

# The Importance of Upgrading Server Technology

As your server ages, there are a few things you should **consider now** – so that it isn't more costly in the future.

For many companies, a new server or moving your infrastructure to the cloud is a huge investment. Here are some compelling reasons to justify the expense – and improve your business along the way.



## Improved performance

RAM speeds, larger storage space and faster processors result in stronger performance in tasks compared to previous generation hardware.



## Expanded capabilities

Today's server hardware has access to the most up to date firmware, drivers, and updates.



## Security

As servers age, they become more vulnerable to security threats. Newer technology has built-in security functionality designed for Advanced Threat Detection and patching/updates through extended support end dates.



## Virtualization

A virtual server can expand and contract with your business and can quickly adjust to your changing needs. It can also make it easier to implement new technology/applications, recover data, and distribute workloads. Backups and recovery in the virtual environment are much more streamlined to perform.



## Warranty expirations

As warranties expire, this increases chances of longer downtimes in catastrophic events. Older equipment has higher chance of failure and a higher dependency on purchasing third-party hardware to fix issues as vendors likely stop carrying components.



## Cost of operation and repair

Any time a server goes down, your company can experience a business disruption. Older hardware that is no longer warranty-capable has potential for longer downtimes and loss of business. Also, you run the risk of more frequent downtime.



## Modernization

New servers have modernized, new hardware under warranty that makes up for costly repairs and 24/7 support contracts, ultimately improving uptime.



## Reliability

New equipment is less likely to fail leading to downtime, so that patching and updates can be planned for properly and your line-of-business applications continue to run at expected quality.

### Windows Server

### Considerations

#### 2008 R2

- End of life was **1/14/2020**
- Higher risk of being compromised due to unpatched security vulnerabilities and lack additional security functionality of new Windows Server Versions
- Native management for Windows 10 machines not supported in default configurations

#### 2012 R2

- End of life is **10/10/2023**

#### 2019

- Cloud-ready for Azure services
- Larger amount of hardware resources available allowing for improved equipment
- Enhanced Windows Defender Advanced Threat Protection
- Increased performance to manage larger virtual environments for clients' needs