Get higher performance for your MySQL databases with Dell APEX Private Cloud

Featuring 3rd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors, the Dell APEX Private Cloud solution processed more new orders per minute in a transactional database workload than a comparable AWS solution
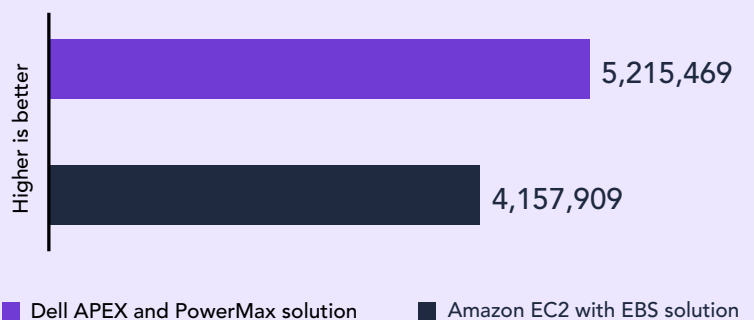
We compared the performance of two solutions running a number of MySQL virtual machines (VMs): a Dell™ APEX Private Cloud solution and an Amazon Web Services (AWS) solution. Both solutions featured comparable 3rd Generation Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors and had the same amount of virtual RAM. We used the TPROC-C online transaction processing (OLTP) workload in the HammerDB 4.6 benchmark tool. We measured the number of new orders per minute (NOPM) that each solution processed. We found that the Dell APEX Private Cloud solution processed 25.4 percent more NOPM than the AWS solution.*

About the Intel Xeon Platinum 8358 processor

Part of the 3rd Generation Intel Xeon Scalable processor family, the Intel Xeon Platinum 8358 processor has 32 cores, 64 threads, a maximum turbo frequency of 3.40 GHz, a processor base frequency of 2.60 GHz, and a 40MB cache. According to Intel, this processor family offers optimization for "cloud, enterprise, HPC, network, security, and IoT workloads with 8 to 40 powerful cores and a wide range of frequency, feature, and power levels."[1]

25% more
new orders per minute

than a comparable AWS solution

Higher is better

- Dell APEX and PowerMax solution: 5,215,469
- Amazon EC2 with EBS solution: 4,157,909

Dell APEX and PowerMax solution

Amazon EC2 with EBS solution

25.4% higher average NOPM per VM
Higher is better

= 50,000 NOPMs

Dell APEX and PowerMax solution — 325,967

Amazon EC2 with EBS solution — 259,869

Learn more at   https://facts.pt/S8KfF8j