xSeries 365 server posts top four-way IA-32 score on SPECweb99_SSL benchmark

December 9, 2003 ...The IBM® ℮server® xSeries® 365 scored 2,259 conforming simultaneous connections, the highest 4-way result achieved by an Intel® Xeon™ processor-based server running the SPECweb99_SSL benchmark. The x365 server used four Intel Xeon Processor MP at 2.8GHz with 2MB L3 cache; 16GB of memory; six 36.4GB Ultra320 SCSI drives; the Red Hat Linux 7.3 operating system; and Zeus V4.2r2 HTTPS software.

The x365's score beats Dell's score of 2,177 conforming simultaneous connections, achieved on the PowerEdge 6650, which used four Intel Xeon Processor MP at 2.8GHz with 2MB L3 cache; 16GB of memory; the Red Hat Linux 8.0 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.

This result is current as of December 9, 2003. This result has been submitted to SPEC and will be posted upon successful completion of the review. To view all posted SPECweb99_SSL results, go to www.spec.org.

Information about other companies' products was obtained from publicly available sources. For information about these products, contact the manufacturer directly. IBM makes no representations or warranties regarding non-IBM products. IBM reserves the right to alter product offerings and specifications at any time, without notice.

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.