

# Handle up to 1.60x More WordPress Traffic with Google Cloud™ C2 VM Instances vs. N1 VM Instances

## Get Stronger Performance on New C2 VM instances Featuring 2<sup>nd</sup> Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processors

When you host WordPress-based websites in the cloud, the priority is to ensure your VM instances can host large numbers of users simultaneously, so sites stay responsive and visitors stay happy. No matter the size of your deployment and the amount of web traffic that accesses your WordPress-based site, to ensure top performance, select a compute-optimized Google Cloud C2 instance type enabled by 2<sup>nd</sup> Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors.

In WordPress tests comparing three sizes of Google Cloud VM instances, new C2 VM instances enabled by 2<sup>nd</sup> Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors delivered up to 1.60x the number of requests per second of older general purpose N1 VM instances.

In addition to ensuring customer satisfaction, handling more WordPress traffic per VM instance means your organization can cut down on the number of VM instances you must purchase and manage for an overall reduction in operating expenditures.

## Support More WordPress Visitors with Small VM Instances

By selecting compute-optimized Google Cloud C2 VM instances to host WordPress websites, you can improve performance per instance over selecting general-purpose Google Cloud N1 VM instances. As Figure 1 shows, Google Cloud C2 VM instances enabled by 2<sup>nd</sup> Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors handled 1.60x the requests per second an N1 instance handled.

### Relative WordPress performance with 4-vCPU instances

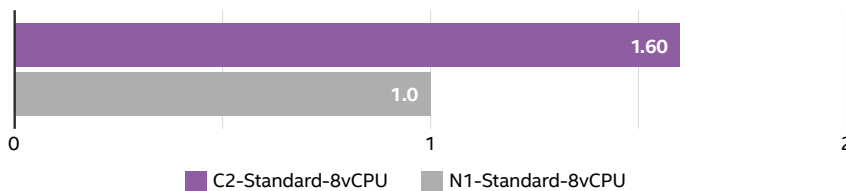


Figure 1. Relative WordPress performance of the 4-vCPU C2 Standard VM instance type and the 4-vCPU N1 Standard VM instance type.



## WordPress



**Achieve 1.60x as many WordPress requests per second with 4-vCPU C2 VM instances**

*vs. N1 VM instances*



**Achieve 1.37x as many WordPress requests per second with 8-vCPU C2 VM instances**

*vs. N1 VM instances*



**Achieve 1.57x as many WordPress requests per second with 16-vCPU C2 VM instances**

*vs. N1 VM instances*

## Support More WordPress Visitors with Medium VM Instances

With more vCPUs per instance, testing also showed wins for compute-optimized Google Cloud C2 VM instances. As Figure 2 shows, with 8 vCPUs per VM instance, a Google Cloud C2 VM instance enabled by 2<sup>nd</sup> Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors handled 1.37x as many requests per second as an N1 instance using older processors.

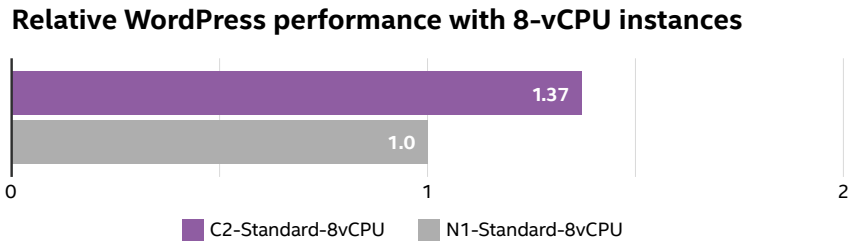


Figure 2. Relative WordPress performance of the 8-vCPU C2 Standard VM instance type and the 8-vCPU N1 Standard VM instance type.

## Support More WordPress Visitors with Larger VM Instances

Configuring the VM instances with 16 vCPUs also provided similar results. Figure 3 shows that Google Cloud C2 VM instances enabled by 2<sup>nd</sup> Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors completed 1.57x as many requests per second as an N1 VM instance using older processors.

These tests show that new Google Cloud C2 VM instances enabled by 2<sup>nd</sup> Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors handle more requests per second regardless of instance size, to deliver a better experience to visitors accessing your WordPress sites while allowing your organization to minimize the number of instances you must support.

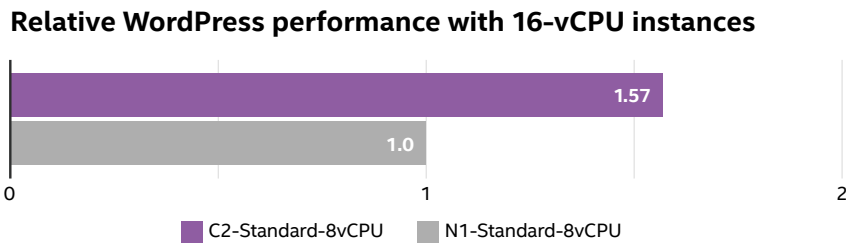


Figure 3. Relative WordPress performance of the 16-vCPU C2 Standard VM instance type and the 16-vCPU N1 Standard VM instance type.

## Learn More

To begin running your websites on Google Cloud Platform C2 VM instances with 2<sup>nd</sup> Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors, visit <http://intel.com/googlecloud>.

For more test details, visit <http://facts.pt/Eba6JZo>.



Performance varies by use, configuration and other factors. Learn more at <https://intel.com/benchmarks>.

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