Case Study: Oracle M8000 versus Oracle M10-4

This case study looks at a real world cost for one customer either replicating there existing M8000 setup by purchasing a remanufactured system or purchasing a new Oracle M10-4 system and using Oracle Containers to run their legacy applications.

Remanufactured Oracle M8000 with 16 x 3.0Ghz CPU's and 1TB Memory

vs

M10-4 with 2 x SPARC64 X+ 16-Core 3.4Ghz and 1TB Memory

Further to our conversation last night around a Remanufactured M8000, here is the information around legacy containers. This is an annual support price model and is in two bands, however very differently to the rest of the Oracle licensing it is then based on the number of sockets without any core multiplier. So a fully stacked M8000 would be £38.6K per year at list while a two socket M10-4 would be £2.4K. This combined to the system support cost which is around £48K per annum for a M8000, would mean a new M10-4 would pay for itself in the first year regardless of any of the other benefits.

| SLCIS-LCO-1929 | Oracle Solaris Legacy Containers (1 to 4 socket server) – Socket Perpetual | £1,207.00 |
| SLCIS-LCO-2929 | Oracle Solaris Legacy Containers (5+ socket server) – Socket Perpetual | £2,413.00 |

Performance

Also by way of a comparison on the performance of these solution a two CPU M10-4 is almost double the performance of an M8000 with SPARC64 VII processors.

Oracle Performance Comparison

- M8000, 2520MHz, 16CPUs
- M8000, 3000MHz, 16CPUs
- M10_4, 3400 16coreMHz, 2CPUs
- M10_4, 3400 16coreMHz, 3CPUs
- M10_4, 3400 16coreMHz, 4CPUs

0.00 | 36% | 95% | 188% | 280%
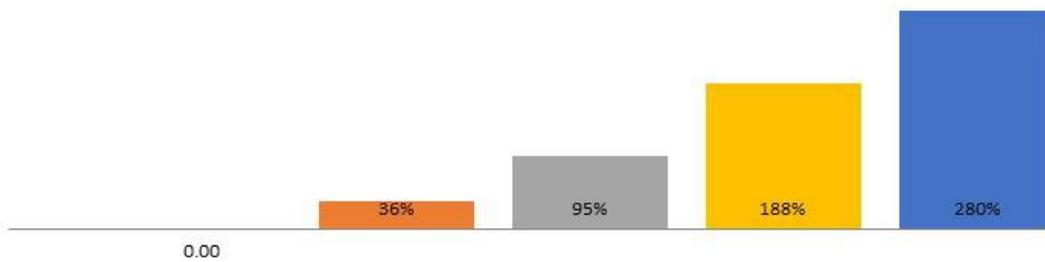
Power Comparison per annum

- M8000, 2520MHz, 16CPUs
- M8000, 3000MHz, 16CPUs
- M10_4, 3400 16coreMHz, 2CPUs
- M10_4, 3400 16coreMHz, 3CPUs
- M10_4, 3400 16coreMHz, 4CPUs

£8,672 | £8,961 | £2,113 | £3,281 | £3,559