IBM posts leadership result for Oracle E-Business Suite Applications R12 Benchmark – Payroll (Large Batch) Application

IBM System x3850 M2 achieves leadership score running Oracle E-Business Suite Payroll (Large Batch) Application version 12 benchmark with Oracle 10g database 32-bit (10.2.0.3)

May 15, 2009 ... The IBM® System x® 3850 M2 server **processed a payroll batch update for 244,419 employee in 1 hour (Wall Clock Duration)** (1) on the Oracle® E-Business Applications 10*g* eBS benchmark for Applications Release 12. This is the highest score published to date for Intel® Xeon® 7400 processor-based servers and for servers using the Red Hat Enterprise Linux® operating system.

The benchmark test was run on one x3850 M2 server, configured with two Intel Xeon X7460 processors at 2.66GHz with 3MB L2 cache per 2 cores (2 processors/12 cores/12 threads) and 64GB of memory, and running Oracle Database 10*g* and Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server 4 (Update 4). This single x3850 M2 also functioned as the Oracle Forms and Apache application Web server and as the Oracle 10*g* database and Concurrent Manager server.

This new result builds on the established record of System x results achieved on Intel 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 May 15, 2009. For the complete benchmark report and a list of all audited and published results for this benchmark, visit: http://www.oracle.com/apps_benchmark/html/results.html

(1) The "Wall Clock Duration" includes all of the job scheduling and management activity (parent process) as well as some idle intervals due to polling or waiting for all workers in a particular process to complete prior to kicking off the subsequent process. These intervals would not increase substantially, if at all, as the workload size is increased.

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.