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Performance Brief

Rack-optimized Netfinity 6000R demonstrates powerful performance for Web-based applications

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The IBM Netfinity® 6000R servers are high-throughput, four-way SMP-capable Pentium® III Xeon-based network servers. They deliver excellent scalability for adding memory, adapter cards, or multiple processors. They incorporate powerful 700MHz[1] Pentium III Xeon® processors with 1MB or 2MB integrated full-speed ECC L2 caches.

Big server performance and high-availability features are compressed into the Netfinity 6000R server's amazingly slim 4U high-rack drawer. This rack-optimized platform is packed with features that provide four-way SMP-capable power, advanced high-availability, scalability, and a surprisingly large internal data storage capacity. It is ideal for compute-intensive Web-based or enterprise network applications where space is a primary consideration.

The SPECweb99™ benchmark was used to measure the Netfinity 7600 server's performance in 4-way and 2-way processor configurations. The SPECweb99[2] results are summarized below.

IBM Netfinity 6000R - Simultaneous Connections	
Four Processors	**Two Processors**
1,582	***1,182*** [3]
System Hardware	
700MHz Pentium III Xeon / 2MB L2 Cache	
8GB Memory	4GB Memory
8 x 9.1GB[4] 10K Ultra160 Hard	10 x 9.1GB 10K Ultra160 Hard
Netfinity ServeRAID®-3HB SCSI Adapter	
Software	
Microsoft® Windows™ 2000 Advanced Server	
Microsoft Internet Information Server 5.0	
Network Hardware	
Alteon® ACEnic™ PCI Adapter	
Alteon ACEswitch™ GbE	

Published by the IBM Netfinity Server Performance Laboratory, IBM Corp.

Notes

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

(2) SPECweb99 measures the maximum number of simultaneous connections, requesting the predefined benchmark workload that a Web server is able to support while still meeting specific throughput and error rate requirements. The connections are made and sustained at a specified maximum bit rate with a maximum segment size intended to more realistically model conditions that will be seen on the Internet during the lifetime of this benchmark.

(3) Leading result for a 2-way Intel-based server when published in June 2000.

(4) 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 September 21, 2000.