

Netfinity Delivers Leading SPECweb99 Performance Result

March 1, 2000 ... The Netfinity* 5600 server achieved a score of 710 on the new SPECweb99** benchmark. Configured with a single 667MHz Intel** Pentium** III processor with 256KB L2 cache and 2GB of memory, running Microsoft Windows 2000 Advanced Server and Microsoft Internet Information Server 5.0, the Netfinity 5600 demonstrated the capability to support a total of 710 simultaneous connections.

This result beats the Dell result of 707 obtained on their PowerEdge** 2400/667, which used one processor, 2GB of memory, and the same software as that used by the Netfinity server.

This Netfinity performance milestone was achieved using Alteon Networks' ACEnic** Gigabit Ethernet Adapter and the ACEswitch** 180 GbE, a per-port-selectable 10/100/1000 Mbps switch.

About SPECweb99

SPECweb99, developed by Standard Performance and Evaluation Corporation, is the successor to SPECweb96 and is intended to provide the most objective, most representative benchmark for measuring Web server performance. As such, the benchmark disclosure is governed by an extensive set of run rules to ensure fairness of results.

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.

The SPECweb99 workload simulates the accesses to a Web service provider, where the server supports the home page for a number of different organizations. Each home page is a collection of files ranging in size from small icons to large documents or images. As in the real world, certain files within the home page are more popular than others. The dynamic GETs simulate the common practice of "rotating" advertisements on a Web page. The POSTs simulate entry of user data into a log file on the server, such as might happen during a user registration sequence.

SPECweb99 results should not be compared with SPECweb96 results. Although the benchmarks are similar, SPECweb99 uses an entirely different metric than SPECweb96, and it also has different file-access distributions and a mix of different types of server queries. The dynamic part of the SPECweb99 workload has no SPECweb96 equivalent, so there is no way to make meaningful comparisons between the two.

SPECweb99 reports are available on the World Wide Web at <http://www.specbench.org/osg/web99>.

Specific information about IBM Netfinity products, services and support is located at <http://www.ibm.com/netfinity>.

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

Results referenced in this document are current as of March 1, 2000. Competitors' results are provided for comparison. All competitive results shown are based on the benchmark measurements conducted by the respective companies. IBM did not test or in any way verify the results obtained by these companies. The configuration of the server under test as well as the test environment may vary. Readers are encouraged to examine the companies' published disclosure reports for details concerning the server configuration and the methodology used to obtain the published results.

Data on competitive products was obtained from publicly available information and is subject to change without notice. Contact the manufacturer for the most recent information.

*IBM is a registered trademark, and Netfinity is a trademark of International Business Machines Corporation.

**Dell and PowerEdge are registered trademarks of Dell Computer Corporation.

**Intel and Pentium are registered trademarks of Intel Corporation.

**SPECweb99 is a trademark of Standard Performance Evaluation Corporation.

**ACEnic and ACEswitch are trademarks of Alteon Networks, Inc.

Other company, product and service names may be the trademarks or service marks of others.