

INTEL® XEON® PROCESSOR D-1500 PRODUCT FAMILY: PERFORMANCE FOR STORAGE AND NETWORKING USE CASES

November 2015

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Intel® Turbo Boost Technology†

Intel® Turbo Boost Technology 2.0 automatically allows processor cores to run faster than the rated operating frequency if they're operating below power, current, and temperature specification limits.

Intel Turbo Boost Technology 2.0 is activated when the Operating System (OS) requests a frequency higher than the rated frequency of the processor. Whether the processor enters into and the amount of time the processor spends in the Intel Turbo Boost Technology 2.0 state depends on the workload, and operating environment.

Maximum turbo frequency indicates the highest possible frequency achievable when conditions allow the processor to enter turbo mode. Intel® Turbo Boost Technology frequency varies depending on workload, hardware, software and overall system configuration.

Due to varying power characteristics, some parts with Intel® Turbo Boost Technology 2.0 may not achieve maximum turbo frequencies when running heavy workloads and using multiple cores concurrently.

Availability and frequency upside of Intel Turbo Boost Technology 2.0 state depends upon a number of factors including, but not limited to the following:

Type of workload Number of active cores

Estimated current consumption

Estimated power consumption

Processor temperature

When the processor is operating below these limits and the user's workload demands additional performance, the processor frequency will dynamically increase until the upper limit of frequency is reached. Intel Turbo Boost Technology 2.0 has multiple algorithms operating in parallel to manage current, power, and temperature to maximize frequency and energy efficiency. Note: Intel Turbo Boost Technology 2.0 allows the processor to operate at a power level that is higher than its TDP configuration and data sheet specified power for short durations to maximize performance.

† Requires a system with Intel® Turbo Boost Technology. Intel Turbo Boost Technology and Intel Turbo Boost Technology 2.0 are only available on select Intel® processors. Consult your system manufacturer. Performance varies depending on hardware, software, and system configuration. For more information, visit http://www.intel.com/go/turbo



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Optimization Notice

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Notice revision #20110804



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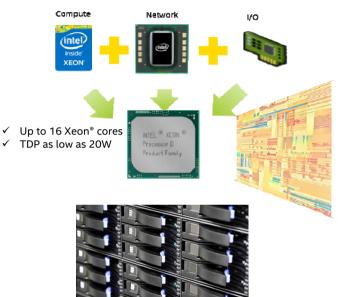


Intel® Xeon® Processor D Performance Summary



SERVER

Up to 3.6X vs Atom™ C2750







NETWORKING

Up to 5.4X vs Atom™ C2758

STORAGE

Up to 6X vs Atom™ C2750

Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. Configurations: Server: Xeon D-1540 Dynamic Web Serving, Storage: Xeon D-1541 ISCSI SAN small transactional I/O, Networking: Xeon D-1548 IPSec forwarding, Refer to Configuration Server, Storage, Networking Summary in Configuration section for detailed configurations.

Intel® Xeon® Processor D Workload Positioning

CLOUD (Covered March 2015)







Web Hosting

Object Caching

Dedicated Hosting

STORAGE









Warm Cloud Storage

Mid Range Enterprise SAN/NAS & Entry NAS

EDGE NETWORK









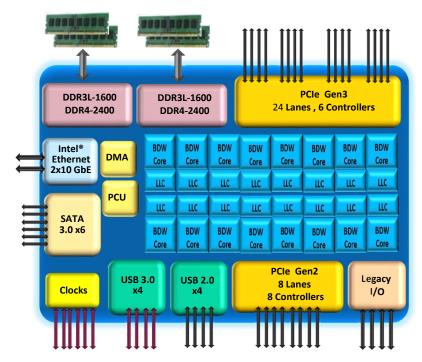
Edge Routing Edge Security/Firewall

Wireless Access

Wireless Base Station

Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 SoC Architecture Overview

CPII	2-16 Core Intel® Xeon™ (14nm) CPUs
	32K data, 32k instruction per core
	·
L2 cache	256K per core
LLC cache	1.5MB per core
Addressing	46 bits physical / 48 bits virtual
Memory	DDR4 up to 2400 MT/s DDR3L up to 1600 MT/s Two Channels (2 DIMMs/Channel)
Memory Capacity	RDIMM: 128 GB (32 GB/DIMM) UDIMM/SODIMM: 64 GB (16 GB/DIMM)
DIMM Types	SODIMM, UDIMM, RDIMM with ECC and non-ECC
Memory RAS	Enhanced ECC Single bit Error Correction – Dual bit Error Detection (SEC-DED) covers address and data paths, DDR scrambler to reduce error rate.
PCI-E*	24 PCIe* lanes Gen3 with up to 6 controllers8 PCIe lanes Gen 2 with up to 8 controllers
Integrated IO	Intel® Ethernet 2x10 GbE , x4 USB 3.0, x4 USB 2.0, and x6 SATA 3 $$
Technologies	Intel® VT, Core RAPL, PECI over SMBUS, PSE
Power Management	FIVR, PCPS, EET, UFS Hardware PM
Legacy I/O	SPI for boot flash, SMBus, UART LPC, GPIO, 8259, I/O APIC, 8254 Timer, RTC



**not all features are available in all SKUs

> 8 cores SKU expected to launch in Q1'16



Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 SKU Line Up

Launched March 2015 Launching on November 9th, 2015 Launching in Q1'16 Intel® Xeon® Processor D-15xx 16,12C Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1541 Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1548 Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1540 8C, 45W, 2.1GHz 8C, 45W, 2.0 GHz 8C, 45W, 2.0GHz Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1531 Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1537 6C, 45W, 2.2GHz 8C, 35W, 1.7 GHz Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1528 6C, 35W, 1.9 GHz Intel® Xeon® Processor D-15xx Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1521 TBD 4C, 45W, 2.4GHz Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1527 Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1520 4C, 35W, 2,2 GHz 4C, 45W, 2.2GHz Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1518 4C, 35W, 2.2 GHz Intel® Pentium® Processor D1517 4C, 25W, 1.6GHz Core#, TDP, Core Freq. Intel® Pentium® Processor D15xx Intel® Pentium® Processor D1508 Server & Cloud Storage SKUs TBD 3yr life, 5yr reliability 2C, 25W, 2.2 GHz Lower Tcase Performance Optimized Intel® Pentium® Processor D1507 () = Extended Temp 2C, 20W, 1.2 GHz **Network & Enterprise Storage SKUs** 7yr life, 10yr reliability All SKUs, and features are PRELIMINARY and can change without notice High Tcase



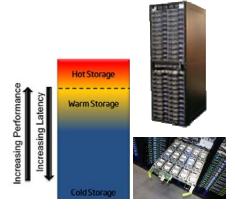
INTEL® XEON® PROCESSOR D FAMILY PEFORMANCE

For Storage

Intel® Architecture Advantages for Storage







Cold, Warm & Hot Storage



High Performance Scale-out/ Distributed Database

Architectural Consistency and Software Compatibility across all Devices

Storage Acceleration Library (Intel® ISA-L) Storage Performance Development Kit (Intel®SPDK)

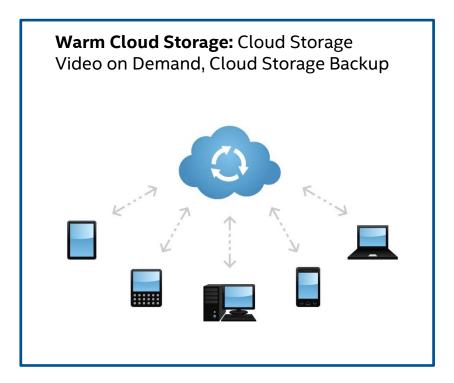


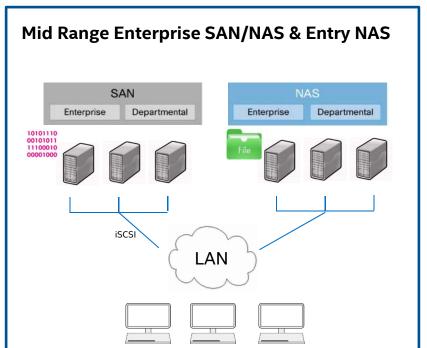
Rapid Storage Technology (Intel® RSTe)

Cache Acceleration (Intel® CAS)



Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Family Target Use Cases

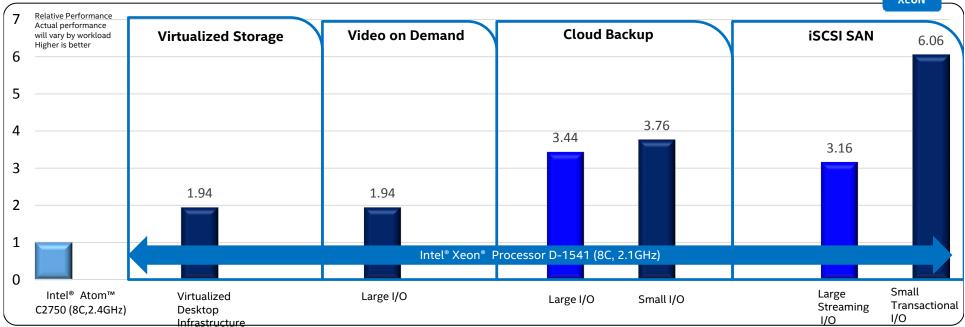




Use Cases Evaluated for Storage

Usage	Description
Cloud Backup	Cloud Backup benchmark simulates backing up data to remote cloud-based distributed servers
Video on Demand	Video on Demand benchmark simulates the delivery of video upon request to receiving clients
Virtualized Storage	The Virtualized Desktop Storage benchmark simulates a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure environment where user data is in a centralized virtualized environment
iSCSI SAN	SAN iSCSI benchmark simulates the iSCSI over TCP protocol over a high speed end- to-end LAN network, presenting shared pools of storage to multiple servers allow them to access storage as if they were directly attached to the server





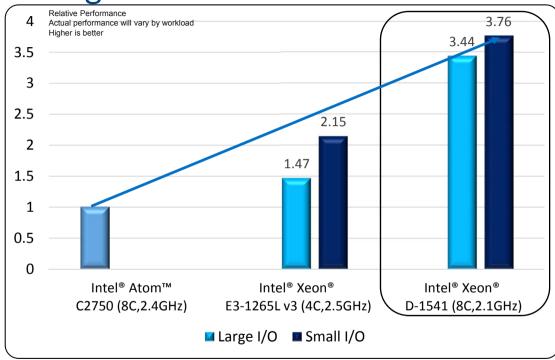
Up to 6x higher storage performance over Intel® Atom™ C2750 Processor

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Cloud Storage: Cloud Backup





Backup data to the cloud more efficiently with up to 3.7x better performance over Intel® Atom™ C2750 Processor



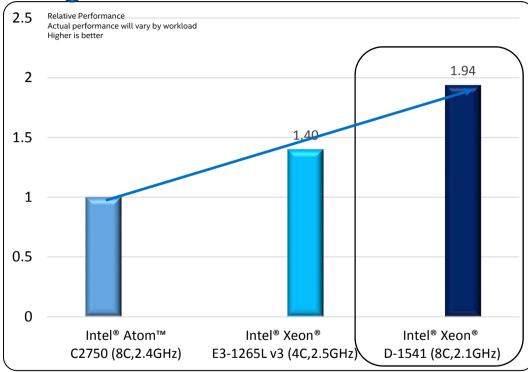
Cloud Storage: Video on Demand



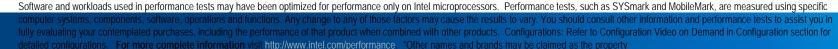






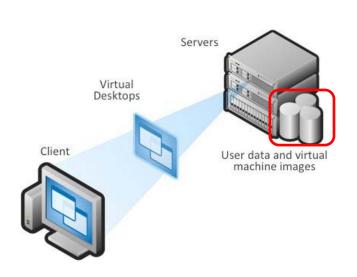


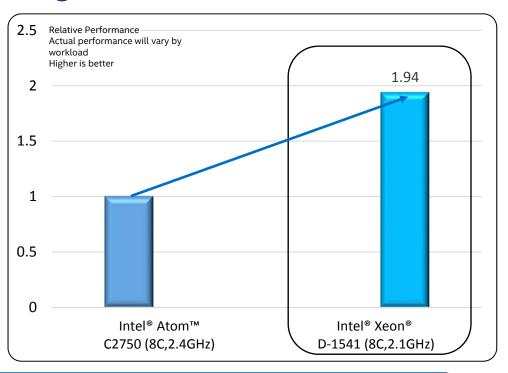
Offer Video on Demand Faster with up to 1.9x better performance over Intel® Atom™ C2750 Processor





Virtualized Desktop Storage

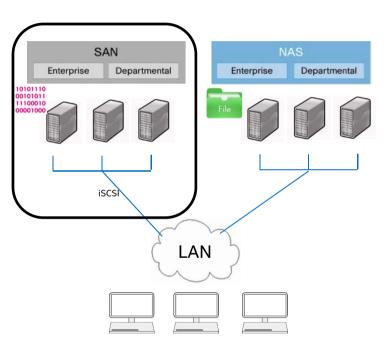


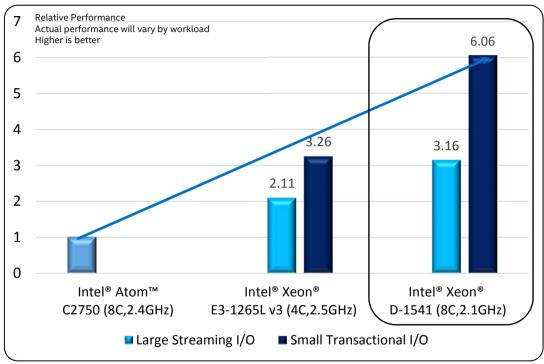


Up to 1.9x more performance on virtualized desktop infrastructure over Intel® Atom™ C2750 Processor



iSCSI SAN Storage Performance





Example of Large I/O: Streaming Media Example of Small I/O: Database Lookup

Up to 6x more performance on Small I/O, up to 3x on Large I/O over Intel® Atom™ C2750 Processor

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Intel® Storage Acceleration Library (ISA-L)



Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1541 (8C, 2.1GHz)









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COMPRESSION

DATA PROTECTION CRYPTOGRAPHIC HASHING

ENCRYPTION

DATA INTEGRITY

Up to 2.4X

Up to 2.4X

configurations. For more complete information visit http://www.intel.com/performance. *Other names and brands may be claimed as the property

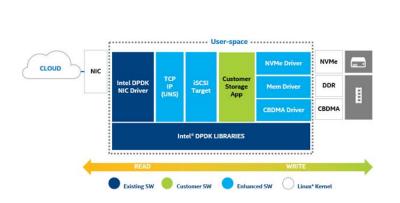
Up to 6.4X

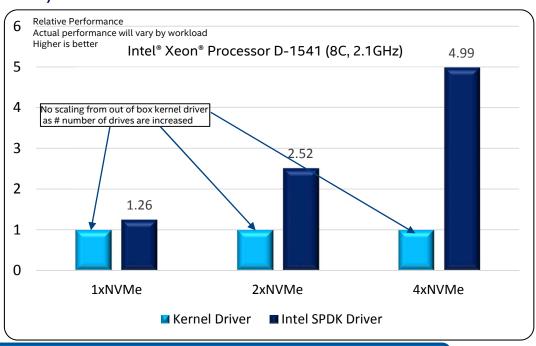
Up to 8.9X

Up to 12.5X

**vs Intel® Atom™ Processor C2750

Storage Performance Development Kit (SPDK)





Unleash the Full Platform Potential with Intel® SPDK vs Out of Box Driver



Storage Performance Summary

Cloud Storage**	Performance
Cloud Backup	Up to 3.7X
Video on Demand	Up to 1.9X
Virtualized Storage	Up to 1.9X
SAN Performance**	
Large Streaming I/O	Up to 3.1X
Small Transactional I/O	Up to 6X
Intel® Storage Acceleration Libraries (ISA-L)**	
Compression	Up to 2.4X
Data Protection	Up to 2.4X
Cryptographic Hashing	Up to 6.4X
Encryption	Up to 8.9X
Data Integrity	Up to 12.5X
Intel® Storage Performance Development Kit (SPDK)	
Kernel Driver (vs Out of Box)	Up to 4.9X



**vs Atom™ C2750 Processor

Up to 6x higher storage performance over Intel® Atom™ C2750 Processor

Software and workloads used in perform



The Intel® Xeon® Processor D for Storage

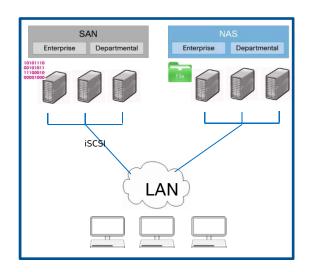
Warm Cloud Storage: Cloud Storage Video on Demand, Cloud Storage Backup







Mid Range Enterprise SAN/NAS & Entry NAS



Delivering the Performance and Advanced Intelligence of Intel® Xeon® processors to dense and low power Storage designs

INTEL® XEON® PROCESSOR D FAMILY PEFORMANCE

For Networking



Intel® Xeon® Processor D-1500 Family Target Use Cases for Edge Network



Switches & Routers

- Switch Control Plane
- Branch Office Router
- Edge Router
- Router Services Module



Security Appliances

- Next Generation Firewall
- Wide Area Network Acceleration
- Intrusion Detection / Prevention System
- Content Security
- Application Delivery



Wireless Access

- Macro Base Station
- Cloud Radio Access Network
- Edge Cloud

- ✓ HW and SW Scalability
- ✓ High Performance
- ✓ Intel RAS
- ✓ Larger Memory Capability
- ✓ Integrated Intel® Ethernet
- ✓ Intel® QuickAssist Technology Cryto Accelerator (Coleto Creek) Support
- ✓ Extended Temperature Option

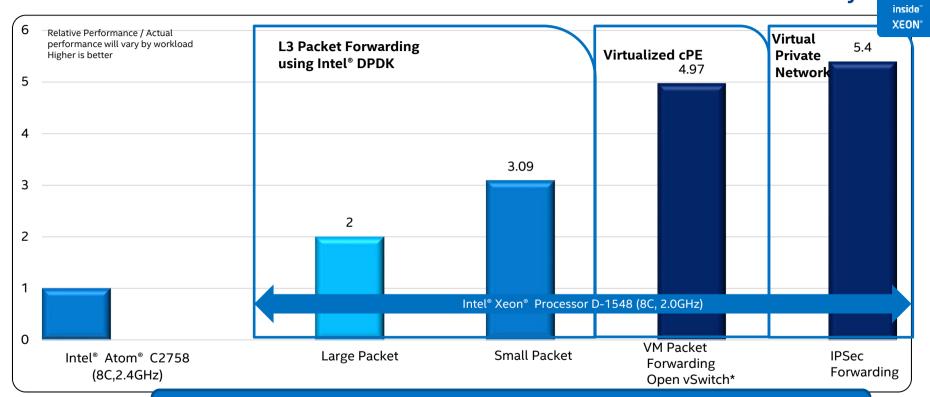
Intel Architecture Consistency, Software Compatibility, Rich Ecosystem



Use Cases Evaluated for Networking

Usage	Description
L3 Packet Forwarding	L3 Packet Forwarding measures layer 3 (IP) packet forwarding performance utilizing Intel® Data Plane Development Kit (DPDK). It examines incoming from network ports and transfer packets based on packet headers and IP destination to networking ports. The communications equipment typically handles small packets (64 B), IT datacenters often handle larger packets (1528 B).
Virtual Private Network	IPSec Forwarding benchmark uses Internet Protocol (IP) by authenticating and encrypting each networking packet from an incoming port to destination ports as it would be used in a VPN environment
Virtualized Customer Premise Equipment (vCPE)	Benchmark simulates the packet forwarding under a virtual machine using Open vSwitch* as it would be used in a vCPE environment.

Intel® Xeon® Processor D Network Performance Summary



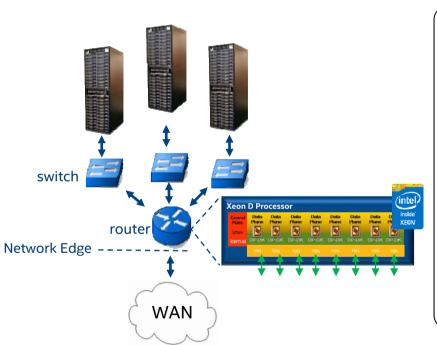
Up to 5.4x higher performance over Intel® Atom™ C2758 Processor

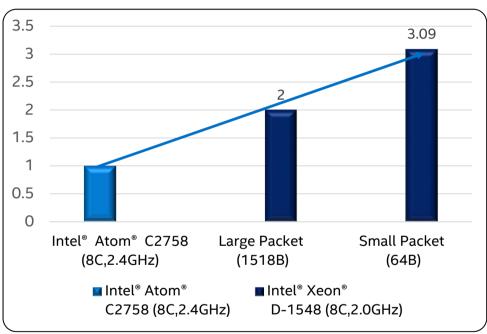
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intel

Layer 3 Packet Forwarding using Intel® Data Plane Development Kit (DPDK)

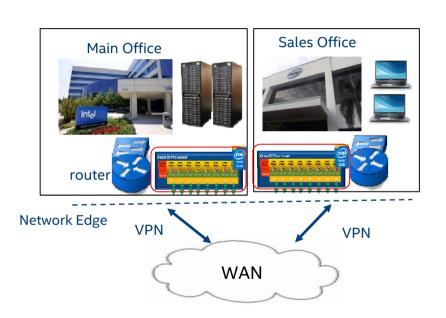


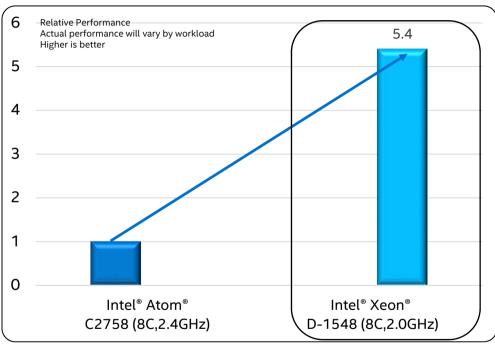


Up to 3x higher Layer 3 Packet Forwarding Performance over Intel® Atom™ C2758 Processor



IPSec Forwarding with Wind River* INP stack – Virtual Private Network

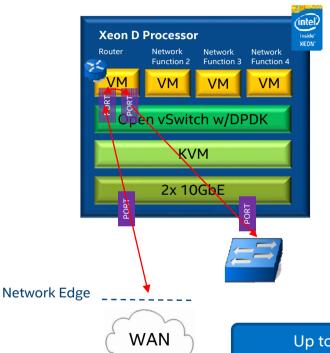


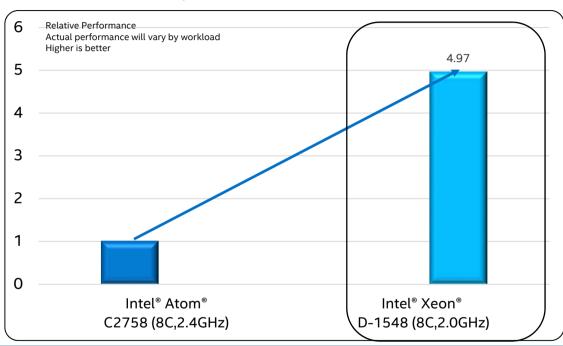


Up to 5.4x advantage over Intel® Atom™ C2758 Processor in securing the network



Forwarding performance with Intel® DPDK- accelerated Open vSwitch* - SDN/NFV Performance





Up to 4.9x advantage over Intel® Atom™ C2758 Processor in a Virtual Environment

Open vSwitch provides Virtual Networking services in the Network Function Virtualization Infrastructure (NFVI)

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(intel)

The Intel® Xeon® Processor D for Networking











Edge Security/Firewall



Wireless Access



Wireless Base Station

Extending Intel® Xeon® Processor Intelligence to the Network Edge

Intel® Xeon® Processor D Performance Summary

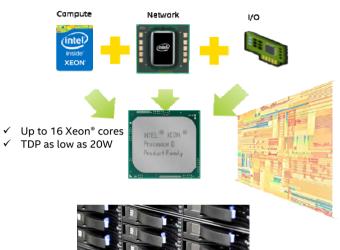


SERVER

Up to 3.6X vs Atom™ C2750

Intel® Xeon® Performance to Dense Scale out Servers

information visit http://www.intel.com/performance. *Other names and brands may be claimed as the property







NETWORKING

Up to 5.4X vs Atom™ C2758

Intel® Xeon® Intelligence to Network Edge

STORAGE

Up to 6X vs Atom™ C2750

SAN small transactional I/O, Networking: Xeon D-1548 IPSec forwarding, Refer to Configuration Server, Storage, Networking Summary in Configuration section for detailed configurations... For more complete

Intel® Xeon® Intelligence to Dense and Low Power Storage Devices

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Configurations



Configuration Server, Storage, Networking Summary

Dynamic Web Serving

New Configuration: Intel® Xeon Processor D-based reference platform with with one Xeon Processor D 1540 (8C, 2.0GHz, 45W), Turbo Boost Enabled, Hyper-Threading enabled, 64GB memory (4x16GB DDR4-2133 RDIMM ECC), 2x10GBase-T X552, 3x S3700 SATA SSD, Ubuntu* 14.10 (3.16.0-23 generic), Nginx* 1.4.4, Php-fpm* 15.4.14, memcached* 1.4.14, Simultaneous users=47152

Base Configuration: Supermicro SuperServer* 5018A-TN4 with one Intel Atom Processor C2750 (8C, 2.4GHz,20W), Turbo Boost Enabled, 32GB memory (4x8GB DDR3-1600 SO-DIMM ECC), 1x10GBase-T X520, 2x S3700 SATA SSD, Ubuntu* 14.10(3.16.0-23 generic), Nginx* 1.4.4, Php-fpm* 15.4.14, memcached* 1.4.14, Simultaneous users=12896

iSCSI SAN Performance

New Configuration: Intel® Xeon Processor D-based reference platform with Xeon-D 1541 (8C, 2.1GHz), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Enabled, 32 GB memory (2x16GB DDR4-2400 RDIMM ECC), 4x Intel P3700 800 GB SSDs, 40GbE add-in network adapter (Intel XL710) + 20GbE, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86_64), FIO- 32 Queue Depth per iSCSI LUN- 8 connections per 10GbE-1 connection per LUN- 1 worker per target, 4KB 100% Reads= 1060000 IO/s, 512KB 100% Reads= 7076 MB/s

Base Configuration: Intel® Atom C2000-based reference platform with one Intel Atom C2750 (8C, 2.4GHz,20W), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Disabled, 16 GB memory (2x8GB DDR3-1600 RDIMM ECC), 2x Intel P3700 800GB SSDs, 2x10GbE, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86_64), FIO- 32 Queue Depth per iSCSI LUN- 8 connections per 10GbE- 1 connection per LUN- 1 worker per target, 4KB 100% Reads= 175000 IO/s, 512KB 100% Reads= 2242 MB/s

Virtual Private Network

New Configuration: Intel® Xeon Processor D-based reference platform with one Intel® Xeon® D-1548 (8C, 2.0GHz), Turbo Boost disabled, Hyper-Threading enabled, 16GB memory (2x8GB DDR4-2133 RDIMM ECC), 2x Quad port X520 (8x10GbE), Intel® Quick Assist Adapter 8950-SCCP, Fedora* Core 16 (Verne) x86_64, Wind River INP-3.4, Quickassist L1.3.0_90, DPDK Revision L.1.4.0-30. IPSec forwarding rate (1024B Ethernet clear text packet size)= 37.4 Gbits/s. 2 Cores/4Threads are used

Base Configuration: Intel Atom Processor C2000-reference platform based platform with one Intel Atom Processor C2758 (8C, 2.4GHz), 4GB memory (2x2GB DDR3-1600 DIMM), 1x Dual port X520 (4x10GbE), Fedora* Core 16 (Verne) x86_64, Wind River INP-3.4, Quickassist L1.3.0_90, DPDK Revision L.1.4.0-30. B IPSec forwarding rate (1024B Ethernet clear text packet size) =6.98 Gbits/s 2 Cores are used.

Configuration Summary Storage

Cloud Backup

New Configuration: Intel® Xeon Processor D-based reference platform with Xeon-D 1541 (8C, 2.1GHz), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Enabled, 32 GB memory (2x16GB DDR4-2400 RDIMM ECC), 20x 4TB WD SATA 64MB cache, 2x LSI 9207 HBA, 2x 10GbE Bonded, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86 64)

Large I/O: Swift 2.2.x, COSBench 4.2.x, 512 Workers- 4 Drivers- 1000C- 1000 Objects per container, 32MB 10%Reads 90% Writes= 1480 MB/s

Small I/O: Ceph hammer, FIO 2.2.9, FIO- 40 RBDs- 4 Clients- 32 Queue Depth per RBD- 1 worker per RBD volume, 1MB Sequential10% Reads 90% Writes = 1359 MB/s

Base Configuration: Intel® Atom C2000-based reference platform with one Intel Atom C2750 (8C, 2.4GHz,20W), Turbo Boost Enabled, Hyper-Threading Disabled, 16 GB memory (2x8GB DDR3-1600 RDIMM ECC), 10x 3TB WD SATA 64MB cache, 1x LSI 9207 HBA, 1x 10GbE, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86 64)

Large I/O: Swift 2.2.x, COSBench 4.2.x, 512 Workers- 4 Drivers- 1000C- 1000 Objects per container) 32MB 10%Reads 90% Writes)= 430 MB/s

Small I/O: Ceph hammer, FIO 2.2.9, FIO- 40 RBDs- 4 Clients- 32 Queue Depth per RBD- 1 worker per RBD volume, 1MB Sequential 10% Reads 90% Writes = 361 MB/s

Video on Demand

New Configuration: Intel® Xeon Processor D-based reference platform with Xeon-D 1541 (8C, 2.1GHz), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Enabled, 32 GB memory (2x16GB DDR4-2400 RDIMM ECC), 20x 4TB WD SATA 64MB cache, 2x LSI 9207 HBA, 2x 10GbE Bonded, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86_64), Swift 2.2.x, COSBench 4.2.x, 512 Workers- 4 Drivers- 1000C- 1000 Objects per container, 32MB 90%Reads 10% Writes= 943 MB/s

Base Configuration: Intel® Atom C2000-based reference platform with one Intel Atom C2750 (8C, 2.4GHz,20W), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Disabled, 16 GB memory (2x8GB DDR3-1600 RDIMM ECC), 10x 3TB WD SATA 64MB cache, 1x LSI 9207 HBA, 1x 10GbE, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86_64), Swift 2.2.x, COSBench 4.2.x, 512 Workers- 4 Drivers-1000C- 1000 Objects per container, 32MB 90%Reads 10% Writes= 484 MB/s

Virtualized Storage

New Configuration: Intel® Xeon Processor D-based reference platform with Xeon-D 1541 (8C, 2.1GHz), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Enabled, 32 GB memory (2x16GB DDR4-2400 RDIMM ECC), 20x 4TB WD SATA 64MB cache, 2x LSI 9207 HBA, 2x 10GbE Bonded, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86_64, Ceph hammer, FIO 2.2.9, FIO- 40 RBDs- 4 Clients-32 Queue Depth per RBD- 1 worker per RBD volume, 4KB 90%Reads 10% Writes= 1372 IO/s

Base Configuration: Intel® Atom C2000-based reference platform with one Intel Atom C2750 (8C, 2.4GHz,20W), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Disabled, 16 GB memory (2x8GB DDR3-1600 RDIMM ECC), 10x 3TB WD SATA 64MB cache, 1x LSI 9207 HBA, 1x 10GbE, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86_64), Ceph hammer, FIO 2.2.9, FIO- 40 RBDs- 4 Clients-32 Queue Depth per RBD- 1 worker per RBD volume, 4KB 90%Reads 10% Writes= 707 IO/s

ISCSI SAN

New Configuration: Intel® Xeon Processor D-based reference platform with Xeon-D 1541 (8C, 2.1GHz), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Enabled, 32 GB memory (2x16GB DDR4-2400 RDIMM ECC), 4x Intel P3700 800 GB SSDs, 40GbE add-in network adapter (Intel XL710) + 20GbE, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86_64), FIO- 32 Queue Depth per iSCSI LUN-8 connections per 10GbE-1 connection per LUN-1 worker per target, 4KB 100% Reads= 1060000 IO/s, 512KB 100% Reads= 7076 MB/s

Base Configuration: Intel® Atom C2000-based reference platform with one Intel Atom C2750 (8C, 2.4GHz,20W), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Disabled, 16 GB memory (2x8GB DDR3-1600 RDIMM ECC), 2x Intel P3700 800GB SSDs, 2x10GbE, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86_64), FIO- 32 Queue Depth per iSCSI LUN- 8 connections per 10GbE- 1 connection per LUN- 1 worker per target, 4KB 100% Reads= 175000 IO/s, 512KB 100% Reads= 2242 MB/s

Configuration Cloud Backup

Cloud Backup

New Configuration: Intel® Xeon Processor D-based reference platform with Xeon-D 1541 (8C, 2.1GHz), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Enabled, 32 GB memory (2x16GB DDR4-2400 RDIMM ECC), 20x 4TB WD SATA 64MB cache, 2x LSI 9207 HBA, 2x 10GbE Bonded, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86 64)

Large I/O: Swift 2.2.x, COSBench 4.2.x, 512 Workers- 4 Drivers- 1000C- 1000 Objects per container, 32MB 10%Reads 90% Writes= 1480 MB/s

Small I/O: Ceph hammer, FIO 2.2.9, FIO- 40 RBDs- 4 Clients- 32 Queue Depth per RBD- 1 worker per RBD volume, 1MB Seguential 10% Reads 90% Writes = 1359 MB/s

Xeon- E3 Configuration: SuperMicro X10SLH-F with Intel Xeon-E3 1265Lv3 (4C, 2.5GHz), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Enabled, 16 GB memory (2x8GB DDR3-1600 UDIMM ECC), 12x 3TB WD SATA 64MB cache, 1x LSI 9207 HBA, 1x 10GbE, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86 64)

Large I/O: Swift 2.2.x, COSBench 4.2.x, 512 Workers- 4 Drivers- 1000C- 1000 Objects per container) 32MB 10%Reads 90% Writes)= 634 MB/s

Small I/O: Ceph hammer, FIO 2.2.9, FIO- 40 RBDs- 4 Clients- 32 Queue Depth per RBD- 1 worker per RBD volume, 1MB Sequential 10% Reads 90% Writes = 775 MB/s

Base Configuration: Intel® Atom C2000-based reference platform with one Intel Atom C2750 (8C, 2.4GHz,20W), Turbo Boost Enabled, Hyper-Threading Disabled, 16 GB memory (2x8GB DDR3-1600 RDIMM ECC), 10x 3TB WD SATA 64MB cache, 1x LSI 9207 HBA, 1x 10GbE, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86_64)

Large I/O: Swift 2.2.x, COSBench 4.2.x, 512 Workers- 4 Drivers- 1000C- 1000 Objects per container) 32MB 10%Reads 90% Writes)= 430 MB/s

Small I/O: Ceph hammer, FIO 2.2.9, FIO- 40 RBDs- 4 Clients- 32 Queue Depth per RBD- 1 worker per RBD volume, 1MB Sequential 10% Reads 90% Writes = 361 MB/s

Configuration Video on Demand

Video on Demand

New Configuration: Intel® Xeon Processor D-based reference platform with Xeon-D 1541 (8C, 2.1GHz), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Enabled, 32 GB memory (2x16GB DDR4-2400 RDIMM ECC), 20x 4TB WD SATA 64MB cache, 2x LSI 9207 HBA, 2x 10GbE Bonded, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86_64), Swift 2.2.x, COSBench 4.2.x, 512 Workers- 4 Drivers- 1000C- 1000 Objects per container, 32MB 90%Reads 10% Writes= 943 MB/s

Xeon-E3 Configuration: SuperMicro X10SLH-F with Intel Xeon-E3 1265Lv3 (4C, 2.5GHz), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Enabled, 16 GB memory (2x8GB DDR3-1600 UDIMM ECC), 12x 3TB WD SATA 64MB cache, 1x LSI 9207 HBA, 1x 10GbE, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86_64), Swift 2.2.x, COSBench 4.2.x, 512 Workers- 4 Drivers- 1000C- 1000 Objects per container, 32MB 90%Reads 10% Writes= 681 MB/s

Base Configuration: Intel® Atom C2000-based reference platform with one Intel Atom C2750 (8C, 2.4GHz,20W), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Disabled, 16 GB memory (2x8GB DDR3-1600 RDIMM ECC), 10x 3TB WD SATA 64MB cache, 1x LSI 9207 HBA, 1x 10GbE, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86_64), Swift 2.2.x, COSBench 4.2.x, 512 Workers- 4 Drivers-1000C- 1000 Objects per container, 32MB 90%Reads 10% Writes= 484 MB/s

Configuration Virtualized Storage

Virtualized Storage

New Configuration: Intel® Xeon Processor D-based reference platform with Xeon-D 1541 (8C, 2.1GHz), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Enabled, 32 GB memory (2x16GB DDR4-2400 RDIMM ECC), 20x 4TB WD SATA 64MB cache, 2x LSI 9207 HBA, 2x 10GbE Bonded, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86_64, Ceph hammer, FIO 2.2.9, FIO- 40 RBDs- 4 Clients-32 Queue Depth per RBD- 1 worker per RBD volume, 4KB 90%Reads 10% Writes= 1372 IO/s

Base Configuration: Intel® Atom C2000-based reference platform with one Intel Atom C2750 (8C, 2.4GHz,20W), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Disabled, 16 GB memory (2x8GB DDR3-1600 RDIMM ECC), 10x 3TB WD SATA 64MB cache, 1x LSI 9207 HBA, 1x 10GbE, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86_64), Ceph hammer, FIO 2.2.9, FIO- 40 RBDs- 4 Clients-32 Queue Depth per RBD- 1 worker per RBD volume, 4KB 90%Reads 10% Writes= 707 IO/s

Configuration iSCSI SAN

iSCSI SAN

New Configuration: Intel® Xeon Processor D-based reference platform with Xeon-D 1541 (8C, 2.1GHz), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Enabled, 32 GB memory (2x16GB DDR4-2400 RDIMM ECC), 4x Intel P3700 800 GB SSDs, 40GbE add-in network adapter (Intel XL710) + 20GbE, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86_64), FIO- 32 Queue Depth per iSCSI LUN-8 connections per 10GbE-1 connection per LUN-1 worker per target, 4KB 100% Reads= 1060000 IO/s, 512KB 100% Reads= 7076 MB/s

Xeon-E3 Configuration: Intel® Xeon E3- based reference platform with Intel Xeon-E3 1265Lv3 (4C, 2.5GHz), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Enabled, 16 GB memory (2x8GB DDR3-1600 UDIMM ECC), 3x Intel P3700 800 GB SSDs, 40GbE add-in network adapter (Intel XL710), Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86_64), FIO- 32 Queue Depth per iSCSI LUN- 8 connections per 10GbE- 1 connection per LUN- 1 worker per target, 4KB 100% Reads= 570000 IO/s, 512KB 100% Reads= 4720 MB/s

Base Configuration: Intel® Atom C2000-based reference platform with one Intel Atom C2750 (8C, 2.4GHz,20W), Turbo Boost Disabled, Hyper-Threading Disabled, 16 GB memory (2x8GB DDR3-1600 RDIMM ECC), 2x Intel P3700 800GB SSDs, 2x10GbE, Ubuntu 14.04.2 (3.16.0-30-generic x86_64), FIO- 32 Queue Depth per iSCSI LUN- 8 connections per 10GbE- 1 connection per LUN- 1 worker per target, 4KB 100% Reads= 175000 IO/s, 512KB 100% Reads= 2242 MB/s

Configuration ISA-L

Intel® Xeon Processor D-1541

- 8C, 2.1 GHz
- Intel Xeon Processor D Storage Customer Reference Board
- 2x8 GB DDR4 2133 MT/s ECC RDIMM

Intel® Atom™ Processor C2750

- 8C, 2.4 GHz
- Intel Atom C2000 Customer Reference Board
- 2x8 GB DDR3 1600 MT/s ECC RDIMM

BIOS Configuration

- P-States: Disabled
- Turbo: Disabled
- Speed Step: Disabled
- C-States: Disabled
- Power Performance Tuning: Disabled
- ENERGY_PERF_BIAS_CFG: PERF
- Isochronous: Disabled
- Memory Power Savings: Disabled



Configuration SPDK Storage

СРИ	No. of Cores	8 Cores, 16 Threads
	CPU Name	Intel Xeon-D 1541
	Frequency	2.1 GHz
Memory	Spec	DDR4 2400 MT/s
	Size	32 GB, 2 Memory Channels 2 x 16GB DIMMs per channel
Storage Backend	Drive Configuration	4x Intel P3700 800GB
	PCI Slot	1x 16 bifurcated to 4x 4 Gen3.0 slots
Operating System	Distribution	Ubuntu Server 14.04.2
	Kernel	3.16.0-30-generic kernel

Performance/Core

Kernel NVMe* Driver

./bdevperf <storage.conf> <block size> <queue depth> <randread/write> <time>

SPDK NVMe Driver

./bdevperf <nvme.conf> <block size>
<queue depth> <randread/write> <time>

SPDK NVMe driver is an open-source driver available at https://github.com/spdk/spdk

Configuration Summary Networking

L3 Packet Forwarding: Layer 3 Packet Forwarding using Intel® Data Plane Development Kit (DPDK)

New Configuration: Intel® Xeon Processor D-based reference platform with one Intel® Xeon® D-1548 (8C, 2.0GHz), Turbo Boost disabled, Hyper-Threading enabled, 16GB memory (2x8GB DDR4-2400 RDIMM ECC), 2x Quad port X520 (8x10GbE), Ubuntu* 12.04 (3.2.553.2.0-23-generic), Intel DPDK 1.7.0, 64B L3 forwarding=92.6MPackets/s, 1518B L3 forwarding=80Gb/s.

Base Configuration: Intel Atom Processor C2000-reference platform based platform with one Intel Atom Processor C2758 (8C, 2.4GHz), 32GB memory (4x8GB DDR3-1600 SO-DIMM ECC), 2x Dual port X520 (4x10GbE), Fedora* Core 16 (Verne) x86_64 (3.1.0-7.fc16.x86_64), Intel DPDK 1.3.0-183, 64B L3 forwarding=30MPackets/s, 1518B L3 forwarding=40Gb/s

Virtual Private Network: IPSec Forwarding with Wind River* INP stack

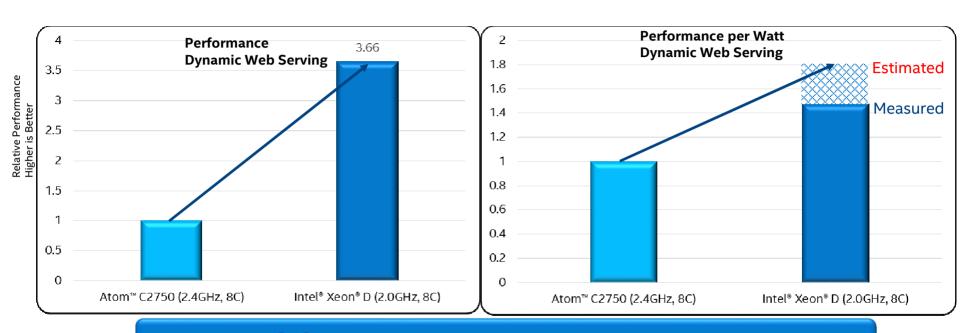
New Configuration: Intel® Xeon Processor D-based reference platform with one Intel® Xeon® D-1548 (8C, 2.0GHz), Turbo Boost disabled, Hyper-Threading enabled, 16GB memory (2x8GB DDR4-2133 RDIMM ECC), 2x Quad port X520 (8x10GbE), Intel® Quick Assist Adapter 8950-SCCP, Fedora* Core 16 (Verne) x86_64, Wind River INP-3.4, Quickassist L1.3.0_90, DPDK Revision L.1.4.0-30. IPSec forwarding rate (1024B Ethernet clear text packet size)= 37.4 Gbits/s. 2 Cores/4Threads are used Base Configuration: Intel Atom Processor C2000-reference platform based platform with one Intel Atom Processor C2758 (8C, 2.4GHz), 4GB memory (2x2GB DDR3-1600 DIMM), 1x Dual port X520 (4x10GbE), Fedora* Core 16 (Verne) x86_64, Wind River INP-3.4, Quickassist L1.3.0_90, DPDK Revision L.1.4.0-30. B IPSec forwarding rate (1024B Ethernet clear text packet size) = 6.98 Gbits/s 2 Cores are used.

Virtualized Customer Premise Equipment (vCPE): Forwarding performance with Intel® DPDK- accelerated Open vSwitch

New Configuration: Intel® Xeon Processor D-based reference platform with one Intel® Xeon® D-1548 (8C, 2.0GHz), Turbo Boost disabled, Hyper-Threading enabled, 32GB memory (2x16GB DDR4-2400 RDIMM ECC, Integrated X522 (2x10GbE) ports, Fedora core 21 x86_64, OVS Release 2.4 with DPDK acceleration. Forwarding rate under Virtual Machine (256B packet size)= 3.8 MPackets/s. 1 Core/2Threads are used as OVS-DPDK PMD thread

Base Configuration: Intel Atom Processor C2000-reference platform based platform with one Intel Atom Processor C2758 (8C, 2.4GHz), 16GB memory (2x8GB DDR3-1600 DIMM), 1x Dual port X520 (2x10GbE), Fedora* Core 21 x86_64, OVS Release 2.4 with DPDK acceleration. Forwarding rate under Virtual Machine (256B packet size= 0.76 MPackets/, 1 Core is used as OVS-DPDK PMD thread.

Intel® Xeon® Processor D Server Web Server Performance



Up to <u>3.6x</u> estimated better performance vs Atom™ C2750

Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products.

Configurations: Dynamic Web Serving, Intel Xeon Processor D (8C, 2.0GHz, 64GB, HT on, Turbo on) vs Intel Atom C2750(8C, 2.4GHz, 32GB, Turbo on). Refer to Configuration Slide "Intel



Configuration

Intel Xeon Processor D Web Performance

Intel internal testing as of May 27, 2015

Dynamic Web Serving (Performance and Performance per Watt)

New Configuration: Intel® Xeon Processor D-based reference platform with with one Xeon Processor D 1540 (8C, 2.0GHz, 45W), Turbo Boost Enabled, Hyper-Threading enabled, 64GB memory (4x16GB DDR4-2133 RDIMM ECC), 2x10GBase-T X552, 3x S3700 SATA SSD, Ubuntu* 14.10 (3.16.0-23 generic), Nginx* 1.4.4, Php-fpm* 15.4.14, memcached* 1.4.14, Simultaneous users=47152, Maximum un-optimized CRB wall power =114W, Perf/W=413.6 users/W . Note: Intel CRB (customer reference board) platform is not power optimized. Expect production platforms to consume less power. Other implementations based on microserver chassis, power=90W (estimated), Perf/W=523.9 users/W

Base Configuration: Supermicro SuperServer* 5018A-TN4 with one Intel Atom Processor C2750 (8C, 2.4GHz,20W), Turbo Boost Enabled, 32GB memory (4x8GB DDR3-1600 SO-DIMM ECC), 1x10GBase-T X520, 2x S3700 SATA SSD, Ubuntu* 14.10 (3.16.0-23 generic), Nginx* 1.4.4, Php-fpm* 15.4.14, memcached* 1.4.14, Simultaneous users=12896. Maximum wall power =46W, Perf/W=280.3 users/W