



IBM i Entitlement Transfer scenario where the donor machine has Technology Lifecycle Services (TLS) SWMA fulfilled in the Conga system

Last updated: December 2, 2024

The notes in this document apply to the following scenario:

- The IBM i client is buying a new Power machine and will transfer all IBM i entitlement from a donor machine to this new Power machine, and
- The donor machine has IBM i SWMA fulfilled with TLS SWMA via Conga.

For the above scenario, IBM has a global process, which is relevant for countries which support Conga contracts for IBM i SWMA, for handling Conga SWMA on the donor machine, as follows:

Once the IBM i transfer order is completed, and the IBM i entitlements are parked on the target and removed from the donor machine in IBM's records, on the donor, Conga recognizes the parked IBM i licenses on the target system and, because of the parked entitlement, will keep Conga SWMA active on the donor system. That is, even though the IBM i licenses are removed from the donor system, TLS SWMA will stay active on the donor system due to the parked licenses on the target. The target system has a minimum of one year of SWMA for each transferred IBM i processor entitlement that is included with the transfer. Therefore, both the donor and target have active SWMA. Then at the end of the migration, when client un parks the IBM i entitlement on the target, the Conga SWMA will stop on the donor, subject to the Conga contract terms, notice period, etc.

Because of this automatic process in these transfer situations where active Conga is on the donor, most clients opt to leave their licenses parked on the target until the migration is complete, especially for this purpose of keeping SWMA active on the donor.