

# SINGLE SOCKET SYSTEMS SUPPORT MORE WORKLOADS THAN BEFORE

CPU Performance Improvements Reduce Costs for Many Workloads

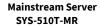
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Executive Summary 1                   |
|---------------------------------------|
| Supermicro Single Socket Systems1     |
| Single Socket Intel CPUs3             |
| Workloads for Single Socket Systems 3 |
| Performance Over Time Improvements 6  |
| Single Socket Benefits6               |
| Summary7                              |
| Resources7                            |

# **SUPERMICRO**

Supermicro (Nasdaq: SMCI), the leading innovator in high-performance, high-efficiency server and storage technology is a premier provider of advanced server Building Block Solutions® for Enterprise Data Center, Cloud Computing, Artificial Intelligence, and Edge Computing Systems worldwide. Supermicro is committed to protecting the environment through its "We Keep IT Green®" initiative and provides customers with the most energy-efficient, environmentally-friendly solutions available on the market.







Wall-mount Edge Server SYS-E403-12P-FN2T



WIO Server SYS-520P-WTR

# **Executive Summary**

Processor technology is constantly advancing, and the recently announced new processors from Intel are enabling a shift in the matching of workloads to server capacity selection. The latest 3rd Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors and new Intel® Xeon® E-2300 processors are powerful enough that applications that previously required a dual socket server can now be run on single socket servers. In addition, higher core counts and higher clock rates enable a move to these single socket systems without performance degradation. As a result, organizations and enterprises can take advantage of the reliability of single-socket servers to reduce costs and service their customers better. In general, using a single socket server does not limit the types or intensity of workloads that can be assigned to that system.

## **Supermicro Single Socket Systems**

Supermicro, with its building block architecture, can deliver systems with the latest Intel CPUs to customers with a first to market advantage. Enterprises can quickly integrate a range of single-socket servers based on anticipated workloads.

- These servers, based on 3rd Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors, include:
  - o SuperBlade Highest-density multi-node



o 5G/Edge – mobile network elements and data center-class computing at the Edge



o Mainstream – Versatile servers for enterprise applications



o WIO – I/O optimized servers



- The Intel Xeon E-2300 Series CPUs are available in the following systems from Supermicro.
  - o MicroBlade Versatile and scalable multi-node solutions



MicroCloud – High-density systems for scalable cloud hosting



WIO – Cost Effective I/O optimized servers



Mainstream – Entry-level enterprise servers



### **Single Socket Intel CPUs**

Intel has recently announced a range of CPUs, starting with 3rd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors (previously known as Ice Lake). The 3rd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors are designed for demanding data center workloads and applications for medium to large enterprises. These CPUs can be designed into servers from one to four sockets and lead the industry in many performance categories.





The newly announced Intel Xeon E series of CPUs are aimed at Small to Medium Businesses (SMBs) and perform well on moderate workloads. The "E" series is only available for single socket servers and consumes less power than the 3rd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors.

### **Workloads for Single-Socket Systems vs. Dual-Socket Systems**

Enterprise workloads range from simple applications (HR, ERP, etc.) to complex workloads that utilize all of the cores in a CPU, require AI hardware, and need fast communication with other systems. For example, many applications can use multiple cores simultaneously, through multithreading or through OpenMP. Single socket systems can now meet the needed performance requirements for many workloads instead of a dual socket system. Below is a shortlist of popular server workloads and whether a single-socket system will suffice.

| <b>Application Workload</b> | Single Socket               | <b>Dual Socket/Quad Socket</b> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Database                    | Good for SMB                | Best for Enterprise            |
| OLTP                        | Suitable for SMB and        | Excellent for Enterprise       |
|                             | Enterprise                  |                                |
| Financial/Accounting        | Excellent for SMB &         |                                |
|                             | Enterprise                  |                                |
| ERP                         | Excellent for SMB, Good for | Excellent for Enterprise       |
|                             | Enterprise                  | (Training)                     |
| HPC                         | Suitable for small models.  | Excellent; multiple servers    |
|                             | Low scalability (multiple   | may be needed                  |
|                             | servers)                    |                                |
| EDA                         | Excellent for chip          | Better for MCAE applications   |
|                             | simulations                 |                                |
| AI/ML                       | Good for small models       | Excellent with multiple GPUs   |
| Real-time analytics         | Good for small queries      | Excellent for large data or    |
|                             |                             | multiple simultaneous users    |
| Software Development        | Suitable for small to       | Better for larger projects     |
|                             | medium sized groups         |                                |
| Edge Processing             | Excellent for on-location   | Excellent for data centers,    |
|                             |                             | distributed                    |
| Content Delivery            | Excellent                   |                                |
| Storage systems             | Good for SMBs               | Excellent for large            |
|                             |                             | enterprises                    |
| Firewall Protection         | Excellent based on inbound  |                                |
|                             | traffic                     |                                |
| Gaming                      | Excellent                   | A large number of clients      |

SMBs now have the opportunity to expand their use of AI with the availability of low-cost servers that contain the required hardware to train systems and integrate them into workflows. In addition, single-socket systems now have the performance needed to keep a moderate set of AI accelerators busy.

# **Performance Gains Over Time**

Both 3rd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors and Intel Xeon E-2300 CPUs show significant performance gains over previous generations of CPUs. The increased number of cores, increased GHz, and more Instructions per Cycle (IPC) contribute to better performance than earlier generations. Over time, the real work that a CPU can perform is a function of the number of cores and the speed of the cores (in Gigahertz).

# **Single Socket Optimized Intel CPUs**

Intel has optimized specific CPUs for single socket servers. Although all 3rd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors (83xx (non H models), 63xx, and 43xx) can be used in a single socket configuration, Intel has created a limited number of single-socket optimized CPUs. These include:



| SKU   | Cores | Base<br>(GHz) | Cache<br>(MB) | TDP<br>(Watts) | Support for PMEM | SGX<br>Enclave |
|-------|-------|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 8315N | 36    | 3.5           | 54            | 225            | Yes              | 64GB           |
| 6314U | 32    | 3.4           | 48            | 205            | Yes              | 64GB           |
| 6312U | 24    | 3.6           | 36            | 185            | Yes              | 64GB           |

The Intel Xeon "E" series has gradually improved over time, resulting in more workloads running on these CPUs from Intel.

| Intel Xeon E-<br>Series            | E-2100         | E-2200              | E-2300         |
|------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Name                               | Coffee Lake    | Coffee Lake Refresh | Rocket Lake    |
| Highest # of Cores                 | 6              | 8                   | 8              |
| SGX Enclave                        | NA             | NA                  | 512MB          |
| Memory Speed                       | 2666MHz        | 2666MHz             | 3200MHz        |
| Max. Memory                        | 128GB          | 128GB               | 128GB          |
| PCI-E                              | 3.0 w/16 lanes | 3.0 w/16 lanes      | 4.0 w/20 lanes |
| Max. Frequency<br>(@Highest Cores) | 3.8 GHz        | 3.7 GHz             | 3.2 GHz        |
| Frequency 1-core<br>Turbo          | 4.7 GHz        | 5.0 GHz             | 5.1 GHz        |
| Graphics Support                   | No             | No                  | Gen 12         |

Likewise, the Intel Xeon Scalable Processors improve several metrics capacity over time. Comparing the differences between 1st Gen, 2nd Gen, and 3rd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable Processors:

| Metric                 | Skylake<br>(81xx) | Cascade<br>Lake<br>(82xx) | Ice Lake<br>(83xx) | Skylake to<br>Ice Lake | Cascade<br>Lake to<br>Ice Lake |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Max Cores              | 28                | 28                        | 40                 | +42%                   | +42%                           |
| Max GHz (at max cores) | 2.5 GHz           | 2.7 GHz                   | 2.3 GHz            |                        |                                |
| Cores x GHz            | 70 CoreGHz        | 75.6 CoreGHz              | 92 CoreGHz         | +31.4%                 | +21.7%                         |
| Max Mem Per            | .768 TB           | 1TB                       | 4TB                | 300%                   | +420%                          |
| Socket<br>(DRAM Only)  |                   |                           |                    |                        |                                |
| PCI-E Speed            | 8 GT              | 8 GT                      | 16 GT              | +100%                  | +100%                          |
| PCI-E Lanes            | 48                | 48                        | 64                 | +33%                   | +33%                           |
| Total                  | 384 GT/s          | 384 GT/s                  | 1024 GT/s          | +166%                  | +167%                          |
| Aggregate<br>PCI-E     |                   |                           |                    |                        |                                |
| Performance            |                   |                           |                    |                        |                                |
| UPI Links x<br>Speed   | 3 x 10.4 GT/s     | 3 x 10.4 GT/s             | 3 x 11.2<br>GT/s   | +7.6%                  | +7.6%                          |

Benefits from the Intel® models 81xx to 82xx to 83xx:



- More cores → More work can get done
- More GHz → Work gets done faster
- More and Faster PCI-E Generation and Lanes → Faster I/O can be performed for many workloads
- More Memory → Larger data sets can be processed, faster

## **Single Socket Optimized Intel CPUs**

Intel has optimized specific CPUs for single socket servers. Although all 3rd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors (83xx (non H models), 63xx, and 43xx) can be used in a single socket configuration, Intel has created a limited number of single-socket optimized CPUs. These include:

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Gen Intel Xeon Scalable Processor Benefits:

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors have many benefits over previous generations of CPUs. These include:

- More cores compared to the previous generation, with up to 40 cores per socket.
- Optimized for various workloads, including cloud, enterprise, HPC, network, security, and IoT.
- Security includes Intel Crypto Acceleration and Intel SGX to protect data and application code while in use.
- Built-in AI acceleration
- New Instructions that speed up HPC applications, AVX-512
- Intel Speed Select Technology which allows CPUs to do more

### **Single Socket System Benefits**

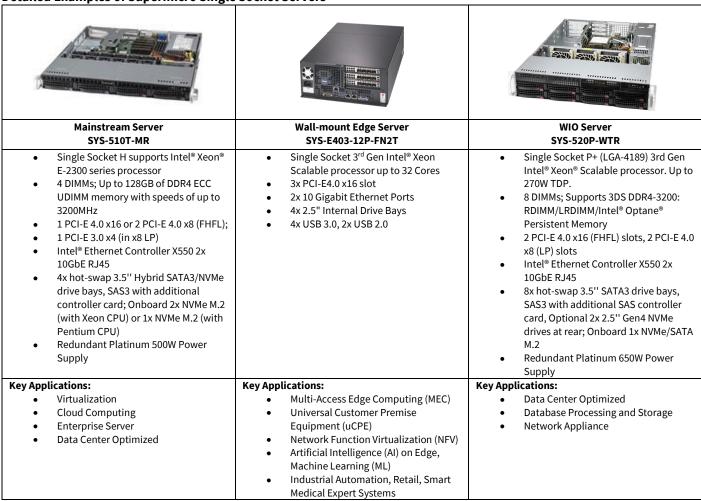
- a. The reduced initial cost for running workloads Single socket systems can deliver agreed upon SLAs for given workloads due to the increased performance compared to previous generations of CPUs. As a result, single-socket systems are less costly than dual socket systems.
- b. Reduced OPEX Single socket systems produce less heat and consume less power than dual socket systems. Less overall power is consumed in a data center with a typical PUE of 1.2 than dual socket systems. A newer single socket system will consume much less power than an older dual processor system if the workload meets SLAs.
- c. Easy upgrades Over time, a single socket system can easily upgrade the CPU due to the Supermicro Building Block® Solutions design methodology.
- d. Faster than previous dual-socket systems With the incorporation of PCI-E 4.0, I/O operations can be faster than previous generation dual-socket systems that do not have PCI-E 4.0 capability.
- e. Additional Security Features The latest 3rd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors have security features that protect data when the data resides in memory.
- f. Intel Optane Persistent Memory 3rd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors can address the latest Intel PMem hardware, increasing available memory at a lower cost or as a persistent data storage for critical and hot data.



### **Summary**

Single socket systems now have the raw performance and associated I/O capabilities to serve a wide range of workloads for SMBs and individual departments within large enterprises. The latest generation of processors, including the 3rd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors and the Intel Xeon E series, can handle workloads that previously required dual socket systems. By investigating the opportunity to run enterprise workloads on single socket systems, costs can be reduced, and SLAs can easily be met.

**Detailed Examples of Supermicro Single Socket Servers** 



### Resources

- a. <u>www.supermicro.com/X12</u>
- b. <u>www.supermicro.com/xeon-e</u>
- c. <a href="https://ark.intel.com/content/www/us/en/ark/products/series/204098/3rd-generation-intel-xeon-scalable-processors.html">https://ark.intel.com/content/www/us/en/ark/products/series/204098/3rd-generation-intel-xeon-scalable-processors.html</a>
- **d.** <a href="https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/products/docs/processors/xeon/3rd-gen-xeon-scalable-processors-brief.html">https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/products/docs/processors/xeon/3rd-gen-xeon-scalable-processors-brief.html</a>

