

# Dell™ PowerEdge™ 2950 III and R900 Servers are Leaders in VMmark 2-socket and 4-socket Virtualization Performance



## As of December 2007, Dell PowerEdge servers are the Leaders in VMmark Virtualization Performance

- Dell delivers leading solutions for users consolidating their server environments using virtualization
- PowerEdge servers use industry-standard technology (both hardware and software) for virtualized environments, which helps ensure flexibility and great value
- Dell believes two-socket servers with 8 cores are the “sweet spot” for virtualization. As shown by the chart, they provide better performance per core at a low cost, as performance does not scale linearly.



### #1 Industry-Virtualization Performance for 2- and 4-Socket Servers

In December 2007, Dell highlighted the virtualization readiness of PowerEdge servers with top VMmark scores for both 2-socket and 4-socket systems. In fact, the score for the R900 tops all submitted scores for VMmark (higher score is better). For a complete explanation on how VMmark scores are determined, please see <http://www.vmware.com/products/vmmark/faq.html>.

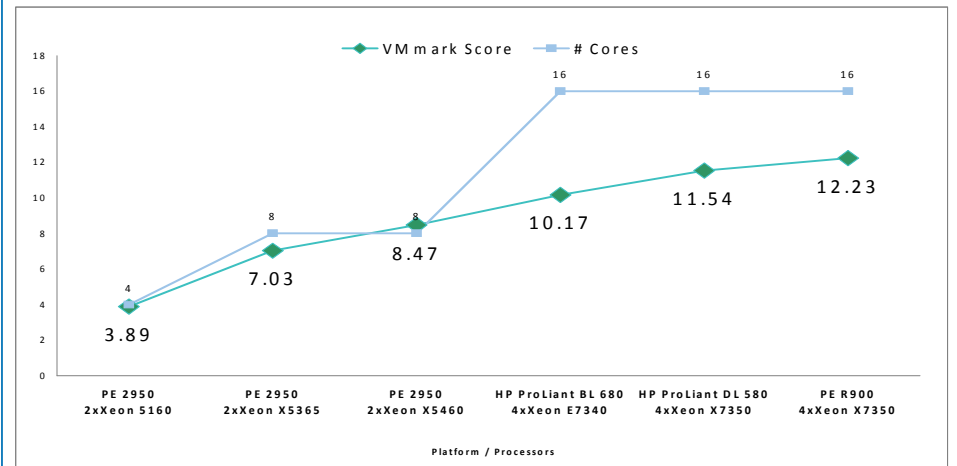
#### Top 4-Socket VMmark Results

Vendor	System Name	Processor	VMmark Score
Dell Inc.	PowerEdge R900	Intel Xeon X7350	12.23 @ 8 tiles
Hewlett Packard	ProLiant DL 580 G5	Intel Xeon X7350	11.54 @ 8 tiles
Hewlett Packard	ProLiant BL 680 G5	Intel Xeon E7340	10.17 @ 7 tiles

#### Top 2-Socket VMmark Results

Vendor	System Name	Processor	VMmark Score
Dell Inc.	PowerEdge 2950 III	Intel Xeon X5460	8.47 @ 6 tiles
Dell Inc.	PowerEdge 2950	Intel Xeon X5365	7.03 @ 5 tiles
Dell Inc.	PowerEdge 2950	Intel Xeon 5160	3.89 @ 3 tiles

#### Results by System



#### Benchmark Description

VMware developed VMmark as a standard methodology for comparing virtualized systems. Each “tile” is a set of 6 workloads (virtual machines): a database server, mail server, file server, web server, Java transaction server, and a standby server (for failover or quick deployments). The workloads comprising each tile are run simultaneously in separate virtual machines. The performance of each workload is measured and then combined with the other workloads to form the score for the individual tile. Multiple tiles can be run simultaneously to increase the overall score.