Accommodate up to 1.46x More WordPress Visitors on Microsoft® Azure® Edsv4 Virtual Machines vs. Esv3 VMs

Get a More Performant Solution with New Edsv4 VMs Featuring 2nd Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processors

The cloud solution you choose to host your WordPress websites must be able to comfortably support the traffic you expect. Whether your WordPress-based sites see smaller or larger amounts of customers, choosing the latest memory-optimized Microsoft Azure Edsv4-series VMs enabled by 2nd Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors can help ensure top performance. Microsoft Azure Edsv4-series VMs are ideal for applications that benefit from high vCPU counts and large amounts of memory, and include larger local SSD storage to provide a low-latency customer experience.

In WordPress tests comparing three sizes of Microsoft Azure VMs, new Edsv4 VMs enabled by 2nd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors delivered up to 1.46x more transactions per second—supporting more customers—than Esv3 VMs with older processors.

Handling more WordPress traffic per VM does more than ensure customers have unfettered access to your sites—it also can help your organization's bottom line by reducing the number of VMs you must purchase and manage to accommodate visitors at regular and peak times.

Handle More WordPress Traffic with Small VM Instances

By selecting memory-optimized Microsoft Azure Edsv4 VMs with newer processors for WordPress website hosting, you can improve performance per VM. In load-testing using the Siege benchmark, Azure Edsv4 VMs enabled by 2nd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors handled 1.44x the transactions per second an Esv3 VM handled (see Figure 1).

Relative WordPress transactions per second with 4-vCPU VMs

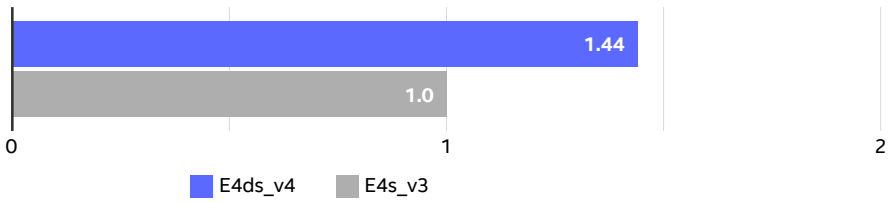


Figure 1. Relative WordPress performance of the 4-vCPU Azure Edsv4 VM and 4-vCPU Azure Esv3 VM types.

WordPress

Handle 1.44x more WordPress transactions per second with 4-vCPU Edsv4 VMs

vs. Esv3 VMs

Handle 1.46x more WordPress transactions per second with 16-vCPU Edsv4 VMs

vs. Esv3 VMs

Handle 1.42x more WordPress transactions per second with 64-vCPU Edsv4 VMs

vs. Esv3 VMs

Handle More WordPress Traffic with Medium VM Instances

With a medium-sized 16 vCPUs per VM, load-testing with Siege showed a similar performance improvement for memory-optimized Azure Edsv4 VMs. As Figure 2 shows, with 16 vCPUs per VM, Microsoft Azure Edsv4 VMs enabled by 2nd Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors handled 1.46x as many transactions per second as Esv3 VMs using older processors.

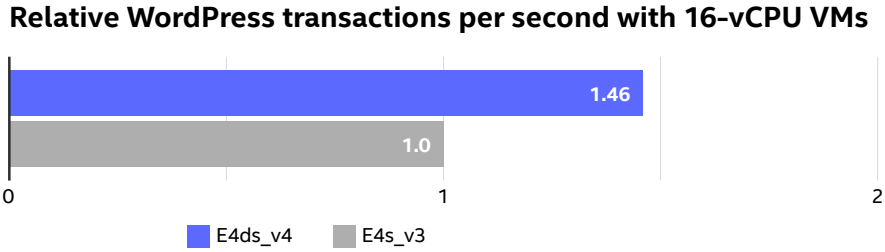
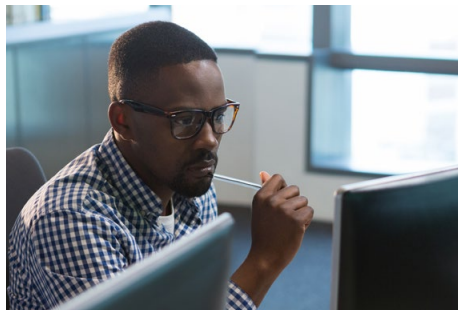


Figure 2. Relative WordPress performance of the 16-vCPU Azure Edsv4 VM and 16-vCPU Azure Esv3 VM types.



Handle More WordPress Traffic with Larger VM Instances

Configuring the VMs with even more vCPUs—64 per VM—again provided similar results. Figure 3 shows that Microsoft Azure Edsv4 VMs enabled by 2nd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors completed 1.42x as many transactions per second as Esv3 VMs using older processors.

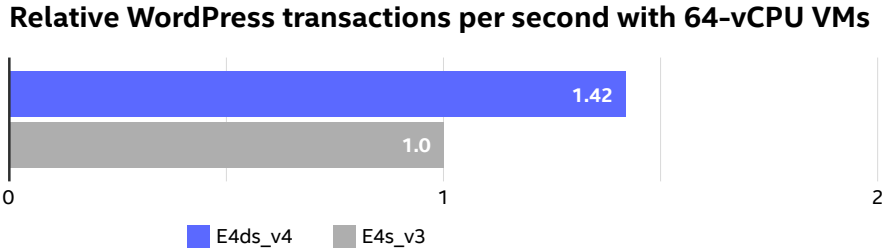


Figure 3. Relative WordPress performance of the 64-vCPU Azure Edsv4 VM and 64-vCPU Azure Esv3 VM types.

These tests show that new Microsoft Azure Edsv4 VMs enabled by 2nd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors can support a higher load at various VM sizes to deliver a better experience for WordPress website visitors, while also allowing your organization to minimize the number of cloud VMs you support.

Learn More

To begin running your websites on Microsoft Azure Edsv4 virtual machines with 2nd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors, visit http://intel.com/microsoftazure.

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