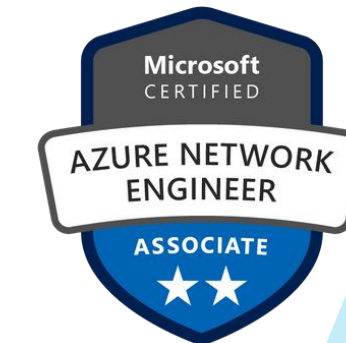
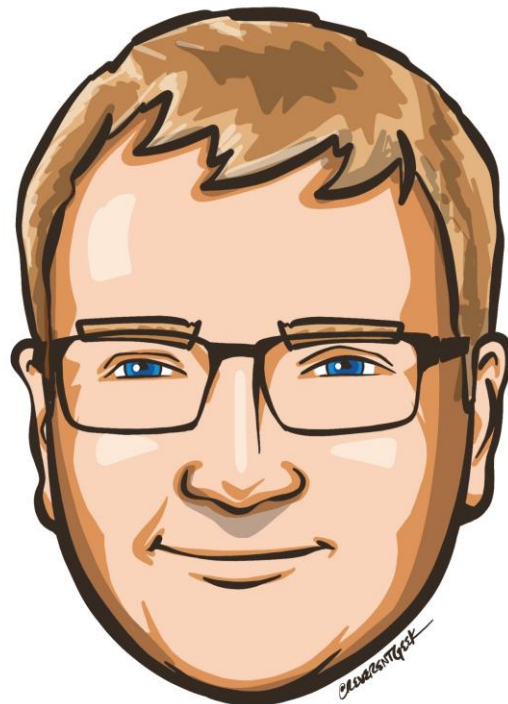


The background features a large, stylized letter 'A' composed of various shades of blue. The left side of the image is a solid light blue, while the right side is filled with overlapping, semi-transparent blue triangles and polygons of different hues, creating a dynamic, geometric pattern.

Microsoft Azure Virtual Machine Types

So, who am I?

My name is Luke Murray
Technical Consultant, a Microsoft
MVP from Hamilton, and consumer
of Microsoft technologies for more
years than I would like to admit.



<https://linktr.ee/lukemurray>



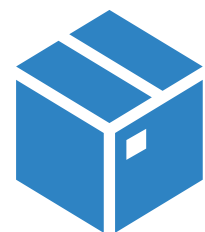
General Purpose



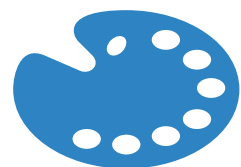
Compute Optimized



Memory Optimized



Storage Optimized



GPU



High Performance Compute

Virtual Machine Sizes



General purpose VM sizes provide balanced CPU-to-memory ratio. Ideal for testing and development, small to medium databases, and low to medium traffic web servers.

A, Av2, B, Dsv3, Dv3, Dasv4, Dav4, DSv2, Dv2,
Av2, DC, DCv2, Dv4, Dsv4, Ddv4, Ddsv4, Dv5,
Dsv5, Ddv5, Ddsv5, Dasv5, Dadsv5

General Purpose

General Purpose



High CPU-to-memory ratio. Good for medium traffic web servers, network appliances, batch processes, and application servers.

F, Fs, Fsv2, FX

Compute Optimized

Compute
Optimized

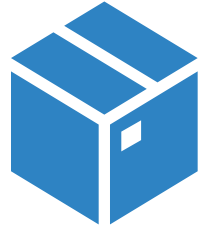


High memory-to-CPU ratio. Great for relational database servers, medium to large caches, and in-memory analytics.

Esv3, Ev3, Easv4, Eav4, Ebdsv5, Ebsv5, Ev4,
Esv4, Edv4, Edsv4, Ev5, Esv5, Edv5, Edsv5,
Easv5, Eadsv5, Mv2, M, DSv2, Dv2

Memory Optimized

Memory Optimized

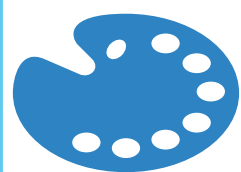


High disk throughput and IO ideal for Big Data, SQL, NoSQL databases, data warehousing and large transactional databases.

Lsv2, Lsv3, Lasv3

Storage Optimized

**Storage
Optimized**

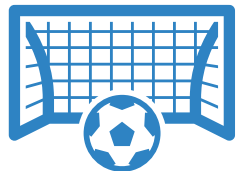


High disk throughput and IO ideal for Big Data, SQL, NoSQL databases, data warehousing and large transactional databases.

NC, NCv2, NCv3, NCasT4_v3, ND, NDv2, NV,
NVv3, NVv4, NDasrA100_v4, NDm_A100_v4

GPU

GPU



Our fastest and most powerful CPU virtual machines with optional high-throughput network interfaces (RDMA).

HB, HBv2, HBv3, HC, H

High Performance Compute

High
Performance
Compute



General Purpose

A, Av2, B, Dsv3, Dv3, Dasv4,
Dav4, DSv2, Dv2, Av2, DC,
DCv2, Dv4, Dsv4, Ddv4,
Ddsv4, Dv5, Dsv5, Ddv5,
Ddsv5, Dasv5, Dadsv5



Compute Optimized

F, Fs, Fsv2, FX



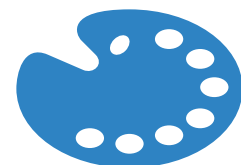
Memory Optimized

Esv3, Ev3, Easv4, Eav4,
Ebdsv5, Ebsv5, Ev4, Esv4,
Edv4, Edsv4, Ev5, Esv5,
Edv5, Edsv5, Easv5, Eadsv5,
Mv2, M, DSv2, Dv2



Storage Optimized

Lsv2, Lsv3, Lasv3



GPU

NC, NCv2, NCv3,
NCasT4_v3, ND, NDv2, NV,
NVv3, NVv4, NDasrA100_v4,
NDm_A100_v4



High Performance Compute

HB, HBv2, HBv3, HC, H

Options for all types of apps



With all these different Compute types, how do I know which is the right one?

Try the [Virtual machines selector tool](#) to find  other sizes that best fit your workload.

Virtual Machine Selector



Thats great! Where can I find more information?

1. Virtual Machine documentation
2. Azure virtual machine sizes naming conventions
3. Azure subscription and service limits, quotas, and constraints

Additional Resources