

Small and medium-sized businesses can reduce software licensing and other OPEX costs by choosing latest-generation 16G Dell PowerEdge servers powered by 4th Gen AMD EPYC processors

A cluster of these servers ran a mix of applications with up to 27 percent better application performance than a previous-generation cluster, which could allow companies to do a given amount of work with fewer servers

We ran a mixed workload on two Microsoft Windows Server 2022 clusters with Hyper-V and Storage Spaces Direct:

- Three latest-generation single-socket 16th Generation Dell™ PowerEdge™ R7615 servers powered by 4th Gen AMD EPYC™ 9354P processors with Broadcom network interface cards (NICs) and PERC 11 storage controllers
- Three previous-generation single-socket 15th Generation Dell PowerEdge R7515 servers with 3rd Gen AMD EPYC 7543P processors with Broadcom NICs and PERC 10 storage controllers

The 16th Generation Dell PowerEdge R7615 could let you save over \$200K on software licensing by needing 3 servers rather than 4*



When we compare the highest-performing server in each cluster, we see the 16th Generation Dell PowerEdge R7615:

Delivered up to 24.7% more SQL Server database orders per minute**

DVD Store 3 orders per minute

Higher is better



Achieved up to 27.4% more WordPress requests per second**

WordPress total transactions per second

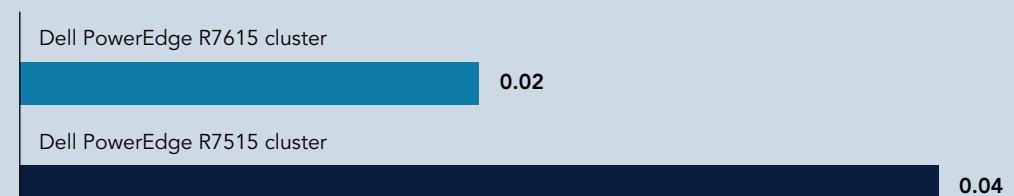
Higher is better



Cut the response time on a Kubernetes workload in half**

Weathervane response time in seconds

Lower is better



Learn more at <https://facts.pt/n5JdSGR>