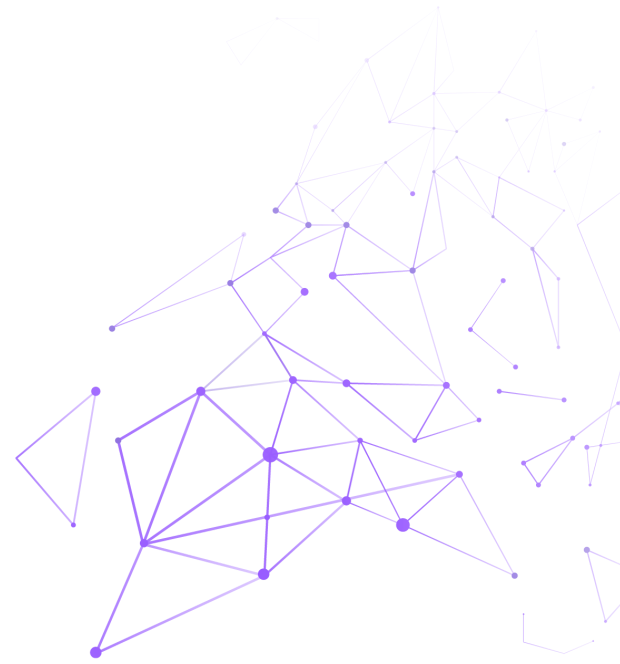




Teleport Enterprise Pricing Guide

Revision: Feb 28th 2024

Teleport provides on-demand, least-privileged access to your infrastructure, on a foundation of cryptographic identity and zero trust, with built-in identity and policy governance.

Overview

Teleport Access Platform consists of three products:

- **Teleport Access** provides on-demand, least privileged access, on a foundation of cryptographic identity and zero trust.
- **Teleport Identity** hardens your infrastructure with identity governance and security.
- **Teleport Policy** unifies and controls access policies across all of your infrastructure.

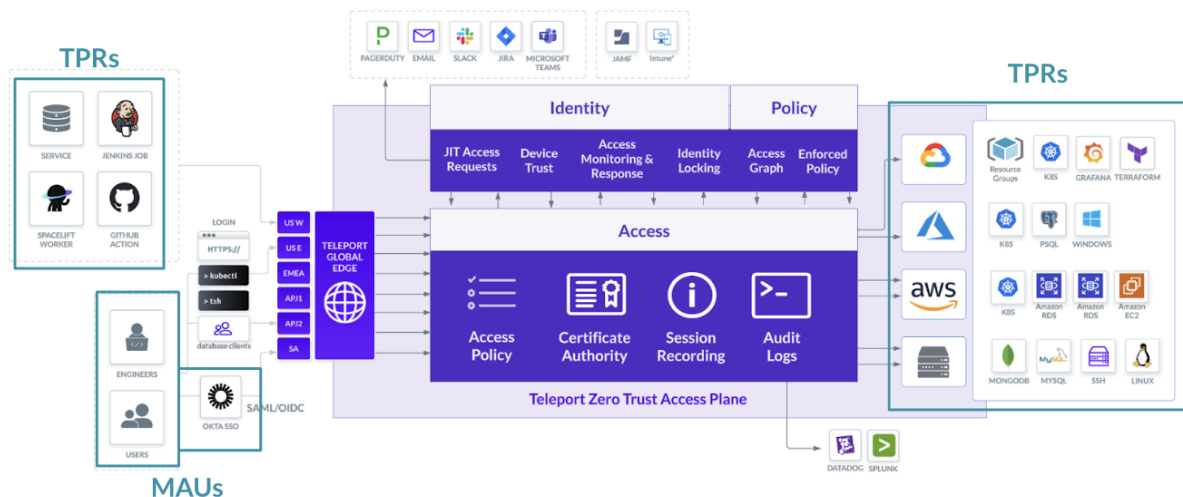
Teleport Access Platform Billable Metrics

Teleport Access Platform pricing is based on two billable metrics:

Monthly Active User (MAU): any unique interactive local or SSO user, utilizing any protocol or interface, who shows activity at least once within a monthly period, starting on the subscription start date and ending on each monthly anniversary thereafter. "Active" means a user having performed any activity that would appear in an audit; for example, connecting to a resource via the Web UI or via `tsh login`, submitting an access request and so on. MAU is the primary billable metric of Teleport.

Teleport Protected Resource (TPR): any bot (e.g. a Jenkins or Github Actions CI/CD job) or a unique resource such as a Kubernetes cluster, SSH server, database instance, Windows Desktop or a serverless endpoint, that has registered itself with the Teleport cluster at least once within a monthly period. We calculate unique TPRs daily and average the daily sums over each monthly billing period to reduce fluctuations caused by ephemeral infrastructure.

Note: Non-human identities that access resources are counted as TPRs.



Teleport Enterprise

Teleport Enterprise is designed for larger organizations, teams within larger organizations, or smaller companies with complex infrastructure. Teleport products are available in the Enterprise offering as follows:

Teleport Enterprise Billable Metric	Products	Entitlements
Enterprise MAU	Teleport Access	Base price for each MAU.
	Teleport Identity	Increases price for each MAU. We recommend Identity Product for all Enterprise customers, with possible opt-out.
Enterprise TPR	Teleport Access	We include a certain amount of TPRs with each purchased MAU. Users can purchase extra TPRs over the included amount for a separate price for each TPR. We provide volume discounts.
	Teleport Policy	Increases price for each TPR. Customers can opt-in to Teleport Policy.
Support	Priority Support	Always included.

Teleport Enterprise Key Features

Product	Overview	Key Features
Teleport Access	On-demand, least privileged access, on a foundation of cryptographic identity and zero trust.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zero-Trust access for SSH, RDP, Kubernetes, Databases, AWS, Azure, GCP API and CLI, Web applications and services, TCP endpoints, machine-to-machine access for Linux, Windows and MacOS. Issuing strong cryptographic identity and SAML/OIDC SSO with external identity providers and Teleport for every protocol - Kubernetes, SSH, Database and Windows Desktop.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role-based access control and moderated sessions for each protocol • Controls for FedRamp, PCI, SOC2, SOX regulatory frameworks • Session recordings and structured audit logs for every session and request • Enhanced Session Recording with detailed kernel-level events for SSH protocol • Integrations: Infrastructure as Code (IaC): Terraform, K8, JamF, ServiceNow, Jira, HSM, KMS and 170+ other integrations.
Teleport Identity	Hardens your infrastructure with identity governance and security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access requests and access lists with periodic access reviews, alerts, integrations with Pager Duty, JIRA, OpsGenie and other services. • Okta Groups provisioning/deprovisioning and SCIM integration. • Access Monitoring and identity locking. • Device Trust for client endpoint devices with JamF integration.
Teleport Policy	Unifies and controls access policies across all of your infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teleport Access Graph - maps your access space as a unified graph. • AWS resources, IAM roles import and analysis.

Appendix A. Definition of Machine ID Bots and TPRs

A **bot** is a software service that is programmed to do certain tasks. These are normally pre-defined and repetitive tasks. For example, Drone, Jenkins deployment jobs or Github actions are done by bots. A bot can also be used for calling Teleport API.

Each bot that performs a different type of task is counted as a unique TPR.

Examples:

Jenkins job (1 TPR): A Jenkins job type that deploys a certain service is one TPR. This job can run multiple times a day, across several Jenkins workers, but it will still be counted as one TPR. To estimate the amount of TPRs, count the number of different jobs in Jenkins.

Github action (1 TPR): A github action type is one TPR. Even though any action runs multiple times a day, it's counted as one TPR. To estimate the amount of Github Actions TPR, look at the .github/actions folder in a repository.

Microservice (1 TPR): With a workload Identity support and SPIFFE, every microservice enrolled in Workload Identity is one TPR. Although a microservice starts and stops multiple times a day, it's counted as one TPR. To estimate the amount of TPRs in a K8s cluster, count the amount of different services.