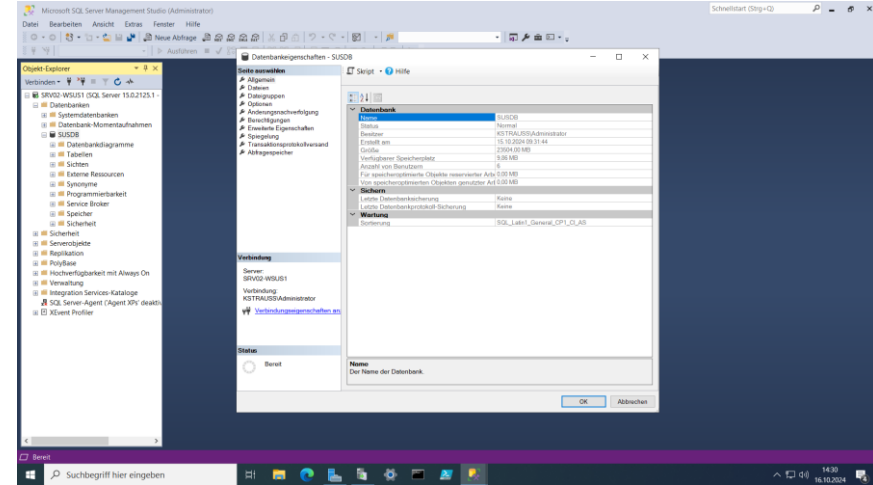


Dell Precision 3650 Windows Server 2022 WSUS Projekt

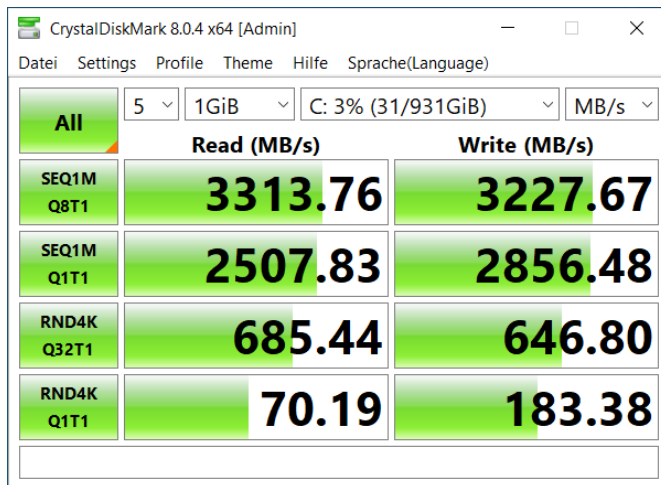


Testumgebung: Dell Precision 3650 Tower

Intel Xeon W-1290P deca-core (10 cores) @ 3.7 – 5.3 GHz CPU
Intel UHD Graphics P630 - 2x DisplayPort: 4096 x 2304 (4K-Auflösung)
NVIDIA T1000 GPU, 4GB GDDR6, 128bit, 2x 8K oder 4x 4K-Auflösung
64 GB RAM @ 2933 MHz – 2x 32 GB DDR4-3200 UDIMM
1x 1 TB und 1x 2 TB SSD Samsung 980 PRO Heatsink PCIe 4.0 NVMe M.2
1x 1GbE Intel RJ45 Port, 2x 10GbE Intel X550-T2 RJ45 Ports
Windows Server 2022 Essentials/Standard - Second Domain Controller
Mitgliedsserver einer lokalen Domain (im Windows Server 2025 Projekt 1)
Microsoft SQL Server 2019 Standard, SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)
Rollen: Dateidienste, DNS, IIS, WSUS mit SQL Server Connectivity
Microsoft System-CLR-Types, Microsoft Report Viewer
PowerShell-Scripts und SQL-Scripts zur WSUS-Serverbereinigung
Microsoft Azure ARC-enabled Server

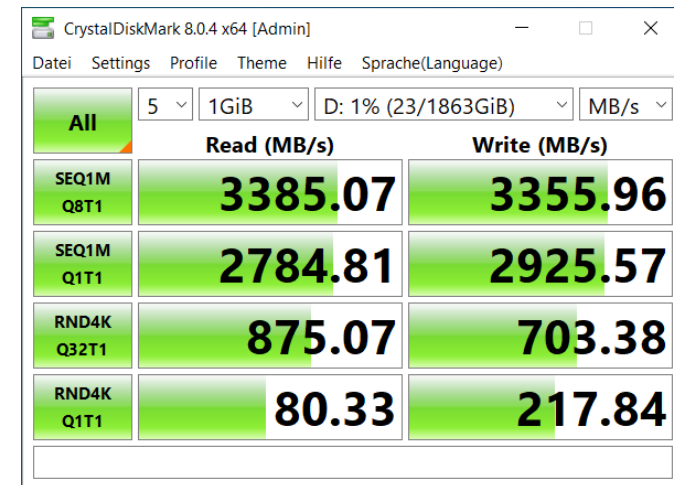


WSUS: Datenbankeigenschaften der SUSDB im SSMS



	Read (MB/s)	Write (MB/s)
SEQ1M Q8T1	3313.76	3227.67
SEQ1M Q1T1	2507.83	2856.48
RND4K Q32T1	685.44	646.80
RND4K Q1T1	70.19	183.38

1*1 TB SSD Samsung NVMe M.2 (OS-Disk)



	Read (MB/s)	Write (MB/s)
SEQ1M Q8T1	3385.07	3355.96
SEQ1M Q1T1	2784.81	2925.57
RND4K Q32T1	875.07	703.38
RND4K Q1T1	80.33	217.84

1*2 TB SSD Samsung NVMe M.2 (WSUS-Disk)