New xSeries server posts record 2-way IA-32 performance on SPECweb99_SSL benchmark

February 24, 2004 ...The IBM® $e$server® xSeries® 335 has surpassed the competition in performance measurements with SPECweb99_SSL. The x335's result of 1,475 conforming simultaneous connections, is the highest 2-way IA-32 score on the SPECweb99_SSL benchmark.

The new x335 model, announced February 17, achieved this performance using two Intel® Xeon™ 3.2GHz processors, each with a 533MHz Front-Side Bus and a 2MB L3 cache; 8GB of memory; two 36.4GB Ultra320 SCSI drives; the Red Hat Linux Advanced Server 3 operating system; and Zeus V4.2r2 HTTPS software.

SPECweb99_SSL uses an industry-accepted workload to measure the performance capabilities of a Web server with added SSL (Secure Socket Layer) encryption/decryption. SPECweb99_SSL is intended to measure the performance of Web servers, such as e-commerce servers, that experience the high volume of throughput typical of a large enterprise. The benchmark's metric represents the number of simultaneous connections that a secure Web server can support while meeting specific throughput and error-rate requirements.

The SPECweb99_SSL results for the x335 will complete SPEC review on March 2, 2004. Upon completion of a successful review, this result will be posted at www.spec.org. For a complete list of SPECweb99_SSL results, visit 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.