



Performance Brief

New xSeries 345 delivers powerful performance for Web-serving applications

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The IBM @server x345 servers are high-throughput, two-way SMP-capable Xeon Processor-based network servers. They deliver excellent scalability for adding memory, adapter cards, or multiple processors. They incorporate powerful 2.0, 2.2 or 2.4GHz¹ Intel® Xeon™ Processor DP with 512KB integrated full-speed ECC L2 cache.

The SPECweb99 benchmark was used to measure the xSeries 345 server's performance in a configuration that used two 2.4GHz Xeon Processor DP. The SPECweb99² results and configuration details are summarized below.

SPECweb99 - Simultaneous Connections	
IBM xSeries 345	Dell PowerEdge 4600
5,000	4,615
System Hardware	
Two 2.4GHz Xeon Processor DP 512KB L2 Cache	Two 2.2GHz Xeon Processor DP 512KB L2 Cache
8GB Memory	8GB Memory
Six 36.4GB ³ 15K Ultra320 Disk Drives	Ten 18.2GB 15K Ultra160 Disk Drives
LSI Logic1030 Ultra320 SCSI Adapter	Onboard Adaptec 7899 Controller
Operating System and HTTP Software	
Microsoft® Windows® 2000 Advanced Server	Microsoft Windows 2000 Advanced Server
Microsoft Internet Information Server 5.0	Microsoft Internet Information Server 5.0
Microsoft Scalable Web Cache 3.0	Microsoft Scalable Web Cache 3.0
Network Hardware	
One Intel PRO/1000 XT Adapters Embedded Dual-Port Gigabit Ethernet Controller	Four Intel PRO/1000 XT Adapters
One Extreme Networks Summit 7i Switch	Four Nortel ACEswitch 180

SPECweb99 results for the xSeries 345 will be posted on the SPEC Web site by August 6, 2002. For a complete list of competitors' results, visit www.spec.org.

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Notes

(1) GHz only measures microprocessor internal clock speed, not application performance. Many factors affect application performance.

(2) SPECweb99 measures the maximum number of simultaneous connections, requesting the predefined benchmark workload that a Web server is able to support while still meeting specific throughput and error rate requirements. The connections are made and sustained at a specified maximum bit rate with a maximum segment size intended to more realistically model conditions that will be seen on the Internet during the lifetime of this benchmark.

(3) When referring to hard disk capacity, GB, or gigabyte, means one thousand million bytes. Total user-accessible capacity may vary depending on operating environment.

Results referenced in this document are current as of July 16, 2002.