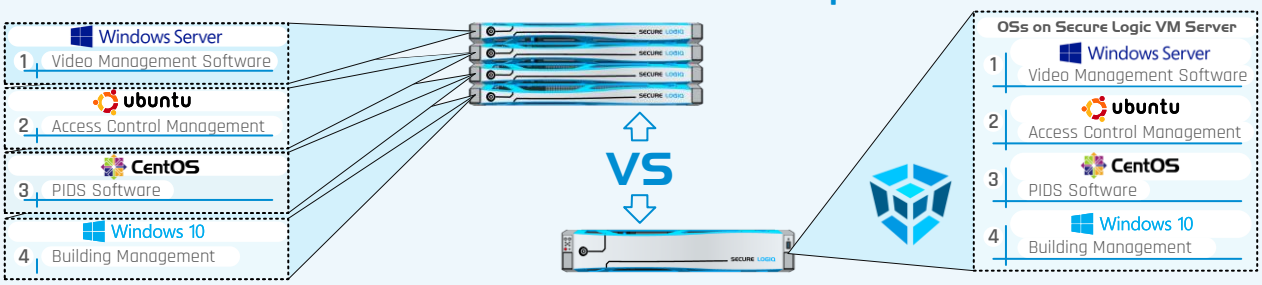
LOGIQAL CORE ● Virtualisation

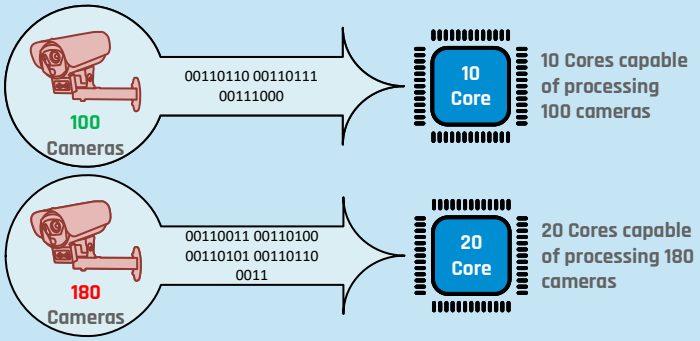
Total Cost of Ownership



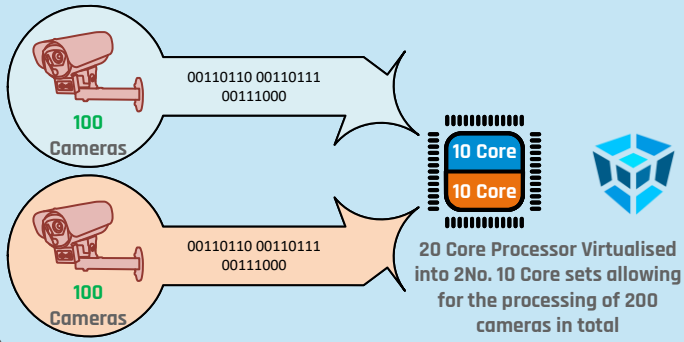
Traditionally each system would use a dedicated server, in order to achieve the required performance of each application. **LOGIQAL CORE** reduces the hardware requirement by allowing multiple applications to be installed on a single server, allocating the resources as required (see QoS below.) Generally, this provides a lower TCO both in initial hardware purchase and lifetime power and cooling requirements.

Overcoming Diminishing Returns

Example of an increase in processor cores providing diminishing returns

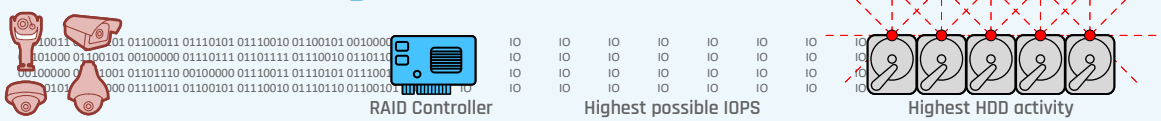


Example of overcoming diminishing returns using LOGIQAL CORE

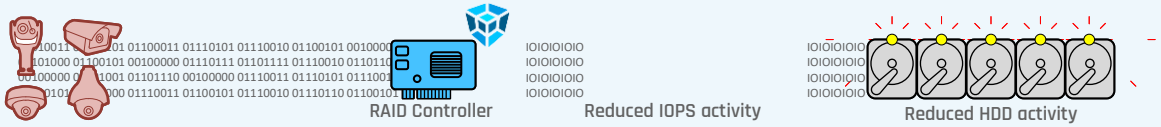


Reducing RAID Workload

By default RAID writes to disk in small chunks of 512KB which translates into a high number of IOPS (input/output per second.)

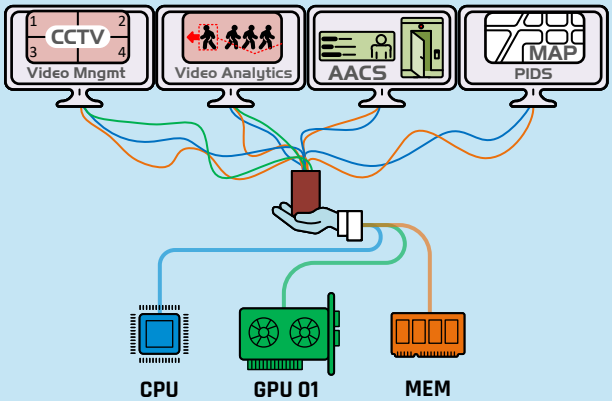
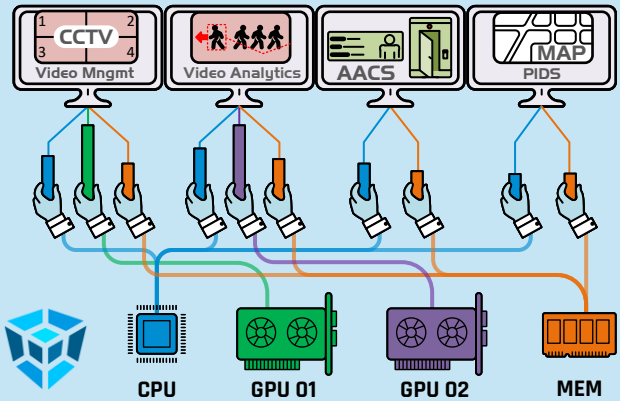


LOGIQAL CORE gathers incoming data and writes to the storage array in larger chunks greatly reducing IOPS.



Quality of Service (QoS)

With multiple applications on the same standard hardware/single OS, each application tries to utilise all available resources it requires. This can result in resources which are required for one application to be held by another which does not require it.



LOGIQAL CORE applies QoS to the applications providing & limiting the resources that are required for functionality at peak performance. Hardware resources can also be specifically allocated to a single application.