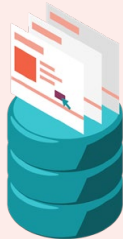# The Dell EMC PowerMax 8000 All-Flash array outperformed a competitive array on an OLTP-like workload

## It also stored data more efficiently, leaving room for growth

In our testing of the Dell EMC™ PowerMax™ 8000 against the storage array of a competitor ("Vendor A"), the PowerMax solution showed advantages in a variety of areas.
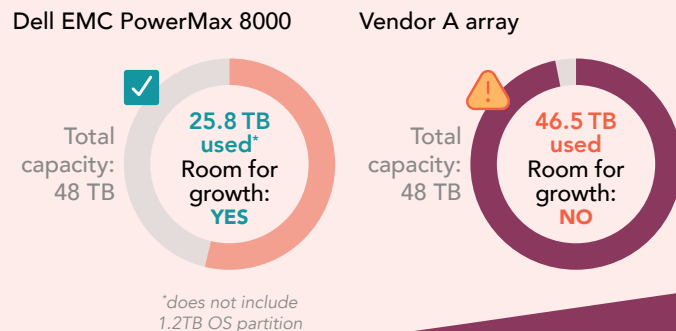
25% more IOPS on an OLTP-like workload

This finding reflects how well the two platforms would handle applications companies use for order entry, financial transactions, customer relationship management (CRM), and retail sales.

Dell EMC PowerMax 8000   275,301

Vendor A array   219,571
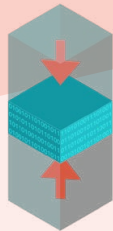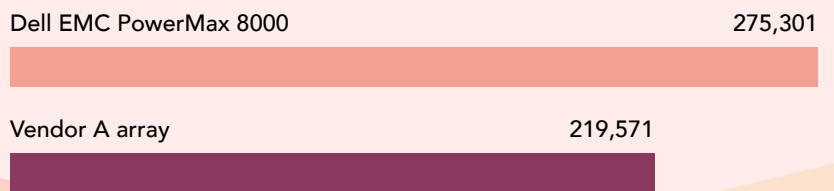
44% less storage required after migrating compressed data

We simulated a data migration using Vdbench to write 2:1 compressible data to each array. The PowerMax 8000 achieved a better-than-expected ratio of 2.3:1, leaving more than 22 TB of capacity available, but Vendor A managed only a 1.3:1 ratio, nearly filling the array.

Dell EMC PowerMax 8000

Total capacity: 48 TB

25.8 TB used*
Room for growth: YES

Vendor A array

Total capacity: 48 TB

46.5 TB used
Room for growth: NO

*does not include 1.2TB OS partition

45% fewer steps and 51% less admin time to provision new storage

With Vendor A, you must create a volume before creating a LUN, making this task more complex than on the PowerMax 8000.
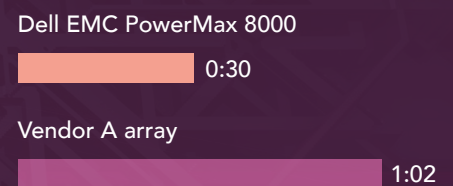
Steps to provision new a LUN
Lower is better

Dell EMC PowerMax 8000
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ 6

Vendor A array
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ 11

Time to provision new a LUN
Min:sec | Lower is better

Dell EMC PowerMax 8000
0:30

Vendor A array
1:02

Learn more at DellEMC.com/Compare-Storage

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PowerMax