IBM posts leadership result for Oracle E-Business Suite Applications R12 Benchmark

IBM® System x® 3755 achieves leadership score running Oracle E-Business Suite Product Information Management Application version 12 benchmark with Oracle 10g database 32-bit (10.2.0.3)

July 8, 2009 ... The IBM System x3755 server achieved a **top result for sorting a 120-million-row database** accessed by 200 concurrent users (1) on the Oracle® E-Business Applications 10*g* eBS benchmark for Applications Release 12. This is the highest score published to date for AMD Opteron Model 8384 processor-based servers and for servers using the Red Hat Enterprise Linux® 4 operating system. (1)

The benchmark test was run on one x3755 server, configured with three AMD Opteron Model 8384 processors at 2.7GHz with 2MB L2 cache and 6MB L3 cache per processor (3 processors/12 cores/12 threads) and 32GB of memory, and running Oracle Database 10*g* and Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server 4 (Update 4). A second IBM System x3755 was used as the application server.

This latest result by the IBM System x3755 continues an IBM System x history of achieving leading results on x86 processor-based servers running Oracle E-Business Applications Benchmark (eBS), which includes Oracle10*g*-based OASB versions 11.5.3 (SMP), 11.5.6 (Clustered), 11.5.9 (Clustered) and iStore.

Results referenced are current as of July 8, 2009. The complete benchmark report and a list of all audited and published results for this benchmark are available at: http://www.oracle.com/apps_benchmark/html/results.html

(1) The benchmark performance results for IBM systems as presented in this document were obtained in a rigorously controlled environment. The extent to which a customer can achieve similar results is highly dependent on how closely the benchmark approximates the customer's application. The relative performance of systems derived from this benchmark does not necessarily hold for other workloads or environments. Extrapolations to any other environment are not recommended.

Benchmark results are highly dependent upon workload, specific application requirements, and systems design and implementation. Relative system performance will vary as a result of these and other factors. Therefore, these benchmark results should not be for making critical capacity planning and/or product evaluation decisions for a specific customer application.