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Questionnaire for the SaaS contract



Overview of issues for negotiation preparations

Before you start talks with the potential contractual partner, it is sensible to define your own expectations based on the following points. Even if the required service does not offer any flexibility in the formation of the contract, it will be possible to gain a better assessment of existing risks by comparing your own expectations with the terms and conditions. And where clarity is not achieved due to a lack of precise information from the supplier, you should try to assess the possible consequences particularly carefully.

What application software and which infrastructure functions are required?	
Which software properties are essential?	
How are they provided (availability and your measurement period)?	
How are problems with the service reported and how are they resolved?	
How are faults reported and remedied?	
Anti-virus and malware protection (who, how and update period)?	
What is the data backup like?	
How is data protection guaranteed?	
What are the requirements (which and how many people have been prepared for this contract and are actively involved)? What hardware and what software is available for the connection to the supplier? Which of the requirements listed above and below are covered as part of the service package?	
How will service changes and updates be reported and handled by myself and the contractual partner?	
What is the documentation for the software like and what requirements are placed on the training level of your own personnel?	
What training is required and how will this be given?	
For what usage period will the SaaS service be required and available?	
What notice periods will you apply or hope to establish? What notice periods will the contractual partner consider necessary and acceptable?	
What requirements, timeframes and penalties are specified under the confidentiality obligations?	
Is a "Non-disclosure agreement" required, has it been prepared and is it acceptable for the contractual partner?	
Are there any particular rights and obligations in place for the contractual partner and myself? (Notification obligations, service provision, legal matters and services, operational services)	
How are new developments carried out and put into operation?	
Who creates data processing register reports and how? (Fulfilment of the Austrian DSG 2000 and potentially EU Directive 95/46/EC and EU Directive 2002/58/EC)	
What is the warranty like?	
What compensation regulations are necessary and feasible?	
What exemptions will be considered in the case of force majeure?	
How are disputes resolved?	
How will the company's own interests be safeguarded if the contractual partner goes bankrupt?	

If you have clarified your own expectations for each point then you are ready for preparatory contract negotiations.



Check list

The following check list is designed for the formation of more extensive SaaS contracts. For simpler cases, an abbreviated "Check list" is available to download at http://saas.clusterwien.at/5560582.0

The list is intended to be used as a practical basis for contractual negotiations and should prevent important points being forgotten. This is because these are often subsequently disputed, which cannot be the aim of the negotiations.

It is best for each point to be discussed and documented separately in the minutes. The minutes that are then produced at the end of the negotiations must be read by the contractual partners and signed or initialled to confirm that they are correct. As the negotiations enter their final phase, it may be very useful to go through the list a number of times. Some items often seem to have been resolved at an early stage but then require further amendments when other matters are being considered.

Information marked in red can be found in the guideline "Software as a Service - Concluding contracts correctly" (S SAAS GUIDE).

No.	Description	SaaS Guide	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Date

Performance, remuneration and additional contractual conditions

	Subject of the contract:		
1	Is the application software available as SaaS service as per the intended subject of the contract?	→ 1.2.1	
2	What are the essential required properties of the software and are they present (functions, memory capacity, user numbers, transaction volumes, response time behaviour etc.)?	→ 1.2.3→ 1.2.12→ 4.1	
3	What replacement solutions are available if the supplier is experiencing prolonged disruptions? ("Plan B"; alternative data centres, data and program backup, process, switching time etc.)	\rightarrow 1.2.4 \rightarrow 1.2.5 \rightarrow 1.2.12 \rightarrow 2.1.1 \rightarrow 2.1.3 \rightarrow 2.1.4 \rightarrow 2.3.1	
4	What costs will be incurred for this purpose?		
5	What important terms are not clear and need to be explicitly defined (glossary and list of abbreviations)?	→ 1.2.2	
	Provision, operation and support		
6	When can test operation and live operation be started?	→ 1.2.3→ 1.2.9	
7	How could any existing data be transferred at the start of operation (media, formats, structures)?		
8	Have the operating hours and requirements been declared and can they be fulfilled?	→ 1.2.3	
9	Who is responsible for which parts of the system (boundaries)?	→ 1.2.1→ 1.2.3→ 1.2.6	
10	How and by whom will a failure be identified and what method will be used?	→ 1.2.4→ 1.2.12→ 3.3	



No.	Description	SaaS Guide	Ø	Date
11	What availability can the contractual partner offer in live operation and for what measurement periods (monthly measurement period, for work stations, e.g. 99% at 200 h and 2 h malfunction time/month)?	 → 1.2.3 → 1.2.12 → 3.2 → 3.3 		
12	What hotline is provided for faults and how should reports be provided (telephone, email, trouble ticket, callback, logging)?	→ 1.2.4 → 3.3 → 3.4		
13	What protection programs are used by whom, how and with what update interval?	→ 2.1.7 → 2.2.2		
14	What assistance is provided for problems with the software and how is this managed?	→ 1.2.8→ 1.2.9→ 1.2.7		
15	How is a regular fault report (define content) created, who creates it and how often (interval)?	→ 1.2.4		
16	How are objections dealt with?	→ 1.2.4 → 3.4		
	Data protection and data backup			
_17	How is data backup arranged (daily, weekly, incremental or differential)?	→ 1.2.5		
18	How is data protection guaranteed (data categories used, notification and definition of sensitive data)?	→ 1.2.5 → 1.2.18		
19	How can access to personal data be protected and logged (DB concept and access regulations in detail)?	→ 2.2.1		
20	Is logging as per § 14(2)(7) DSG 2000 possible?	→ 2.2.1		
21	Is it possible for these logs (log files) to be protected (how?) and do I definitely have read access?	→ 2.3.3		
22	How is access to the data backups arranged and are the necessary amendment and deletion options available (§ 27 DSG 2000)?	→ 2.1.4		
23	What possibilities for accessing the DB does the supplier need to have and how can the customer check this and protect itself against unauthorised access?	→ 2.3.3		
24	How is password protection managed and safeguarded (resetting and changing passwords, time intervals, password security check)?	→ 2.3.3		
	System requirements for the customer			
25	What system requirements (hardware and software) are needed from the customer?	→ 1.2.6		
26	What update cycles are absolutely necessary for hardware and software?	→ 1.2.7		
27	What network requirements (bandwidth of the cabling, router, protocols, network addresses) are expected and can be met?	→ 2.1.8		
28	Who is responsible for the network on the customer's premises?	→ 3.3		
29	Who creates the network connection to the supplier and who looks after it (costs and maintenance)?	→ 3.3		
30	How are component failures identified and remedied?	→ 3.3		
	Customer-specific developments			
31	What future additions are already definitely planned by the supplier?	→ 1.2.8 → 1.2.7		
32	What future additions are already definitely planned by the customer?	→ 1.2.8→ 1.2.7		
33	What additions can be foreseen but cannot currently be precisely defined by the supplier/customer?	→ 1.2.7		
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No.	Description	SaaS Guide	Ø	Date
34	Is the supplier prepared to present a definite binding offer to the customer for its additions which cannot yet be defined as soon as they can be defined (scope of performance, effects on operation, cost increases or reductions, time of commissioning, preparations for the customer,	→ 1.2.7		
	acceptance deadline)?			
35	If the additions are mandatory, to what extent is the supplier prepared to grant the customer a right of termination and what will the deadline be for this?	→ 1.2.7→ 1.2.14		
36	To what extent is the supplier prepared to provide a binding offer to the customer for a desired and specified service enhancement within a defined (negotiable) deadline?	→ 1.2.7 → 1.2.17		
37	How and where (on what machine) will new applications be tested before they are adopted?	→ 1.2.9→ 1.2.17		
38	Who has to provide the test data?	→ 2.2.3 → 2.2.4		
39	When and how should the customer accept the product?	→ 1.2.9		
40	Who owns the rights to the new application? (Who had the basic idea, who essentially conducted the implementation)?	→ 1.2.9		
41	What ideas are there concerning an involvement in the utilisation (including support, remuneration and defence of the rights)?	→ 1.2.9		
42	Who applies for possible patents, where will this be done and with what involvement?	→ 1.2.9		
43	How will licences be granted for these patents?	→ 1.2.9		
44	Who will monitor, pay the fees for and defend these patents?	→ 1.2.9		
	Service changes and updates and their scheduling			
45	Can the supplier already inform the customer of beneficial changes and enhancements to its system (if these are relevant for the customer) and give a clear indication of how these will impact its services to the customer?	→ 1.2.7		
46	When will these changes and additions be made (dates)?	→ 1.2.7		
47	Can the supplier enforce a right to amend the contract in relation to this?	→ 1.2.14		
48	From what point is the change or addition a mandatory requirement?	→ 1.2.7		
49	Is a bypass possible, how and in what period?	→ 1.2.7		
	Documentation and depositing of the source code		_	
50	Is there documentation available for the supplier's services in relation to the services required for the customer?	→ 1.2.10		
51	What form is this documentation in (paper, offline, online)?	→ 1.2.10		
52	To what extent does it correspond to the services used (up to date)?	→ 1.2.10		
53	What are the operating instructions like (up-to-date, accurate, helpful, complete information on error messages etc.)?	→ 1.2.10		
54	How usable are they?	→ 1.2.10		
55	Can the customer keep the documentation at the end of the contract (for whatever reason) or does it have to be returned? And by what time?	→ 1.2.10 → 1.2.14		
56	What level of confidentiality needs to be maintained for the documentation?	→ 1.2.15		
57	In the case of individual software, will it be possible to store the source code with the installation instructions and documentation? If yes, where?	→ 1.2.10		
58	Could these documents also be left sealed on the customer's premises and under what circumstances?	→ 1.2.10		
59	How is it ensured that the stored source code is up to date?	→ 1.2.10		
60	How will infringements of these obligations be sanctioned?			



No.	Description	SaaS Guide	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Date
	Training and support			
61	What kind of training can the supplier offer? How many people can the supplier train?	→ 1.2.11		
62	What requirements must staff meet before they are trained?	→ 1.2.11		
63	What is the aim of the training (ability to operate the system, Train the Trainer)?	→ 1.2.11		
64	Costs of the training (per person and module)?	→ 1.2.11 → 1.2.13		
65	Period and time of the training?	→ 1.2.11		
	Availability of overall service			
66	What availability can the supplier offer for what measurement period and at what cost?	→ 1.2.12→ 3.2→ 3.3		
67	What limit values and what statistical securities apply for this?	→ 3.2 → 3.3		
68	To what extent is it possible to differentiate availability for individual services?	→ 2.1.5 → 2.1.8 → 2.1.9 → 3.2 → 3.3		
69	Is it also possible to specify the limit values and statistical securities for this?	→ 3.2→ 3.3→ 4.2		
	Remuneration and payment conditions			
70	How will the supplier's services be invoiced (individually, at a flat rate, according to time or according to use of components)?	→ 1.2.13		
71	How will downtime be compensated (flat rate, according to time, with penalties)?	 → 1.2.13 → 2.1.5 → 3.2 → 3.3 → 3.5 → 4.1.5 		
72	How are shortfalls in service recorded and settled (absolute or relative magnitude, period)?	→ 3.2→ 3.3→ 3.5		
73	How and for what services are the payment intervals specified (monthly, quarterly, every six months, annually)?	→ 1.2.13		
74	Do you intend to establish a no-offset clause and why?	→ 1.2.13		
75	Other payment conditions?	→ 1.2.13		
	Term and termination			
76	What contract term is the supplier aiming to achieve (unlimited, limited, waiver of entitlement to termination for one or both parties)?	→ 1.2.14		
77	Who will pay the fees that may be incurred and to what extent. Who reports them and accounts for them (to the tax office)?	→ 1.2.13		
78	What notice periods are acceptable for both parties?	→ 1.2.14		
79	What regulations (data transfer and deletion etc.) are provided for the end of the contract?	→ 1.2.14 → 2.3.1		
80	How and in what period of time can the supplier reliably delete backups after the contract has terminated and how does it document this?	→ 1.2.14		



No.	Description	SaaS Guide	Ø	Date
	Confidentiality obligations			
81	Have the supplier's employees been made aware of the need to keep the customer's trade secrets confidential and have they explicitly consented in writing to uphold this obligation?	→ 1.2.15		
82	For how long will this information remain confidential after an employment contract is terminated?	→ 1.2.15		
83	What penalties have been agreed for any infringement of this obligation?	→ 1.2.15		
84	Has the statutory confidentiality obligation, which applies without a time restriction (§ 15 DSG 2000), as per the Data Protection Act also been explained to the employees?	→ 1.2.15		
85	Can these compulsory declarations be inspected?	→ 1.2.15		
86	Are these obligations monitored?	→ 2.2.1		
87	Are employees who leave the company reminded again of their confidentiality obligations and the possible sanctions they could face in the event of infringements?	→ 1.2.15		
88	Are there regulations on access to customer data for employees who are leaving the company?	→ 2.2.1		
89	To what extent do corresponding obligations concerning confidentiality about the supplier's data and services need to be observed by the customer's employees?	→ 1.2.15		
	Special rights and obligations			
90	Does a coordination committee need to be set up for this contract?	→ 1.2.16		
91	How is its composition and the replacement of members governed?	→ 1.2.16		
92	How often does this team need to hold meetings and where and how should it be convened? Does it need to meet regularly?	→ 1.2.16		
93	What specific tasks are transferred to the team?	→ 1.2.16		
94	How should the team's decisions concerning the contract be classified (no right to amend the contract)?	→ 1.2.16		
95	How should the regular reporting obligation and escalation to the management be carried out?	→ 3.4		
	Processor			
96	Do the supplier's system design and the customer's foreseeable requirements make it necessary to provide a separate development system or is it available anyway?	→ 1.2.17		
97	For what capacity does it need to be designed?	→ 1.2.17		
98	Who provides it?	→ 1.2.17		
99	How will use be regulated (in terms of time and financially)?	→ 1.2.17		
100	How is the development work which has been performed on the development system transferred into real operation and what assistance is provided for this?	→ 1.2.17 → 1.2.9		
101	How is liability for defects (hardware and software) in the system governed and handled?	→ 1.2.19→ 1.2.20		
	Data processing register notifications			
102	As the service provider, is the supplier willing and able to notify the data processing register after receiving the relevant information from the customer?	→ 1.2.18		
103	In this case is the supplier also prepared to undertake the responsibility for this as per civil and administrative law?	→1.2.18		
104	What additional fee would have to be paid for this?	→ 1.2.18 → 1.2.13		
105	How is the documentation for this task regulated and managed?	→ 1.2.18 → 1.2.10		
	Warranty			
106	To what extent is the supplier prepared to undertake the warranty usually prescribed by law for its services (as per §§ 922-933 and §§ 1096-1097 ABGB [General Civil Code])?	→1.2.19		



No.	Description	SaaS Guide	Ø	Date
107	For which services or functions does it provide no warranty or only a limited warranty?	→ 1.2.19 $ → 1.2.1 $ $ → 1.2.8 $ $ → 1.2.9 $ $ → 1.2.7 $ $ → 1.2.10$		
108	How are the individual services and/or functions assessed in relation to the service as a whole?	→ 1.2.19		
109	What deadlines are agreed for the reporting of deficiencies?	→ 1.2. 19		
110	To what extent are the fault reports and their settlement period covered in the provisions of the warranty?	→ 1.2.19 → 1.2.4		
111	How are fee reductions managed and applied?	→ 1.2.19→ 1.2.13		
112	How and within what period will the supplier prove that it is not at fault for the defect of which it has been notified?	→ 1.2.19		
	Compensation	1		
113	To what extent are the supplier and customer prepared to be liable even for slight negligence?	→ 1.2.20		
114	For which services and/or functions will it only be liable in the event of gross negligence?	→ 1.2.20		
115	To what extent can and should an extrajudicial agreement for compensation claims be agreed and implemented?	→ 1.2.20 → 1.2.24		
116	Should an arbitrator be appointed for this purpose and how should this be done?			
117	What is the maximum amount that can be claimed? What types of damage are excluded from mutual compensation claims?	→ 1.2.20 → 3.1		
118	How will the settlement between the parties be carried out in relation to third parties' compensation claims?	→ 1.2.20		
	Exemption from performance and force majeure			
119	What events can be considered force majeure?	→ 1.2.21		
120	Which external influences should be included as reasons for exemption?	→ 1.2.21		
121	Which prolonged external events need to be included in force majeure if they cannot be avoided by a contractual partner or remedied through a replacement service?	→ 1.2.21		
122	What evidence will be accepted for these external events and influences?	→ 1.2.21		
	Sale of a business			
123	Which companies are currently not acceptable for the customer if they conduct a friendly or hostile takeover of the supplier or a merger is imminent between them and the supplier or they are able to exert a significant influence over the supplier?	→ 1.2.22		
124	Which companies are at least currently not acceptable for the supplier if they conduct a friendly or hostile takeover of the customer or a merger is imminent between them and the customer or they are able to exert a significant influence over the customer?	→ 1.2.22		
125	Within what period must the supplier/customer inform the contractual partner of any such takeover and/or influence?	→ 1.2.22		
126	Within what period must the supplier/customer inform the other contractual partner of whether it rejects or accepts a takeover or influence?	→ 1.2.22 → 1.2.14		
127	What notice period is acceptable for the contractual partner for extraordinary termination in the event of rejection?	→ 1.2.22→ 1.2.14		
128	Has a special compensation regulation been agreed in case one of the parties fails to observe one of these deadlines or fails to provide the required notification? Can this be enforced?	→ 1.2.22 → 1.2.20		
129	Does a penalty need to be agreed instead of this?			



No.	Description	SaaS Guide	V	Date
	Miscellaneous			
130	Should disputed matters concerning the content and performance of this planned contract be decided in a state court? Which court should this be (jurisdiction agreement)?	→ 1.2.24		
131	If a court of arbitration needs to resolve the disputed matters, how and by whom should it be assembled and installed?	→ 1.2.24		
132	Which legal system and which negotiation language should be agreed for the court of arbitration/court?	→ 1.2.24		
133	Which rules of arbitration should be selected?	→ 1.2.24		
134	Should special negotiation regulations be specified for the court of arbitration in addition to the selected rules of arbitration (if this is possible)?	→ 1.2.24		
135	In what form should amendments to the contract be made (mandatory requirement for written form even for a waiver of this form)?	→ 1.2.24		
136	What evidence is agreed and will be accepted for the exclusion of liability?	→ 1.2.20→ 1.2.10→ 1.2.4		
	Disputes			
137	Should a mediator be involved to resolve disputes?	→ 1.3.1		
138	How should the mediator be selected and who should commission the mediator and what aims should he/she be given?	→ 1.3.1		
139	What deadline and what resources should the mediator be given to solve the disputed matter?	→ 1.3.1		
140	Should a waiver of limitation be agreed during the mediation?			
	Bankruptcy			
141	In the event of a planned liquidation independent of insolvency of its company, is the supplier prepared to inform the customer of this as soon as possible and to state who is planned to be the liquidator and to what extent the customer's wishes can be accommodated during the liquidation when looking for replacement solutions?	→ 1.2.23		
142	Is a backup of the customer's data and the software used by the supplier outside of the supplier's domain possible and at what cost?	→ 1.4		
143	Is an alternative supplier conceivable in the event of bankruptcy and can the supplier offer one (provided that this is possible as per the new insolvency law)?	→ 1.4		
144	Could a solution for the bankruptcy issue be found by using in-house machines, designated exclusively for the customer, to deliver the supplier's services to the customer?	→ 1.4		
145	What would this kind of solution cost?			
	Compliance			
146	Does the supplier comply with the Austrian Corporate Governance rules?	→ 1.5		
147	If the customer has to comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (USA, SOX), is the supplier prepared for this and does it consent to US-certified specialists inspecting its services for conformity with the SOX?	→ 1.5		

Data protection and data security

	Redundant memory networks		
148	What concept is used to overcome the failure of hard drives?	→ 2.1.1	
149	Which other redundancy concepts are applied or are available?	→ 2.1.1	



	Description	SaaS Guide	1	Date
	Data currency	ı		
150	How often is a data backup created (time interval)?	→ 2.1.2		
151	How is this data backup carried out (total, incremental, differential, combined)?	→ 2.1.2		
152	Where is the backup data located?			
153	Is it physically secured and how is this carried out?			
	Data recovery	J.		
154	What concept is used for data recovery after an event of loss?	→ 2.1.3		
155	What time span has to be planned in for this?	→ 2.1.3		
156	Is differentiation according to databases possible?	→ 2.1.3		
157	Are data recovery tests also carried out and, if they are, at what intervals?			
	Recovery to a particular day			
158	How is the data backup carried out and what media are used?	→ 2.1.4		
159	Are rewritable media or only once-writable media used?	→ 2.1.4		
60	What planned service life is scheduled for the media used?	→ 2.1.4		
161	Is it possible to differentiate the use of media according to the type of data?	→ 2.1.4		
162	If rewritable media are used, is physical deletion of data possible (§ 27 DSG 2000)?	→ 2.1.4		
163	If not, how can data on the media be blocked against being read in the future (§ 27 DSG 2000)?	→ 2.1.4		
164	Is it possible to read individual datasets on particular dates and to recreate defined sub-structures (disclosure as per § 26 DSG 2000)?	→ 2.1.4		
165	Is the program needed to read and write the data also secured? Where?	→ 2.1.4		
103	Ongoing monitoring of the systems	7 6.11.		
166	How is ongoing system monitoring organised?	→ 2.1.5		
167	How are error messages in the system reported and assessed?	→ 2.1.5		
168	Which sub-systems will also be monitored?	→ 2.1.5		
169	What is the response to error messages (time and process)?	→ 2.1.5		
109	Spatial separation	7 2.1.0		
170	How is physical access to the current data and programs and to the backup copies arranged?	→ 2.1.6 → 2.1.8		
171	What security is provided against major damaging events?	→ 2.1.6		
172	How are the areas for the backup systems and data secured and monitored?	→ 2.1.6		
		→ 2.1.8		
	Protection against malware	T		
173	What safeguards does the supplier use against malware and which should the customer use?	→ 2.1.7		
174	How often are these protection programs updated or should they be updated?	→ 2.1.7		
175	How should the protection be arranged internally in order to prevent malware?	→ 2.1.7		
176	Are ongoing logs written for this purpose and can these be inspected?	→ 2.1.7		
177	Are these logs protected against manipulation?	→ 2.1.7→ 2.1.8		
	Network security			
178	What does the supplier recommend to the customer in terms of the customer's network arrangement?	→ 2.1.8		
179	How are the connections to the peripheral devices designed and protected or how should these be designed and protected?	→ 2.1.8		



No.	Description	SaaS Guide	Ø	Date
180	To what extent should installation channels be secured and included in monitoring?	→ 2.1.8		
181	Is access to the components and the installation channels logged? Using what system?	→ 2.1.8		
	Security for the technical facilities			
182	Are the minimum standards met for walls, floors, ceilings and windows in data centres?	→ 2.1.9		
183	Are relevant safety measures in place for fire, water and break-in and how are they monitored and updated?	→ 2.1.9		
184	Has appropriate lightning protection been set up and externally checked according to the rules of the most recent lightning protection regulations for buildings and technical and electronic facilities?	→ 2.1.9		
185	At what intervals will the inspection of safety and functionality be carried out and by whom?	→ 2.1.9		
186	Is it intended that there will be video monitoring of the server rooms and has notification been given of this (§§ 50a -50e DSG 2000) and how long will the recordings be kept?	→ 2.1.9		
187	Is the alarm system for anti-intrusion protection connected to a permanent monitoring service (police or private)?	→ 2.1.9		
188	How quickly can the monitoring service be on site?	→ 2.1.9		
	Protection against access by unauthorised persons			
189	What password security methods are proposed for the customer's employees?	→ 2.2.1		
190	What methods does the SaaS supplier use to protect the customer's passwords against unauthorised access?	→ 2.2.1		
191	Do the databases used by the supplier allow differentiated access protection for different data and datasets and for the programmes that are used?	→ 2.2.1		
192	Are log files kept about individual accesses both by the customer's employees and by the supplier's employees?	→ 2.2.1		
193	Are these log files designed so they are protected against manipulation e.g. using digital signatures?	→ 2.2.1		
194	What protection is provided against unauthorised access by third parties?	→ 2.2.1		
195	How long are the log files and other security-related logs stored in a way that prevents manipulation (§ 14 DSG 2000)	→ 2.2.1		
196	Is there a document which can be inspected about the supplier's "Security Policy" and can it be handed over?			
	Patch management	1		
197	Is there an internal guideline about the patches? How, when and by whom are they installed and managed?	→ 2.2.2		
198	Are patches in the clients on the customer's premises also feasible for the supplier? How is notification given of them and how are they managed?	→ 2.2.2		
	Separation of development and production	I		J
199	Can the supplier provide a test system that is representative for the production system?	→ 2.2.3		
	Use of real data in test operation	I		<u>I</u>
200	Is it also possible to produce systematic test data with the available test environment on the supplier's premises?	→ 2.2.4		
201	Do the testers also have the rights and options to test the data protection in the test operation?	→ 2.2.4		
202	If real data is used: Is there data protection like in the production system present in the test environment?	→ 2.2.4		
	Data availability when the software service is not available	1		1
203	Can the supplier provide an export function which makes the customer's data available so that it can also be read and processed by other programs?	→ 2.3.1		



No.	Description	SaaS Guide	Ø	Date
204	Do these programs already have to be specifically named now?	→ 2.3.1		
205	How often and in what manner can the supplier provide the customer with its data so that even an executive intervention in relation to the supplier will not prevent the customer from accessing its data?	→ 2.3.1		
206	Can the supplier also ensure that the programs it uses will be available for the customer to use without restrictions in the event of executive access to the programs? How is this done?	→ 2.3.1		
	Deletion of data			
207	Is it possible for individual pieces of data and entire datasets to be deleted as per statutory requirements and also at the request of the person in question in all backups (§ 6(1)(5) DSG 2000)?	→ 2.3.2		
208	Is it possible for datasets to be blocked for certain periods in the databases (§ 26(7) DSG 2000)?	→ 2.3.2		
209	Can current changes and additions to blocked datasets be carried out automatically at a later date?	→ 2.3.2		
210	Is the deletion of data and datasets contained in the log files?	→ 2.3.2		
	Data protection			
211	Are both the supplier and its employees familiar with the Data Protection Act?	→ 2.3.3		
212	Have its employees received corresponding instructions and signed declarations?	→ 2.3.3		
213	Can these declarations be inspected?	→ 2.3.3		
214	Have the databases provided to the customer been designed so that they can meet the requirements of §§ 6, 7, 9, 14 and 26 DSG 2000?	→ 2.3.3		
215	Is the supplier prepared to allow the data protection commission or experts which it commissions to carry out the investigations required by law on its premises at any time?	→ 2.3.3		

System reliability

	Clarification from the supplier			
216	How is the matter of system reliability dealt with by the supplier? What precautions are taken against failures? What are the current figures based on experience? (This must be comprehensively explained by the supplier before the contract is concluded!)?	→ 3.1		
	Clarification from the supplier			
217	What are the customer's maximum operating times? What availability (percentage) does it need (possibly for individual areas)?	→ 3.2		
218	What measurement periods are used as the basis for calculating availability?	→ 3.2		
219	What maintenance windows, timetables and notification periods are necessary and acceptable for the customer?	→ 3.2		
220	Is it sensible to introduce various categories of "failure"?	→ 3.2		
	Specifying the methods for identifying a failure			
221	What failure scenarios are conceivable? How are they defined?	→ 3.3		
222	How are failures identified?	→ 3.3		
223	From what point is the responsibility transferred to the customer?	→ 3.3		
224	Are possible external service providers included? To whom (the supplier or customer) is the responsibility for this assigned?	→ 3.3		



No.	Description	SaaS Guide	Ø	Date
	Defined follow-up actions			
225	What should the response be to an error notification from the customer?	→ 3.4		
226	Who/which organisational unit is responsible for the correction?	→ 3.4		
227	If there the fault is not corrected or cannot be corrected in this way, what escalation measures need to be taken?	→ 3.4		
228	What mutual obligations exist for the recovery of the contractual state?	→ 3.4		
Agreement of a (financial) sanction if the agreed downtimes are exceeded				
229	What are the sanctions if the agreed downtimes are exceeded?	→ 3.5		
230	What can the customer do in order to keep the loss for the supplier as low as possible?	→ 3.5		
231	Is the supplier prepared to alert the customer in good time to possible future faults that are already known?	→ 3.5		

Response time behaviour

232	What is the response time behaviour? What framework conditions exist? (This must be comprehensively explained by the supplier before the contract is concluded!)	→ 4.1.1	
233	What is the average response time for the various applications including the confidence interval for peak time?	→ 4.1.2	
234	What measurement period is used as the basis of the calculation?	→ 4.1.2	
235	Can the supplier provide the necessary software for recording the response times and logging these on the customer's workplace devices?	→ 4.1.2	
236	Is the response time behaviour part of the "Service Level Agreements (SLA)"?	→ 4.1.2	
237	At what intervals are repeat measurements carried out?	→ 4.1.2	
238	What options are there to intercept and sanction peak loads caused by the customer (normal or as a result of incorrect operation)?	→ 4.1.6	
239	What are the customer's expected and foreseeable needs in terms of future capacities?	→ 4.2.1	
240	Has it been possible to reach and agree an understanding about the measurement method?	→ 4.1.3	
241	In what locations are measurements carried out ("measurement locations")?	→ 41.3	
242	What measures can be taken to reduce or avoid excessive response times?	→ 4.1.4	
243	Is it possible to stipulate flat-rate, appropriate compensation if the agreed response times are exceeded?	→ 4.1.5	

