Let Your VDI Users Perform Office Tasks 1.18x as Fast by Selecting Microsoft® Azure® Ddsv4 Virtual Machines Rather Than Dasv4 Virtual Machines

VDI

Perform Microsoft Application Tasks up to 1.54x as Fast with 16-vCPU Ddsv4 VMs

vs. Dasv4 VMs

Provide a Better Experience for VDI Users with VMs featuring Intel processors

Enjoy Stronger Performance with Ddsv4 VMs Featuring 2nd Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processors

For companies that use virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) to provide computing to their employees, a speedy experience is important. Productivity can suffer and frustration can rise when workers must wait for a sluggish system to respond,. If your company is planning to use a public cloud solution to host a VDI implementation, you should understand that performance can differ depending on the virtual machine you choose. The Microsoft Azure Ddsv4-series VMs enabled by 2nd Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors can outperform Dasv4 VMs enabled by 2nd Gen AMD EPYC processors.

In VDI tests of these two series of Microsoft Azure VMs, Ddsv4 VMs enabled by 2nd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors delivered 1.18x the overall performance on a range of office activities. That advantage can help your employees perform their work more quickly.

Boost Employee Productivity on Office Tasks

Login Enterprise is a benchmarking tool that simulates workers in a VDI environment performing different office tasks. Testing examined 32 users carrying out activities in the following Microsoft applications: Teams, Edge, Outlook, Excel, Word, and PowerPoint.

As the table on the following page shows, by choosing 16-vCPU Ddsv4 VMs enabled by 2nd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors over 16-vCPU Dasv4 VMs enabled by 2nd Gen AMD EPYC processors, you could enable your employees to perform tasks across these applications up to 1.54x as quickly. Taking into account all of the activities Login Enterprise tested, the overall Geomean times win was 1.18.

Overall Geomean Times Win

Higher is better

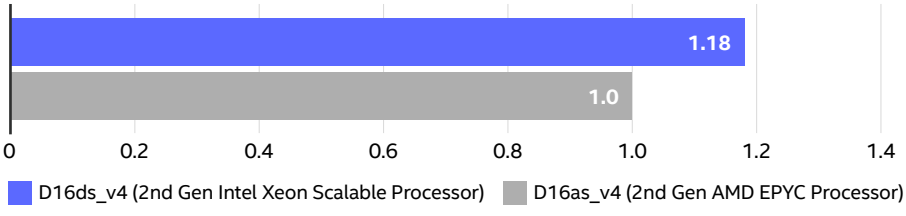

Figure 1. Relative Login Enterprise overall performance of the 16-vCPU Azure Ddsv4 VM and 16-vCPU Azure Dasv4 virtual machines. Higher is better.

Relative Time for 32 Users to Complete Tasks in Microsoft Applications (Higher is Better)			
Application	**Task**	**D16as_v4 (2nd Gen AMD EPYC Processor)**	**D16ds_v4 (2nd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable Processor)**
Teams	Check Teams state	1	0.98
	Chat	1	1
	Join meeting	1	0.99
Edge	Load page	1	1.02
Outlook	Start	1	1.2
Excel	Start	1	1.21
	Open Window	1	1.33
	Open Excel document	1	1.28
	Save file	1	1.18
Word	Start	1	1.29
	Open Window	1	1.54
	Open Word document	1	1.21
	Save file	1	1.11
PowerPoint	Start	1	1.27
	Open Window	1	1.37
	Open PowerPoint document	1	1.12
	Save file	1	1.12
Overall Geomean Times Win		**1**	**1.18**

Table 1. Relative Login Enterprise performance of the 16-vCPU Azure Ddsv4 VM and 16-vCPU Azure Dasv4 virtual machines.

Tests showed that the 16-vCPU Microsoft Azure Ddsv4 VMs enabled by 2nd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors had faster overall task completion versus same sized Dasv4 VMs enabled by 2nd Gen AMD EPYC processors. Choosing Intel D16ds_v4 processors provides a better experience and can help your employees wait less and be more efficient.

Learn More

To begin running your VDI installations on Microsoft Azure Ddsv4 virtual machines with 2nd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors, visit https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/ddv4-ddsv4-series.

Tests performed by Intel in November 2021 using Login Enterprise version 4.6.5 with Knowledge workload (32 users) with Microsoft 365 and Microsoft Teams on Azure's East US zone using Windows 10 20H2 host pools with a max session limit of 120 users, breadth-first load balancing and premium SSDs. D16ds_v4 VM equipped with 16 vCPUs, 64GiB of RAM, 32GB of storage for data disk, 600GB of temp storage, Intel 8272CL CPU. D16as_v4 equipped with 16 vCPUs, 64GiB of RAM, 32GB of storage for data disk, and 128GB of temp storage, AMD 7452 CPU.

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