



together we advance_

Save up to

61% on exploding licensing fees¹

BATTLING RISING SOFTWARE COSTS

HOW TO SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE LICENSING FEES

Organizations are feeling the squeeze. Many organizations are seeing their software costs increase, in some cases substantially. But paying more or undertaking complex migrations isn't the only option.

THE CHALLENGE: COSTS ARE RISING

LICENSING CHALLENGES

Per-core licensing inflates software costs, especially for legacy infrastructure that requires more cores to run virtual machines (VMs).

CPU PERFORMANCE PRESSURES

Many enterprise software vendors charge per CPU core. More cores, more cost.

AS SOFTWARE LICENSING COSTS CLIMB, EVERY CORE SHOULD DO MORE.

NOT ALL CPUs ARE EQUAL

When software is licensed per-core, clock speed matters. Faster cores run more VMs per core.



More cores can save space, but licensing costs depend on per-core performance.

THE SOLUTION

FASTER CPUs, GREATER PERFORMANCE, AND SAVINGS

Save on software costs with faster CPUs that run more VMs per core.

High-performance AMD EPYC™ 9375F server CPUs save up to \$5.15 million in software licensing fees over five years.^{1*}

¹Callout compares number of dual-socket servers required to a deliver 28,700 SPECrate[®]2017_int_base score using 2nd Gen (Cascade Lake) Intel Xeon 6252 CPUs, 5th Gen (Emerald Rapids) Intel Xeon Platinum 8592+ CPUs, and 5th Generation (Turin) AMD EPYC™ 9375F CPUs. See endnote 1 for details.

THE AMD EPYC™ SERVER CPU ADVANTAGE

IMPROVE DATABASE PERFORMANCE

with high instructions-per-cycle (IPC) performance.

ACCELERATE TIME-CRITICAL APPLICATIONS

(real-time analytics, financial platforms, media encoding).

DELIVER HIGH PER-CORE PERFORMANCE

for VMs and real-time workloads.

SUPPORT MODERN ENVIRONMENTS

like cloud-native orchestration.

GET A NEW DATA CENTER, BREAK EVEN IN SIX MONTHS

USE UP TO 71% FEWER SERVERS WITH AMD^{1*}

29 AMD High-Performance Servers

= **100** 2019-Era Intel Servers^{1*}

Get up to

61% savings on per-core software licensing^{1*}

Up to **50%** power savings^{1*}

Average time to break even: **6.4** months^{1*}

¹Illustration compares number of dual-socket servers required to a deliver 28,700 SPECrate[®]2017_int_base score using 2nd Gen (Cascade Lake) Intel Xeon 6252 CPUs and 5th Generation (Turin) AMD EPYC™ 9375F server CPUs. See endnote 1 for details.

PROOF IN PRACTICE

Mahindra powers virtual SUV launch, HPC, IT modernization, and more with AMD EPYC™ server CPU-based Google Cloud VMs.



The processors cloud providers offer in their virtual machines are a critical factor for costs, workload, and price-for-performance. AMD EPYC™ processors in Google Cloud meet our performance demands while saving us about 40% on costs."²

Abhishek Sukhwai, Head of Infrastructure, the Mahindra Group

TRUSTED ACROSS GLOBAL ENTERPRISES



AMD powers four of the top 10 fastest supercomputers in the world.³



Deployed across Fortune 500 enterprises.



Trusted across finance, aerospace, telecom, healthcare, and the public sector.

TAKE CONTROL OF RISING COSTS

Cut per-core software licensing costs and run modern workloads with greater performance and efficiency. That's the power of high-performance AMD EPYC™ server CPUs.

LEARN MORE

¹9xxSTCO-011. This scenario contains many assumptions and estimates and, while based on AMD internal research and best approximations, should be considered an example for information purposes only, and not used as a basis for decision making over actual testing. The Server & Greenhouse Gas Emissions TCO (total cost of ownership) Estimator Tool compares the selected AMD EPYC™ and Intel® Xeon® CPU based server solutions required to deliver a Target Performance Metric of 28700 units of Integer performance as of April 10, 2025. This estimation reflects a 5 year time frame. Only power costs and software license costs contribute to OPEX. This analysis compares a 2P AMD 32 core EPYC_9375F powered server with a SPECrate2017_int_base score of 1010 (https://spec.org/cpu2017/results/res2024q4/cpu2017-20241105_45389.pdf) compared to a 2P Intel Xeon 32 core Platinum_8562Y+ based server with a SPECrate2017_int_base score of 729 (<https://spec.org/cpu2017/results/res2024q2/cpu2017-20240530-43623.pdf>) versus legacy 2P Intel Xeon 24 core Gold_6252 based server with a SPECrate2017_int_base score of 287 (<https://spec.org/cpu2017/results/res2019q4/cpu2017-20190916-18249.pdf>). For additional details, see <https://www.amd.com/en/legal/claims/epyc.html#a=9xxSTCO-011>, (9xxSTCO-011).

²GD-181: All performance and cost savings claims are provided by Mahindra and have not been independently verified by AMD. Performance and cost benefits are impacted by a variety of variables. Results herein are specific to Mahindra and may not be typical. GD-181.

³TOP500, Supercomputer list November, 2025.