IBM posts SPEC CPU2000 scores for xSeries 335 server

February 24, 2004 ... The IBM® @server® xSeries® 335, which features the Intel® Xeon™ 3.2GHz processor with a 533MHz Front-Side Bus and 2MB of L3 cache, has demonstrated excellent performance on SPEC CPU2000, which comprises the SPEC CINT2000 and SPEC CFP2000 benchmark suites. (1)

The x335 posted the best 1- and 2-way SPECint_rate2000 performance scores for any server architecture, and the best 1- and 2-way SPECfp_rate2000 performance scores for an IA-32 server.

On SPEC CINT2000, the x335 achieved a SPECint_rate2000 peak score of 18.58 using one processor, and a SPECint_rate2000 peak score of 33.84 using two processors. The x335 also achieved a SPECint2000 peak score of 1,517 using one processor. (2)

On SPEC CFP2000, the x335 achieved a SPECfp_rate2000 peak score of 16.05 using one processor, and a SPECfp_rate2000 peak score of 22.89 using two processors. The x335 also achieved a SPECfp2000 peak score of 1,292 using one processor. (2)

The x335 achieved these results using the Intel Xeon 3.2GHz processor with a 533MHz Front-Side Bus and 2MB of L3 cache, and running Microsoft® Windows® Server 2003 Standard Edition.

(1) SPEC CPU2000, a next-generation industry-standard CPU-intensive benchmark suite, provides a comparative measure of compute-intensive performance across the widest practical range of hardware. SPEC CPU2000 standardized benchmarks reflect advances in microprocessor technologies, compilers and applications that have taken place over the last five years. SPEC CPU2000 measures system speed and throughput for single-processor, symmetric-multiprocessor, and cluster systems.

SPEC CPU2000 comprises two sets (or suites) of benchmarks: CINT2000 for measuring compute-intensive integer performance, and CFP2000 for compute-intensive floating point performance. The two suites measure the performance of a computer's processor, memory architecture and compiler. Run and reporting rules permit baseline and optimized (peak) results for the CINT2000 and CFP2000 suites.

(2) CINT2000 measures compute-intensive integer performance. The throughput metric, SPECint_rate2000, measures the number of tasks a computer can complete in a given amount of time. The speed metric, SPECint2000, measures how fast a machine completes the running of the CINT2000 suite. CFP2000 measures compute-intensive floating point performance. The throughput metric, SPECfp_rate2000, measures the number of tasks a computer can complete in a given amount of time. The speed metric, SPECfp2000, measures how fast a machine completes the running of the CFP2000 suite.

Results are current as of February 24, 2004. To view all SPEC CPU2000 results, go to www.spec.org.

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The benchmark performance results for IBM systems as presented in this document were obtained in a rigorously controlled environment. The extent to which a customer can achieve similar results is highly dependent on how closely the benchmark approximates the customer's application. The relative performance of systems derived from this benchmark does not necessarily hold for other workloads or environments. Extrapolations to any other environment are not recommended.
Benchmark results are highly dependent upon workload, specific application requirements, and systems design and implementation. Relative system performance will vary as a result of these and other factors. Therefore, these benchmark results should not be for making critical capacity planning and/or product evaluation decisions for a specific customer application.