

# Dell PowerMax vs. Pure FlashArray //X

## Dell PowerMax

### Active/active

All controllers working all the time transferring data between devices and hosts.

### Software upgrades – without controller failover

<6 seconds to upgrade SW on the entire array,\* designed for non-disruptive upgrades.

### Multi-controller architecture, scale-out and up

PowerMax 8000 offers up to 16 active controllers.

### Broad platform support

Supports open system apps, mainframe, block and native file.

### Delivers persistent SCM storage

Persistent SCM tier, with intelligent tiering using machine learning intelligence.

### Intelligent array-based storage tiering

Automated data placement based on machine learning (ML) on array.

### Automated HW-assisted data reduction

Data is deduped & compressed, inline, designed to not compromise user performance.



## Pure FlashArray //X

### Active/standby

A single active controller to the back-end media may create I/O and latency bottlenecks.

### Software upgrades – needs controller failover

SW upgrades require controller failover which may be disruptive to users.

### Dual controller architecture, scale-up only

No ability to scale beyond dual controllers.

### Limited platform support

No mainframe support.

### SCM storage as read-only cache

SCM as Read-only cache, supported only in //X70 and //X90 models.

### No storage tiering

No tiering, no I/O performance tuning.

### Adaptive data reduction

At high utilization, it prioritizes the serving of IO reducing resources allocated for data reduction.