Microsoft Boosts Azure With GS-Series

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Microsoft allows customers to create more power-hungry VMs on the Azure cloud with GS-series-- a G-series VM variant the company claims handles the "most storage and compute intensive applications."

The GS-series is powered by Intel Xeon E5 v3 processors with up to 64TB of storage. Performance reaches a maximum of 80000 IOPs with 2000 MB/s storage throughput and up to 20Gbps of network bandwidth, the highest on the hypserscale public cloud market, at least according to Microsoft.

It is aimed at compute and storage intensive applications, such as relational databases (SQL Server, mySQL), noSQL databases (MongoDB) and data warehouses, as well as enterprise applications such as Exchange and Dynamics.

Microsot offers GS-series VMs in 5 sizes-- starting from Standard_GS1 (2 virtual CPUs, 26GB RAM, storage performance of 5000 IOPS and 125MB per second maximum disk bandwidth) to the top tier Standard_GS5 (32 virtual CPUs, 444GB RAM, 80000 IOPS performance and 2000MB per second disk bandwidth).

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