EXHIBIT FF

ORACLE®

SOFTWARE INVESTMENT GUIDE

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Technology Products

Overview

Oracle segments its product portfolio into two categories: technology products and applications. This section describes Oracle's technology offerings, which include the following categories: Database, Enterprise Managers, Internet Application Server, Tools, Collaboration, Data Warehousing Products and Integration products.

Category	Description
Database	This first category includes five distinct editions of the Oracle database, each suitable for different development and deployment scenarios. These five editions are: Enterprise, Standard, Standard One, Lite and Personal. In addition, Oracle offers Database options that enhance the capabilities of its Oracle Database Enterprise Edition for specific application environments. *Enterprise Edition* The Oracle Database Enterprise Edition offers industry-leading scalability and reliability in both clustered and single system configurations. *Standard Edition* Oracle Database Standard Edition offers a low cost alternative for small/medium business or departmental applications that want the power of Oracle. Oracle Database Standard Edition can only be licensed on servers that have a maximum capacity of 4 single core processors. For multicore chips, the maximum number of cores per server is determined by multiplying the core processor licensing factors (as contained in the processor definition) by the number of cores. The result must be less than or equal to 4 and the total number of cores must be less than or equal to 8. If licensing by Named User Plus, the minimum is 5 Named User Plus licenses. Effective with the release of 10g, the Oracle Database Standard Edition product includes the Real Applications Clusters database option. The Real Applications Clusters option is not included with any Standard Edition versions prior to 10g. Customers who obtain Oracle's Software Updates License & Support for the

Category	Description
Database	Standard Edition Database can upgrade to the 10g version of the product for the supported licenses. Also, Customers must use Oracle Cluster Ready Services as the clusterware; third party clusterware is not supported, AND Customers must use Automatic Storage Management to manage all data. *Standard Edition One* Oracle Standard Edition One provides companies the total power of Oracle Database at an affordable entry price. Oracle Standard Edition One may only be licensed on servers that have a maximum capacity of 2 single core processors. For multicore chips, the maximum number of cores per server is determined by multiplying the core processor licensing factors (as contained in the processor definition) by the number of cores. The result must be less than or equal to 2 and the total number of cores must be less than or equal to 4. If licensing by Named User Plus, the minimum is 5 Named User Plus licenses. *Lite Edition* Oracle Lite is the leading platform to develop, deploy and manage mobile applications that store data locally on mobile devices (smart phones, PDAs, handheld computers, and traditional laptops) and synchronize data with central servers. *Personal Edition* Oracle Database Personal Edition is a full-featured version of the Oracle Database targeted at individuals who require full compatibility with the entire Oracle Database family. Personal Edition provides a maximum of one Named User Plus per database.
Enterprise Manager	Oracle Enterprise Manager provides a comprehensive management framework designed to support multiple, heterogeneous environments.
Internet Application Server	Oracle Internet Application Server runs e-commerce storefronts and personalized portals, reducing middleware complexity by replacing more than ten separate point products from other vendors. The Internet Application Server comes in four editions: Standard Edition One, Java Edition, Standard Edition and Enterprise Edition.
Tools	Oracle offers a complete suite of application development and business intelligence tools for building any kind of e-business application using the latest internet technologies.
Collaboration	Oracle Collaboration Suite supplies email, voice mail, calendaring, file services, and integrated search capabilities along with the ability to access this information from any type of interface (standard desktop clients, file protocols, Web, wireless, and telephone).

Category	Description
Data Warehousing	Oracle offers a complete, integrated, and open solution for all your data warehousing needs to design, build, deploy, and manage an Intelligent Webhouse. Oracle's data warehousing technologies take full advantage of the Oracle Database.
Integration Products	Oracle's Integration Products enable you to integrate your legacy data and applications into your Oracle environment.

License Metrics

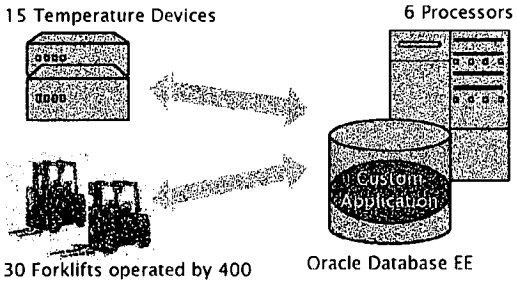
Oracle's technology products are licensed using the two metrics described below:

Named User Plus Metric

This metric is used in environments where users can be identified and counted. Named User Plus includes both humans and non-human operated devices. All human users and non-human operated devices that are accessing the program must be licensed. A non-human operated device can be many things, like a temperature device. It is important to note that if the device is operated by a person, then this person must be licensed. As described in illustration #1, the 400 employees who are operating the 30 forklifts must be licensed because the forklift is not a "non-human operated device".

A licensed Named User Plus may access the program on any instances where it is deployed, provided that the minimum on each server is met.

Illustration #1:Licensing Technology Products



- Manufacturing company has 15 temperature devices to control the temperature in the warehouse. These devices update the Oracle Database
- 30 forklifts are used by 400 warehouse employees to move the contents in warehouse
- Forklift has built-in transponder that updates the Oracle Database EE directly
- Oracle Database is running on a 6-processor server

Products to be licensed	Number of licenses required
Oracle Database EE	This product can be licensed by Processor or by Named User Plus metric. - By Processor: all processors where the database is installed and/or running must be licensed. ➢ Number of Processor licenses required: **6** - By Named User Plus: the number of licenses required is 1) the Named User Plus minimum (25 Named Users Plus per Processor) OR 2) the total number of actual users accessing the Database (= # of temperature devices + warehouse employees), whichever is greater. 1) 25 * 6 Processors = 150 Named Users Plus 2) 15 temperature devices + 400 warehouse employees = 415 Named Users Plus ➢ Number of Named User Plus licenses required: **415**

If multiplexing hardware or software is used, the number of Named User Plus licenses must be counted at the multiplexing front end. Multiplexing is described later in this section.

Minimums for this metric may be discrete quantities, or they may be based on the number of processors in the machine on which the software will be installed and/or run. For example, the minimum for the Database Enterprise Edition, the iAS Standard Edition and the iAS Enterprise Edition is 25, 10 and 10 Named Users Plus per Processor, respectively, while the Database Standard Edition, and Standard Edition One minimums are 5 Named Users Plus. For iAS SE One/SE/EE and iAS Java Edition, the Named User Plus Minimum does not apply if the program is installed on a one processor machine that allows for a maximum of one user per program.

Reminder: Oracle Database Standard Edition can only be licensed on servers that have a maximum capacity of 4 single core processors. For multicore chips, the maximum number of cores per server is determined by multiplying the core processor licensing factors (as contained in the processor definition) by the number of cores. The result must be less than or equal to 4 and the total number of cores must be less than or equal to 8. Effective with the release of 10g, the Oracle Database Standard Edition product includes the Real Applications Clusters database option. The Real Applications Clusters option is not included with any Standard Edition versions prior to 10g. Customers who obtain Oracle's Software Updates License & Support for the Standard Edition Database can upgrade to the 10g version of the product for the supported licenses. Also, Customers must use Oracle Cluster Ready Services as the clusterware; third party clusterware is not supported, AND Customers must use Automatic Storage Management to manage all data. Oracle Standard Edition One may only be licensed on servers that have a maximum capacity of 2 single core processors. For multicore chips, the maximum number of cores per server is determined by multiplying the core processor licensing factors (as contained in the processor definition) by the number of cores. The result must be less than or equal to 2 and the total number of cores must be less than or equal to 4.

Processor Metric

This metric is mostly used in environments where the software users cannot be easily identified or counted, like in internet-based applications. The Processor metric is also used when it is more cost effective than Named User Plus licenses. All processors where the Oracle programs are installed and/or running must be licensed. For the purposes of counting the number of processors which require licensing for a Sun UltraSPARC T1 processor with 4, 6 or 8 cores at 1.0 gigahertz or 8 cores at 1.2 gigahertz for only those servers specified on the Sun Server Table which can be accessed at http://oracle.com/contracts, "n" cores shall be determined by multiplying the total number of cores by a core processor licensing factor of .25. For the purposes of counting the number of processors which require licensing for AMD and Intel multicore chips, "n" cores shall be determined by multiplying the total number of cores by a core processor licensing factor of .50.

For the purposes of counting the number of processors which require licensing for all hardware platforms not otherwise specified in this section, a multicore chip with "n" cores shall be determined by multiplying "n" cores by a core processor licensing factor of .75. All cores on all multicore chips for each licensed program for each core processor licensing factor listed above are to be aggregated before multiplying by the appropriate core processor licensing factor and all fractions of a number are to be rounded up to the next whole number. Notwithstanding the above, when licensing Oracle Standard Edition One or Standard Edition programs on servers with a maximum of 1 processor with 1 or 2 cores, only 1 processor shall be counted..

If the server where the program is installed can be hardware-partitioned and the customer can provide enough information to Oracle to confirm that only part of the server is being used by the Oracle program, then only the part that is being used must be licensed. Please refer to the partitioning section below.