Intelligent Storage Optimization to Streamline Your Data Center

Intel® Xeon® processor E5-2600 v2 product family-based solutions running workloads such as data de-duplication and compression can help you reduce your storage capacity needs by up to 70%.

By boosting your general computing performance by up to 3.4X over a typical four-year old server, the Intel Xeon processor E5-2600 v2 product family will give you the performance you need to enable compression, de-duplication, thin provisioning, and automatic tiering of data which are essential for optimizing storage capacity and streamlining data center efficiency.

In addition to greater space savings, the Intel Xeon processor E5-2600 v2 product family will:

- Increase I/O bandwidth up to 2X to help eliminate network bottlenecks.
- Boost I/O performance and further reduce latency and power.

Maximize your storage efficiency at www.intel.com/datacenteroptimization

---

1 Intel does not control or audit the design or implementation of third party benchmark data or web sites referenced in this document. Intel encourages all of its customers to visit the referenced web sites or others where similar performance benchmark data are reported and confirm whether the referenced benchmark data are accurate and reflect performance of systems available for purchase. Learn more: http://www.netapp.com/us/communities/tech-ontap/tot-back-to-basics-data-compression-1202.aspx

2 Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel® microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. For more information go to http://www.intel.com/performance.

3 Results have been measured by Intel based on software, benchmark or other data of third parties and are provided for informational purposes only. Any difference in system hardware or software design or configuration may affect actual performance. Intel does not control or audit the design or implementation of third party data referenced in this document. Intel encourages all of its customers to visit the websites of the referenced third parties or other sources to confirm whether the referenced data is accurate and reflects performance of systems available for purchase. Baseline Configuration and Score on SPECint®rate_base2006 Benchmark: BL265 using two Intel® Xeon® Processor X5570 (2.93 GHz, 4-core, 8MB L3 cache, 6.4 GT/s, 95W), 48GB memory (12x 4GB 2Rx4 PC3-10600R-9, ECC), 73 GB SAS 10 K RPM, SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 (x86_64) SP1, Kernel 2.6.32.12-0.7-default. Compiler version: Intel C++ Compiler XE for applications running on IA-32 Version 12.0.1.116 Build 20101116. Source: http://www.spec.org/cpu2006/results/res2011q1/cpu2006-20110215-14599.html as of Feb 2011. Score: 264. New Configuration and Score on SPECint®rate_base2006 Benchmark: Intel® Server Board S2600CP platform with two Intel® Xeon® Processor E5-2697 v2 (2.7GHz, 12-core, 30MB L3 cache, 8.0GT/s, 130W, C0-stepping), EIST Enabled, Turbo Boost enabled, Hyper-Threading Enabled, 128GB memory (8x16GB DDR3-1866), Red Hat® Enterprise Linux Server 6.3. CPU2006-1.2 with Intel compiler IC13.1 Source Intel TR#1270 as of 11 June 2013. Estimated Score: 906.

4 Results have been estimated based on internal Intel analysis and are provided for informational purposes only. Any difference in system hardware or software design or configuration may affect actual performance. Results have been measured by Intel based on software, benchmark or other data of third parties and are provided for informational purposes only. Any difference in system hardware or software design or configuration may affect actual performance. The claim of up to 2.3x I/O performance is based on Intel internal measurements comparing 1-socket SNB data for an L2 forwarding test using 8x10 GbE ports for the Intel® Xeon® processor E5 product family versus the Intel® Xeon® processor 5600 series.

5 Results have been estimated based on internal Intel analysis and are provided for informational purposes only. Any difference in system hardware or software design or configuration may affect actual performance. The claim of up to 2.3x I/O performance is based on Intel internal measurements comparing 1-socket SNB data for an L2 forwarding test using 8x10 GbE ports for the Intel® Xeon® processor E5 product family versus the Intel® Xeon® processor 5600 series.