IBM System x3950 and DB2 deliver best TPC-C performance for 8-processor system running Linux

x3950 and DB2® 9 achieve more than a half-million transactions per minute on Linux®

March 26, 2007 ... IBM® has published the highest performance result ever achieved by an 8-processor server running Linux. The IBM System x^{TM} 3950 server and 64-bit IBM DB2 9—running Linux and using IBM System Storage^{TM} DS4800—continue to deliver outstanding performance on the industry-standard TPC-C benchmark.

The x3950 server and DB2 9 achieved 511,342 tpmC on the TPC-C online transaction processing benchmark. (1) This new performance result demonstrates system scalability from 4 to 8 processors of 54% more transactions per minute—with memory held constant at 128GB. (2)

Leveraging IBM's exclusive third-generation Enterprise X-Architecture®, the x3950 server used the Dual-Core Intel® Xeon® Processor 7150N at 3.5GHz with 1MB L2 cache per core and 16MB L3 cache per socket (8 processors/16 cores/32 threads), and ran DB2 9 (64-bit) and SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 10.

With the entire IBM Systems product line enabled to support Linux operating systems, now any size business can take advantage of the power of open standards. This TPC-C performance result demonstrates that customers can implement Linux with IBM systems, software and/or services to deliver superior performance and scalability, as well as flexibility and lower total cost of ownership.

Results referenced are current as of March 26, 2007. To view all TPC benchmark results, visit www.tpc.org.

(1) IBM System x3950 with Intel Xeon Processor 7150N 3.5GHz (8 processors/16 cores/32 threads), 128GB memory, 511,342 tpmC, $5.45 USD / tpmC, availability of March 26, 2007.

(2) IBM System x3950 with Intel Xeon Processor 7150N 3.5GHz (4 processors/8 cores/16 threads), 128GB memory, 331,087 tpmC, $5.30 USD / tpmC, availability of February 14, 2007.