adequate patch levels. You can perform all these operations using Oracle-provided tools, or any compatible third-party tools. You agree to provide reasonable assistance to Oracle in order to maintain appropriate security, protection, and backup of Your Content, which may include the use of encryption technology to protect Your Content from unauthorized access and routine archiving of Your Content. Oracle Cloud Services log-in credentials and private keys generated as part of the Oracle Cloud Services are for Your internal

use of the Cloud Services only, and You may not sell, share, transfer or sublicense them to any other entity or person, except that You may disclose Your private key to Your subcontractors who are Users of the Oracle Cloud Services and who are performing work on Your behalf.

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

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

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

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

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

You are responsible for managing and maintaining Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate and its availability. You are responsible for patching Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate manually using the update mechanisms provided as part of the Cloud Service.

MINIMUM SERVICES PERIOD

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

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

BYOL REQUIRED LICENSES

BYOL Cloud Services		
Cloud Services	Part#	Metric
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure – Database Exadata Additional OCPU – BYOL	B88847	OCPU Per Hour
Conversion Ratios for Oracle Database Enterprise Edition: <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. 		
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure – Exadata Database ECPU - Dedicated Infrastructure - BYOL	B110632	ECPUs Per Hour
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each supported Processor license, you may activate up to 8 ECPUs of the BYOL Cloud Service. • For every 25 supported Named User Plus licenses, you may activate up to 8 ECPUs of the BYOL Cloud Service. 		
<p>The BYOL requirements for all Exadata Cloud Services listed above (B88847, B110632) 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 Data base 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 Exadata Exascale Database ECPU - BYOL	B109357	ECPUs Per Hour
For use with Oracle Exadata Exascale Infrastructure which is comprised of: Oracle Exadata		

Exascale RDMA Compute Infrastructure (B109355), Exadata Exascale VM Filesystem Storage (B107951), Exadata Exascale Smart Database Storage (B107952), and, optionally, Exadata Exascale Additional Flash Cache (B109375)

If You run Oracle Database Enterprise Edition, then Your BYOL requirements are as follows:

- For each supported Processor license You may activate up to 8 ECPUs of the BYOL Cloud Service.

For every 25 supported Named User Plus licenses You may activate up to 8 ECPUs of the BYOL Cloud Service.

The BYOL requirements for all Exadata Exascale Cloud Services listed above (B109357) require Enterprise Edition database licenses and Enterprise Edition Options/Management Packs in accordance with the conversion ratios for the specified service.

If You run Oracle Database Enterprise Edition and any of the eligible options/management packs listed below then Your BYOL requirements are as follows:

Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus a license for each database option/management pack that You elect to run in your Cloud environment.

Eligible options include:

Active Data Guard, Advanced Analytics, Advanced Compression, Advanced Security Database InMemory, Database Lifecycle Management Pack, Cloud Management Pack for Oracle Database, Database Vault, Label Security, Multitenant, OLAP, Partitioning, Real Application Clusters and Spatial & Graph.

You may use the following options in the BYOL Cloud Service for use only with the BYOL Cloud Service without a supported license:

Data Masking and Subsetting Pack, Diagnostics Pack, Tuning Pack, Real Application Testing, and the DDL Logging functionality of the Database Lifecycle Management Pack.

**Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse – ECPU – BYOL (Serverless)	B95703	ECPU Per Hour
**Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing – ECPU – BYOL (Serverless)	B95704	ECPU Per Hour

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

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

- For every supported Processor license or every 25 supported Named User Plus licenses of Oracle Database Enterprise Edition, You may activate up to 8 BYOL ECPUs of the Cloud Service. All of the ECPUs of the Cloud Service, including auto scale ECPUs, require supported Oracle Database Enterprise Edition licenses, with

either ECPUs which meet the BYOL requirements or ECPUs which are License-Included.

- 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.
- If You us 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 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:
 - 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.

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

- All of the ECPUs of the Cloud Service, including auto scale ECPUs, require supported Oracle Database Standard Edition licenses or supported Oracle Technology Foundation for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne licenses, with either ECPUs which meet the BYOL requirements or ECPUs which are License-Included.
- For each supported Processor License of Oracle Database Standard Edition Programs (where a Processor is defined as equivalent to an occupied socket), You may activate up to 16 BYOL ECPUs of the Cloud Service.
- For every 10 supported Named User Plus licenses of Oracle Database Standard Edition Programs, You may activate 4 BYOL ECPUs of the Cloud Service.
- For every 10 supported Application User licenses of Oracle Technology Foundation for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, You may activate 4 BYOL ECPUs of the Cloud Service.

- Using Autonomous Data Guard does not require Active Data Guard Option licenses.
- Each Cloud Service instance may not exceed 32 ECPUs, including auto scale ECPUs. The aggregate of all Oracle Cloud Service instance may exceed this limit.

BYOL Cloud Services

Cloud Services	Part#	Metric
Oracle Base Database Service - BYOL – ECPU	B111588	ECPU Per Hour

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:

- For each supported Processor license of the Oracle Database Standard Edition program (where a Processor is defined as equivalent to an occupied socket), You may activate up to 16 ECPUs or 4 OCPUs of the BYOL Cloud Service. The maximum number per Oracle Standard Edition 2 database is 32 ECPUs or 8 OCPUs. For every 10 supported Named User Plus licenses You may activate 8 ECPUs or 2 OCPUs of the BYOL Cloud Service. The minimum you are required to bring is 10 Named User Plus licenses per Oracle Standard Edition 2 database.
- Each Oracle BYOL Cloud Service instance may not exceed 32 ECPUs or 8 OCPUs. The aggregate of all Oracle BYOL Cloud Service instances may exceed this limit.

Conversion Ratios for Enterprise Edition:

- For each supported Processor license You may activate up to 8 ECPUs or 2 OCPUs of the BYOL Cloud Service.
- For every 25 supported Named User Plus licenses You may activate up to 8 ECPUs or 2 OCPUs of the BYOL Cloud Service.

The Enterprise Editions of this Cloud Service Include 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.

The BYOL requirements for Base Database Service listed above (B111588) are based on the edition of the Database that you choose to run in the BYOL Cloud Service environment and must be in accordance with the conversion ratios for the specified Services.

Standard Edition2

If You elect to run Oracle Database Standard Edition 2 as a BYOL Cloud Service, then Your BYOL requirements are:

Oracle Database Standard Edition

-or-

Oracle Database Standard Edition One

-or-

Oracle Database Standard Edition 2

Enterprise Edition + Enterprise Edition Options/Management Packs If You elect to run Oracle Database Enterprise Edition and any of the eligible options/management packs listed below, then Your BYOL requirements are as follows:

Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus a license for each database option/management pack that You elect to run in Your Cloud environment.

Eligible options include:

Advanced Analytics, Advanced Compression, Advanced Security, Cloud Management Pack for Oracle Databases, Database Lifecycle Management Pack, Database Vault, Label Security, Multitenant, OLAP, Partitioning, and Spatial & Graph.

You may use the following options in the BYOL Cloud Service for use only with the BYOL Cloud Service without a supported license:

Data Masking and Subsetting Pack, Diagnostics Pack, Tuning Pack, Real Application Testing, and the DDL Logging functionality of the Database Lifecycle Management Pack.

BYOL Cloud Services

Cloud Services	Part#	Metric
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure GoldenGate – BYOL	B92993	OCPU Per Hour

Conversion Ratios:

- For every 8 Processor licenses You may activate up to 1 OCPU of the above referenced BYOL Cloud Service.
- For every 400 supported Named User Plus licenses You may activate up to 1 OCPU hour of the above referenced BYOL Cloud Service.

Any of the following supported program licenses may be aggregated to meet the conversion ratio above.

Oracle GoldenGate

-or-

Oracle GoldenGate for Non Oracle Database or

Oracle GoldenGate for Distributed Applications and Analytics or

Oracle GoldenGate for Big Data

The BYOL requirements for all Exadata Cloud Services listed above (B88847) require Enterprise Edition database licenses and Enterprise Edition Options/Management Packs in accordance with the conversion ratios for the specified service.

If You run Oracle Database Enterprise Edition and any of the eligible options/management packs listed below, then Your BYOL requirements are as follows:

Oracle Database Enterprise Edition plus a license for each database option/management pack that You elect to run in Your Cloud environment.

Eligible options include:

Active Data Guard, Advanced Analytics, Advanced Compression, Advanced Security Database InMemory, Database Lifecycle Management Pack, Cloud Management Pack for Oracle Database, Database Vault, Label Security, Multitenant, OLAP, Partitioning, Real Application Clusters and Spatial & Graph.

You may use the following options in the BYOL Cloud Service for use only with the BYOL Cloud Service without a supported license:

Data Masking and Subsetting Pack, Diagnostics Pack, Tuning Pack, Real Application Testing, and the DDL Logging functionality of the Database Lifecycle Management Pack.

Oracle Autonomous AI Lakehouse - Dedicated - ECPU - BYOL	B95714	ECPU Per Hour
Oracle Autonomous AI Transaction Processing - Dedicated - ECPU - BYOL	B95715	ECPU Per Hour

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

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

- For every supported Processor license or every 25 supported Named User Plus licenses of Oracle Database Enterprise Edition, You may activate up to 8 BYOL ECPUs of the Cloud Service. All of the ECPUs of the Cloud Service, including auto scale ECPUs, require supported Oracle Database Enterprise Edition licenses, with either ECPUs which meet the BYOL requirements, or ECPUs which are 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.

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 	B88327	1	Gigabyte Outbound Data Transfer Per Month

Over 10 terabytes per Month			
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Outbound Data Transfer - Originating in APAC, Japan, and South America <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First 10 terabytes per month Over 10 terabytes per month	B93455	1	Gigabyte Outbound Data Transfer Per Month
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Outbound Data Transfer - Originating in Middle East and Africa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First 10 terabytes per month Over 10 terabytes per month	B93456	1	Gigabyte Outbound Data Transfer Per Month

Notes:

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

DESCRIPTIONS

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

Zone 1: Originating in North America, Europe, and UK (SKU B88327. This SKU was used globally prior to this change and may be used globally for a few days after August 6, 2021 until the transition to zoned model is complete)

Zone 2: Originating in APAC, Japan, and South America (SKU B93455)

Zone 3: Originating in Middle East and Africa (SKU B93456)

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

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

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

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

SERVICE ACTIVATION, MEASUREMENT AND USAGE

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

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

ORACLE STORAGE CLOUD SERVICES

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Storage	Part #	Note	Metric
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Object Storage - Requests <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”.

RETIRED SKUS

As of September 11, 2025, new customers may not place orders for the SKU's below:

Oracle Base Database Service – Standard	B90569	4,5,9,11	OCPU Per Hour
Oracle Base Database Service – Enterprise	B90570	1,4,5,9,11	OCPU Per Hour
Oracle Base Database Service – High Performance	B90571	4,5,3,9,11	OCPU Per Hour
Oracle Base Database Service – BYOL	B90573	1,2,4,5,9,11	OCPU Per Hour