

INTEL'S DATA CENTRIC PORTFOLIO FOUNDATION

MOVE FASTER







STORE MORE







PROCESS EVERYTHING









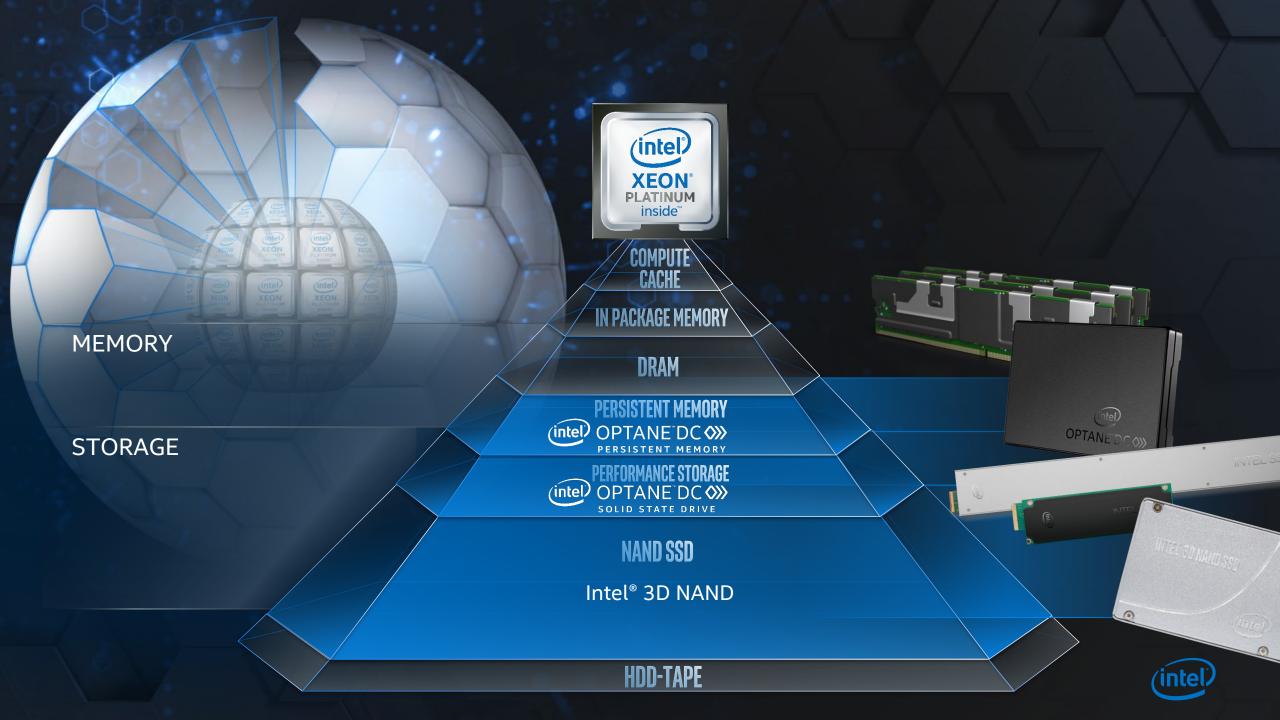




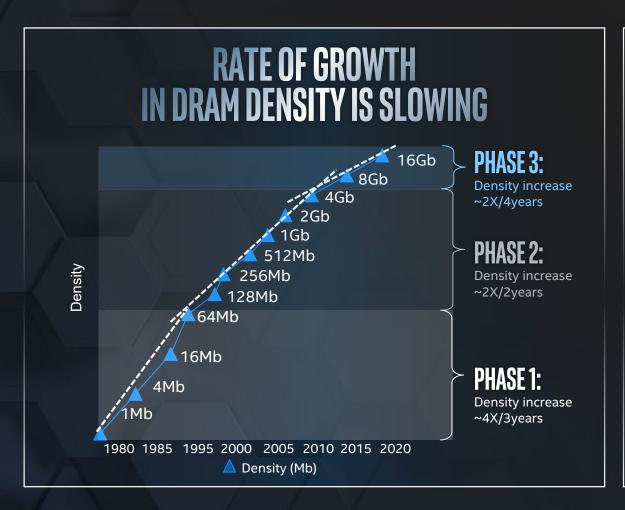
SOFTWARE & SYSTEM-LEVEL OPTIMIZED

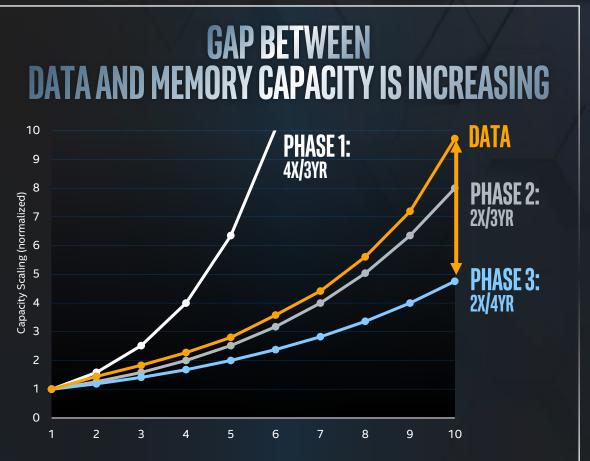






MEMORY TECHNOLOGY SCALING







A STRONG MEMORY & STORAGE FUTURE

TODAY

FUTURE













APACHE PASS BARLOW PASS

3RD GEN DC PERSISTENT MEMORY 4TH GEN DC PERSISTENT MEMORY



Intel® SSD DC P4800X (COLDSTREAM)

ALDER STREAM

NEXT GENERATION

NEXT GENERATION

INTEL® 3D NAND SSD INTEL® SSD DC P46XX/P45XX

CLIFFDALE-R/ARBORDALE + (96-L, 144-L)

NEXT GENERATION

NEXT GENERATION



INTEL® OPTANE™ TECHNOLOGY IN THE DATA CENTER

DATABASE



EFFICIENT IN-MEMORY DATABASES



MORE VIRTUALIZED **DATABASES INSTANCES**



AI/ANALYTICS



FASTER ANALYTICS INSIGHTS



INCREASED ANALYTICS THROUGHPUT



VIRTUALIZED INFRASTRUCTURE/STORAGE





DENSER HYPER-CONVERGED INFRASTRUCTURE

vmware[®] **VSAN**

DENSER HYPER-CONVERGED INFRASTRUCTURE







NEXT GEN CONTENT DELIVERY NETWORKS: LIVE LINEAR CONTENT AT THE EDGE

SAME QUALITY OF SERVICE, SCALE CONTENT AT A REDUCED COST AND TCO





"With next generation Intel® Xeon® Scalable processor and Intel® Optane™ DC Persistent Memory Qwilt doubled the amount of content it can store in our edge caches per node"

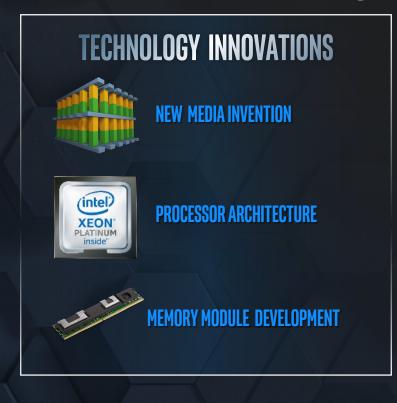
Mr. Mark Fisher

Vice President, Marketing and Business Development, Qwilt





A SOLUTION LEVEL APPROACH TO DATA-CENTRIC ARCHITECTURE









GROWING GLOBAL ECOSYSTEM FOR (intel) OPTANE DC (>>>) PERSISTENT MEMORY

SOFTWARE







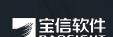
















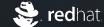


CSPS & COSPS





ORACLE"











FORMULUS BLACK^{*}

























₩快手

























& Kingsoft Cloud

















GROWING GLOBAL ECOSYSTEM FOR (intel) OPTANE DC (INTELLED TO BERSISTENT MEMORY





"TravelSky, the world's third-largest Global Distributions System (GDS) provider, focuses on providing all stakeholders in aviation industry with first-class service. After two rounds of serious evaluation, we chose Intel® Optane™ DC Persistent Memory to upgrade our Fare system, one of our critical applications. I believe this innovative technology will bring us more memory bandwidth, less latency and higher computing capacity while significantly reducing TCO. "

Mr. Wen Gong

Vice GM, Data Centre Operations, TravelSky



USING INTEL OPTANE TECHNOLOGY (intel) OPTANE DC (INTEL OP







INTEL® OPTANE™ DC PERSISTENT MEMORY MOMENTUM





































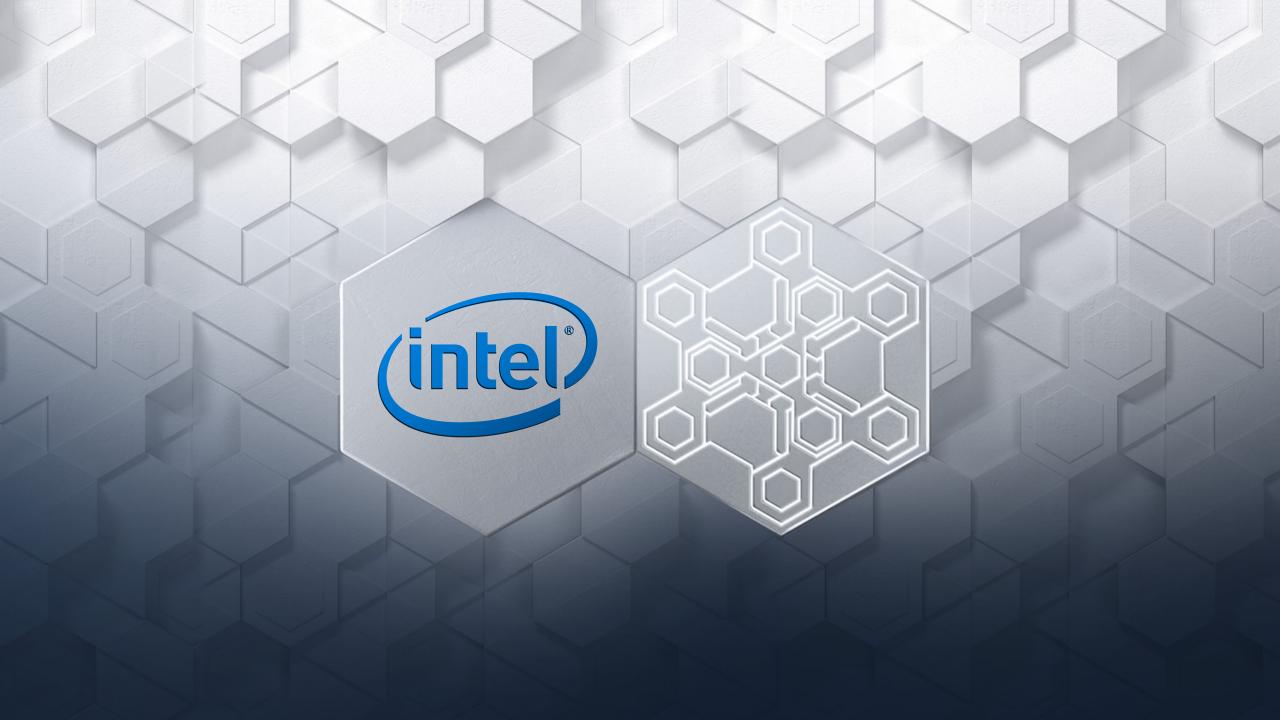




200 PROOFS-OF-CONCEPTS IN PROCESS WITH A TOTAL PIPELINE OF >500 OPPORTUNITIES







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- Intel technologies' features and benefits depend on system configuration and may require enabled hardware, software or service activation.
 Performance varies depending on system configuration.
- No product or component can be absolutely secure.
- Tests document performance of components on a particular test, in specific systems. Differences in hardware, software, or configuration will affect
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- Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such
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 http://www.intel.com/benchmarks.
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 covered by this notice.
- Cost reduction scenarios described are intended as examples of how a given Intel-based product, in the specified circumstances and configurations, may affect future costs and provide cost savings. Circumstances will vary. Intel does not guarantee any costs or cost reduction.
- Intel does not control or audit third-party benchmark data or the web sites referenced in this document. You should visit the referenced web site and confirm whether referenced data are accurate.
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Intel® Optane™ DC persistent memory pricing & DRAM pricing as of September 17, 2019. Pricing referenced in TCO calculations is provided for guidance and planning purposes only and does not constitute a final offer. Pricing guidance is subject to change and may revise up or down based on market dynamics. Please contact your OEM/distributor for actual pricing.

SAP

2.4x better runtime performance: Performance results are based on testing by Intel® IT as of March 12, 2019. Baseline: three-node (1-master + 2-slave) SAP HANA® 2 scale-out configuration. Per Node: 4 x Intel® Xeon® processor E7-8880 v3 (2.3 GHz, 150 W, 18 cores), CPU sockets: 4; microcode: 0x400001c; RAM capacity: 64 x 32 GB DIMM, RAM model: DDR4 2133 Mbps; storage: GPFS, approximately 21.8 TB of formatted local storage per node, SAN storage for backup space only; network: redundant 10 gigabit Ethernet (GbE) network for storage and access, redundant 10G network for node-to-node; OS: SUSE 12 SP2*, SAP HANA: 2.00.035, GPFS: 4.2.3.10. Average time of 50 individual test queries executed 30–50 times each, for a total of approximately 25,000 steps: 2.81 seconds.

New configuration, one master node SAP HANA 2 scale-up configuration: CPU: 4 x 2nd Generation Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8260 processor (2.2 GHz, 165 W, 24 cores), CPU sockets: 4; microcode: 0x400001c, RAM capacity: 24 x 64 GB DIMM, RAM model: DDR4 2133 Mbps; Intel® Optane™ DC persistent memory: 24 x 126 GB PMM; storage: XFS*, 21 TB; network: redundant 10 GbE network; OS: SUSE 15, SAP HANA: 2.00.035, Intel BKC: WW06. Average time of 50 individual test queries executed 30–50 times each, for a total of approximately 25,000 steps: 1.13 seconds.

Virtualized SQL

Performance results are based on testing as of Feb. 1, 2019 and may not reflect all publicly available security updates. Baseline configuration (DRAM): 2x 2nd Gen Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8276 @ 28 cores/socket. Memory: 768 GB (24x32 GB DDR4@2666 MHz). Network: Intel® X520 SR2 (10 Gbps). Storage: 8x Samsung* PM963M.2 960 GB, 4x Intel® SSDs S3600 (1.92 TB). BIOS: WW02'19. OS/VM: Windows Server 2019. WL Version: OLTP Cloud Benchmark (internal private customer confidential workload). Dataset/instance or workload size: 1.1 TB. Security mitigations: variants 1,2,3 enabled. Performance of 22 SQL VM instances.

New config (DCPMM): 2x 2nd Gen Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8276 @ 28 cores/socket. Memory: 1 TB (8x128 GB Intel® Optane™ DC persistent memory in Memory Mode + 12x 16 GB DDR4@2666 MHz). Network: Intel® X520 SR2 (10 Gbps). Storage: 8x Samsung* PM963M.2 960 GB, 4x Intel® SSDs S3600 (1.92 TB). BIOS: WW02'19. OS/VM: Windows Server 2019. WL Version: OLTP Cloud Benchmark (internal private customer confidential workload). Dataset/instance or workload size: 1.5 TB. Security mitigations: variants 1,2,3 enabled. Performance of 30 SQL VM instances.

Spark

Tested by Intel on February 24th 2019. Common testing details: 2x 2nd Gen Intel Xeon Platinum 8280M processor, 8xHDD ST1000NX0313, BIOS: SE5C620.86B.0D.01.0134.100420181737, OS: Fedora release 29, kernel: 4.20.6-200.fc29.x86_64, 1-replica uncompressed & plain encoded data on Hadoop, Spark: 1 * Driver (5GB) + 2 * Executor (62 cores, 74GB), spark.sql.oap.rowgroup.size=1MB, Oracle JDK 1.8.0_161, 3TB data scale, 9 I/O intensive queries, 9 threads. Memory config of baseline: 24x32GB DDR4. Memory config of system with Intel Optane DC persistent memory: 8x128GB DCPMM in App Direct Mode + 12x16GB DCPMM.

Baosight

Tested by Intel and Baosight on January 8, 2019. Shanghai Baosight xInsight* v2.0 (self-defined workload); OS: CentOS* 7.5 Kernel 3.10.0-957.1.3.el7.x86_64. Testing by Intel and Baosight completed on Jan 8, 2019. Security Mitigations for Variants 1, 2, 3 and L1TF in place. BASELINE: 2nd Gen Intel® Xeon® Platinum processor 8260L, 2.3 GHz, 24 cores, turbo, and HT on, BIOS 1.0180, 768GB total memory, 32 slots / 32GB / 2666 MT/s / DDR4 LRDIMM, 1 x 480GB / Intel® SSD Data Center (Intel® SSD DC) S4500 + 2 x 1TB / Intel® SSD DC P4500. NEW: 2nd Gen Intel® Xeon® Platinum processor 8260L, 2.3 GHz, 24 cores, turbo, and HT on, BIOS 1.0180, 192GB total memory, 12 slots / 16GB / 2666 MT/s / DDR4 LRDIMM and 1024GB DCPMM. 8 slots/ 128 GB / 2666 MT/s Intel® Optane™ DC persistent memory, 1 x 480GB / Intel® SSD DC S4500 + 2 x 1TB / Intel® SSD DC P4500.



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VMware vSAN:

Intel internal testing as of March 31, 2019. Base configuration: four nodes, 2 x Intel® Xeon® Gold 6230 processor, Intel® Server Board S2600WFT, total memory: 384 GB, 12 slots/32 GB/2,666 megatransfers per second (MT/s) DDR4 RDIMM, Intel® Hyper-Threading Technology (Intel® HT Technology) enabled, Intel® Turbo Boost Technology enabled, Intel® Volume Management Device (Intel® VMD) enabled, storage (boot): 1 x 960 GB Intel® SSD 3520 M.2 SATA, storage (cache): 2 x 375 GB Intel® Optane™ SSD DC P4800X PCIe* with NVM Express* (NVMe*), storage (capacity): 6 x 2 TB Intel SSD DC P4510 PCIe with NVMe; network devices: 1 x 25Gb Intel® Ethernet Converged Network Adapter XX710-DA2, network speed: 10 GbE, OS/software: VMware vSphere 6.7.0*, build 10764712. Benchmark: VMware VMmark® is a product of VMware, Inc.

DCPMM configuration: four nodes, 2 x Intel Xeon Gold 6252 processor, Intel Server Board S2600WFT, total memory: 512 GB Intel® Optane™ DC persistent memory, 4 slots/128 GB/2,666 MT/s and 128 GB 8 slots/16 GB/2,666 MT/s DDR4 RDIMM, Intel HT enabled, Intel Turbo Boost Technology enabled, Intel VMD enabled, storage (boot): 1 x 960 GB Intel SSD 3520 M.2 SATA, storage (cache): 2 x 375 GB Intel Optane SSD DC P4800X PCIe with NVMe, storage (capacity): 6 x 2 TB Intel SSD DC P4510 PCIe with NVMe; network devices: 1 x 25Gb Intel Ethernet Converged Network Adapter XX710-DA2, network speed: 25 GbE, OS/software: vSphere 6.7.0, build 10764712. Benchmark: VMware VMmark* for Incremental Memory, performance of 152 VMs. VMware VMmark® is a product of VMware, Inc.

Azure Stack HCI:

Intel internal testing as of February 15, 2019. Common testing details: Vmfleet Test: Each VM with 1 Core,8 GB Memory, 40 GB VHDX. Test setup: Threads=2, Buffer Size= 4KiB, Pattern: Random, Duration = 300 Seconds, Queue Depth=16, 30% write.

Baseline configuration: 2 x Intel® Xeon® Gold 5218 processor, Intel® Server Board S2600WFT, 256 GB total memory (8 x 32 GB, 2,666 megatransfers per second [MT/s]), Intel® Hyper-Threading Technology (Intel® HT Technology) enabled, Intel® Turbo Boost Technology enabled, storage (boot): 1 x 480 GB Intel® SSD DC 3520 U.2 SATA, storage tier: 4 x 1.6 TB Intel SSD DC P4610 PCIe* NVM Express* (NVMe*), 1 x 25 gigabits per second (Gbps) Chelsio* network adapter, 10 GbE, Windows Server 2019 Datacenter edition* build 17763. Performance of 41 VMs per node.

DCPMM configuration: 2 x Intel Xeon Gold 6230 processor, Intel Server Board S2600WFT, 512 GB Intel® Optane™ DC persistent memory (4 x 128 GB, 2,666 MT/s), 192 GB DRAM (12 x 16 GB, 2,666 MT/s), Intel HT Technology enabled, Intel Turbo Boost Technology enabled, storage (boot): 1 x 480 GB Intel SSD DC 3520 M.2 SATA, storage (cache): 2 x 375 GB Intel Optane SSD DC P4800X, storage (capacity): 4 x 4 TB Intel SSD DC P4510 PCIe NVMe, 1 x 25 gigabits per second (Gbps) Chelsio network adapter, 25 GbE, Windows Server 2019 Datacenter edition build 17763. Performance of 56 VMs per node.

