

Performance Brief

xSeries 335 delivers high performance and scalability for secure Web-hosting

August 2002

The IBM @server x335 server is ready to handle compute-intensive, Web-based or enterprise network applications. This highly-manageable, ultra-thin, 1U high, rack-optimized platform features two-way SMP-capable processors, high-availability, and scalability for adding memory, adapter cards, or a second processor. They incorporate the powerful Intel® XeonTM Processor at speeds of 2.0 or 2.4 GHz(1).

The SPECweb99_SSL(2) benchmark was used to measure the x335 server's performance in a configuration that used two processors. The results and configuration details are summarized below.

SPECweb99_SSL - Simultaneous Connections
870
System Hardware
Two 2.4GHz Xeon Processors with 512KB L2 Cache
4GB Memory
Two 36.4GB(3) 15K Ultra320 Disk Drives
Embedded LSI SCSI Controller
Operating System and HTTPS Software
Red Hat Linux 7.3
Zeus V4.1R1
Network Hardware
One Embedded Gigabit Controller
One Extreme Networks Summit 7i Switch

For a complete list of SPECweb99_SSL results, visit <u>www.spec.org</u>.

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Notes

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

(2) SPECweb99_SSL, a new benchmark released in April 2002, adds Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) Protocol support to SPECweb99, the acknowledged worldwide standard for Web server performance evaluation. It tests secure Web server performance using HTTP 1.0/1.1 over the SSL Protocol. It is an extension of, rather than a replacement for, SPECweb99. SPECweb99_SSL adopts an industry-accepted workload to measure the performance capabilities of a Web server with added SSL

encryption/decryption. 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.

(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 August 16, 2002.