ORACLE

Top 3 US telecom companies choose Exadata Cloud

Exadata Cloud's breakthrough performance, scale, elasticity, and economics allow telecom companies to transform their businesses with greater operational agility and lower costs.

Here's why industry leaders use Exadata Cloud Service and Exadata Cloud@Customer to run crucial databases for core billing, network management, and customer analytics.

Superior to AWS RDS

50X
Faster than AWS RDS [1]
For mission-critical OLTP database reads

25X
More Expandable [2]
With up to 3,200 database server threads, and 2.5 PB uncompressed databases

47%
Lower Total Cost [3]
Over a four-year period than using AWS RDS

"Faster performance translates into less time spent on the cloud and lower cloud usage costs. Moreover, with architectural consistency across all Exadata deployment models, Oracle customers can move from on-premises to cloud or from cloud to cloud with no application changes."

Carl Olofson, Research Vice President, Data Management Software, IDC

Technical Specs

	Exadata Cloud	AWS RDS With Oracle Database	Oracle Advantage
Max Database Server Threads	3,200	128	25X
Max Storage Server Threads	6,144	0	∞
Max Database Server Memory	44 TB	3.9 TB	11X
Max Database-Transparent PMEM	96 TB	0	∞
Max Database Size	2.5 PB	64 TB	39X
Max Data Warehouse Size [4]	25 PB	192 TB	130X
SQL Read Latency	19 Microseconds	1,000 Microseconds	50X
High Availability with Oracle RAC	Yes	No	∞
Mandatory Encryption	Yes	No	∞

Technical Specs based on Oracle Exadata X8M data sheet and AWS analysis as of February 12, 2021
https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/oracle-database-exadata-cloud-service-ds.pdf

"The latest Exadata Cloud Service X8M delivers a one-two punch, with both breakneck speeds and colossal data warehousing capabilities—it clearly sets the precedent for next gen computing architectures."

Holger Mueller, Vice President and Principal Analyst, Constellation Research

At a glance

Deployment Choice

Available in all Oracle Cloud Infrastructure regions and in customer data centers with Cloud@Customer solutions to meet data sovereignty, security and latency concerns

Highest Performance

Database-transparent hardware and software optimizations, including intelligent storage servers, accelerate Oracle Database workloads using capabilities unavailable on other clouds

Online OCPU Scaling

OCPU usage can be scaled up and down without interrupting database operations, allowing customers to meet peak needs and control costs

Low Cost

Cloud database costs are lower because customer databases run faster, consuming fewer billable resources for less time

Learn more

Exadata Cloud combines breakthrough performance, scale, elasticity and economics, allowing customers to transform their businesses and lower costs by rapidly moving operations to cloud infrastructure.

Watch now

1 Based on 99 microsecond SQL read latency for Exadata Cloud Service, with AWS RDS to EBS storage offering "single-digit milliseconds latencies.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/CHAP_Storage.html

2 Based on Exadata cloud service maximum of 1,600 OCPUs and 3,200 threads available for one Oracle Database processing of uncompressed databases of up to 2.5 PB in size, compared to AWS RDS's largest supported configuration (db.r4x.32xlarge) which offers 64 cores and 128 vCPUs, and a maximum database size of 64 TB.
https://aws.amazon.com/rds/instance-types/
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/CHAP_Storage.html

3 Based on Wikibon's "Cloud Database Battle: AWS vs. DIY vs. Oracle" analysis, January 18, 2021
https://www.oracle.com/a/tech/docs/wikibon-cloud-database-battle.pdf

4 Exadata Cloud warehouse capacity is based on 10X compression using Hybrid Columnar Compression, while AWS RDS data warehouse capacity is based on 5X compression using Oracle Advanced Compression option. Hybrid Columnar Compression is not available on AWS RDS.

Performance and scale data are current as of February 12, 2021