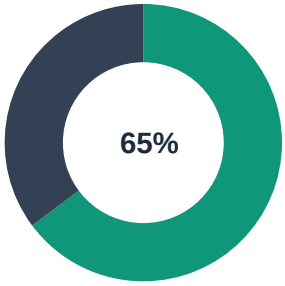
What we found

You can save about $159,690 a year (65%) by moving 2 of your 5 servers to a smaller size. CPU, memory and disk activity still fit.

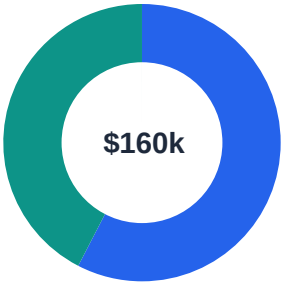
Saving a year	Spend today	Spend after	Servers priced
$159,690	**$246,400**	**$86,720**	**2 of 3**
65% of today's spend	$20,533 a month	$7,226 a month	optimized servers

Today's spend



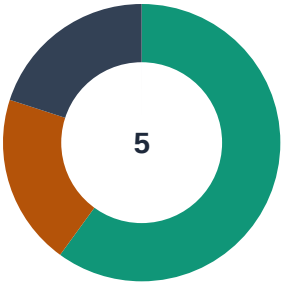
- Saving: $159,690 (65%)
- Still paid: $86,720 (35%)

Where the saving comes from



- Licensing: $91,990 (58%)
- Instance: $67,700 (42%)

Your servers

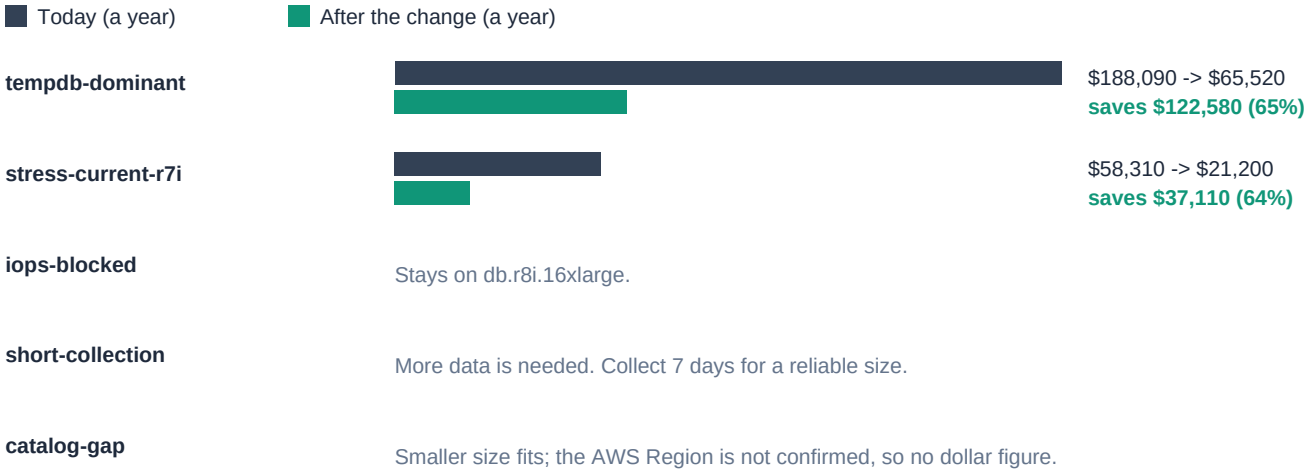


- Optimized: 3
- More data needed: 1
- As is: 1

Why

- The servers that can move use at most 22% of their CPU at busy times (the 95th percentile), so they need fewer vCPU: 72 vCPU today, 24 after. Savio checked memory, disk activity, tempdb and AWS availability too; a separate independent check agrees.
- AWS charges the SQL Server licence for every vCPU, every hour. Fewer vCPU lower that bill by about $91,990 a year.
- Smaller sizes also cost less to run: about $67,700 a year less in instance price.
- 1 server stays as is: a smaller size would not fit their disk activity.
- 1 server needs a longer collection: Savio needs at least 7 days of readings to size a server safely.

Spend today and after, by server



iops-blocked Stays on db.r8i.16xlarge.

short-collection More data is needed. Collect 7 days for a reliable size.

catalog-gap Smaller size fits; the AWS Region is not confirmed, so no dollar figure.

What to do next

- iops-blocked: keep db.r8i.16xlarge; no change needed.
- short-collection: run the collector for at least 7 days and upload again.
- catalog-gap: test the workload on db.r8i.4xlarge with Optimize CPU at 7 vCPU first, then change.
- tempdb-dominant: take a snapshot, then change to db.m8i.8xlarge with Optimize CPU at 11 vCPU in a maintenance window (saves about $122,580 a year).
- stress-current-r7i: take a snapshot, then change to db.m8i.4xlarge with Optimize CPU at 6 vCPU in a maintenance window (saves about $37,110 a year).

About these figures: they show the saving from making this change, at AWS's public on-demand list price in your Region. They may not match your actual AWS spending: discounts, Reserved Instances and Savings Plans lower the instance part (not the SQL Server licensing part), and your workload may change over time. Use them to compare options, not as a forecast of your bill. Assumes the SQL Server license is included in your AWS price (the RDS default). If you bring your own licenses, the licensing part does not apply to your AWS bill. If you have a Reserved Instance for the current size, the instance saving starts when it ends.

Each server's checks and measurements are in the detailed report.