AMD EPYC 7002 Series CPU PowerEdge Server Performance

This white paper details the performance improvements of Dell EMC™ PowerEdge™ servers with the 2nd Gen EPYC CPU Family.

R6515

R7515

R6525

C6525

Solutions Performance Analysis

Dell | Global Solutions Engineering
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Members of Dell's Solutions Performance Analysis team contributing to this whitepaper included: Christopher Cote, Donald Russell, Bruce Wagner and Juergen Zimmermann.

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Executive summary

Introduction

Dell PowerEdge servers are now available with AMD’s second-generation EPYC 7002 Processor family. This new CPU family features up to 64 cores, 256 MB of last level caching and (8) 3200 MT/s DDR4 memory channels.

In order to show customers, the performance uplifts possible from the new PowerEdge products, Dell’s Solutions Performance Analysis team performed a series of benchmarks and compared the results to those previously obtained from both the AMD’s previous generation EPYC 7001 family as well as to contemporary Intel Xeon Scalable Processor families.

Based on these results, PowerEdge servers with new EPYC 7002 family processors delivered 2x the performance of both AMD’s previous EPYC 7001 family and Intel’s contemporary Xeon-SP family processors.¹

Key findings

Performance with EPYC 7002

- Double the integer workload compute throughput per socket of any previous PowerEdge model according to the industry standard SPECcpu2017 RATE metric.
- 81% higher floating-point workload compute throughput per socket than any previous PowerEdge model according to the industry standard SPECcpu2017 RATE metric.
- 3x the floating-point operations per second of the preceding EPYC 7001 family as well as 15% more than even the AVX512 capable Xeon-SP families according to LINPACK.
- 25% more sustained system memory bandwidth than the previous best EPYC 7001 configuration according to the STREAM benchmark.
- 93% more Java operations per second than any previous 2-socket PowerEdge model according to the SPECjbb2015 business transaction metric.
- Another SAP-SD two-tier business transaction benchmark world record with its 76% higher score than Dell’s previous industry-leading result based upon Xeon Platinum 8280 CPUs.

¹ Comparing the published SPECcpu2017 integer rate scores for the 2 x 7742 CPU configuration to the 2 x 8280, 2 x 7601 and 2 x 8180 ones (667 vs 342 vs 301 vs 296 respectively). See those publication hyperlinks in the following section.
Arithmetic performance

SPEC CPU2017 integer tests

The widely referenced SPEC CPU2017 benchmark is described on SPEC.org as:

The SPEC CPU® 2017 benchmark package contains SPEC's next-generation, industry-standardized, CPU intensive suites for measuring and comparing compute intensive performance, stressing a system's processor, memory subsystem and code compiler. SPEC designed CPU2017 to provide a comparative measure of compute-intensive performance across the widest practical range of hardware based upon the aggregate score of 10 integer and 13 floating-point real-world applications.

The integer portion of the benchmark is particularly good at measuring a server’s ability to run general business applications. In figure 1, we see the EPYC 7742 configuration achieve as much as a 2.2x improvement in integer throughput over the Xeon Platinum 8280, EPYC 7601 and Xeon Platinum 8180 based ones.

Figure 1 Two socket Platform Performance improvement running SPECint_rate_base2017

See the Appendix D for full CPU family model integer rate results.

SPEC CPU2017 floating-point tests

The throughput or rate of a computer system carrying out floating-point arithmetic is important to those working today’s biggest problems in science and engineering. Figure 2 shows that a 2P EPYC 7742 configuration demonstrated a 1.8x improvement\(^3\) in floating-point application throughput over the best previous 2P PowerEdge model according to the industry standard SPECcpu2017 RATE metric.

See the Appendix D for full CPU family model floating-point results.


High Performance Computing (HPC) performance tests

The widely-available LINPACK⁴ benchmark is the standard for illustrating a system’s “heavy math” floating-point processing power needed for simulating natural phenomena, analyzing structures and machine learning.

With the addition of AVX2 vector operation support and a doubling of physical cores; EPYC 7742 provides 3.4x the FLOPS of EPYC 7601 and 15% more than even the AVX512-capable Xeon Platinum 8280 according to LINPACK.

Figure 3 High-Performance LINPACK Results

See the Appendix B for LINPACK results on all available EPYC 7002 CPU models

Memory subsystem performance

STREAM-triad

As core counts and IPC (instructions per cycle) grows with each new CPU family, it is essential that the accompanying main memory subsystem provide correspondingly higher aggregate data transfer rates else it will constrain the solution’s potential compute throughput. This is especially true for Cloud and in-memory database applications. Dell’s new PowerEdge servers with EPYC 7002 processor models support 8 channels of 3200 MT/s DDR4 system memory per CPU socket. In figure 4, we see EPYC 7742 sustaining 25% more system memory bandwidth than the previous best EPYC 7601 configuration according to the STREAM benchmark\(^5\).

Figure 4 Performance improvement running STREAM

![PowerEdge 2P Server Stream-triad Performance](chart)

See the Appendix C for STREAM results for all EPYC 7002 CPU models and DIMM populations

\(^5\) [https://www.cs.virginia.edu/stream/](https://www.cs.virginia.edu/stream/)
Business Transaction Performance

**SPECjbb2015**

According to the [SPEC website](http://www.spec.org):

This benchmark models a Java-based business application for a worldwide supermarket company with an IT infrastructure that handles a mix of point-of-sale requests, online purchases and data-mining operations. It exercises the latest data formats (XML), communication using compression and messaging with security in a virtualized cloud computing environment.

As figure 6 shows, Dell PowerEdge R6525 with a pair of the new EPYC 7742 processors and accompanying 3200M memory provides 93% more Java operations per second than any previous 2P PowerEdge server according to the SPECjbb2015 business transaction metric.

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Figure 6 Two Socket Platform Performance improvement running SPECjbb2015

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SAP-SD 2-Tier, Linux / Sybase

The (Sales and Distribution) benchmark is described on the [SAP web site](https://www.sap.com) as:

The Sales and Distribution (SD) Benchmark covers a sell-from-stock scenario, which includes the creation of a customer order with five-line items and the corresponding delivery with subsequent goods movement and invoicing.

The SAP-SD Two-Tier benchmark’s primary metric is the number of benchmark users that receive adequate quality of service query response. As figure 7 shows, the PowerEdge R6525 with a pair of EPYC 7742 achieved yet another server OEM world record with a 76% higher result than the previous PowerEdge R740 Xeon Platinum 8280 one.

Figure 7 Performance improvement running SAP SD 2-Tier, Linux / Sybase

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7 Results of the Dell PowerEdge R6525 on the two-tier SAP SD standard application benchmark: 62,500 SAP SD benchmark users with the SAP enhancement package 5 for SAP ERP 6.0, SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15, and Sybase ASE 16.0.03.03, 2 x AMD EPYC 7742 processors (128 cores, 256 threads), 1 TB main memory. Certification number 2019047

https://www.sap.com/dmc/exp/2018-benchmark-directory/#/sd?id=bf1ff01d-8c5c-43bd-82ea-6c79f0bf6d95

8 Results of the Dell PowerEdge R740 on the two-tier SAP SD standard application benchmark: 35,505 SAP SD benchmark users with the SAP enhancement package 5 for SAP ERP 6.0, SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15, and Sybase ASE 16.0.03.03, 2 x Intel Xeon Platinum 8280 processors (56 cores, 112 threads), 768 GB main memory. Certification number 2019026.

Summary

Dell’s PowerEdge servers based upon the AMD EPYC 7002 CPU family provides double the compute throughput per socket of any previous model on all scientific analysis and business transaction workloads. Thanks to that CPU’s state-of-the-art 7nm semiconductor process fabrication; this additional performance comes with >25% higher energy efficiency (work throughput per watt of input power consumption) making possible capacity growth, infrastructure reduction and lower total cost of ownership.

The EPYC 7002 processor family is available for purchase now on select PowerEdge servers.
## Appendix A — Test configurations

### Table 1 Benchmark configurations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benchmark</th>
<th>Processor quantity</th>
<th>EPYC 7002 family processor</th>
<th>DIMM quantity</th>
<th>DIMM specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPECint_rate_base2017</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>EPYC 7742</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32 GB dual rank 3200 MT/s registered DIMMs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECfp_rate_base2017</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>EPYC 7742</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32 GB dual rank 3200 MT/s registered DIMMs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Performance LINPACK</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>EPYC 7742</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32 GB dual rank 3200 MT/s registered DIMMs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREAM</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>EPYC 7742</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32 GB dual rank 3200 MT/s registered DIMMs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECjbb2015</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>EPYC 7742</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32 GB dual rank 3200 MT/s registered DIMMs running at 2933 MT/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAP SD Two-Tier, Linux</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>EPYC 7742</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32 GB dual rank 3200 MT/s registered DIMMs running at 2933 MT/s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B — PowerEdge Server Floating-Point Operations per Second

Figure 8 Linpack results for the EPYC 7002 family in a 1-socket platform

Dell PowerEdge R6515 1P/1U Server High Performance Linpack

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMD EPYC 7002 CPU</th>
<th>Rmax Double precision GFLOPs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T742 (64c.2.25G.25W)</td>
<td>2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T742P (64c.2.9G.25W)</td>
<td>1783</td>
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<tr>
<td>T752 (32c.2.5G.160W)</td>
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<tr>
<td>T752P (32c.2.5G.155W)</td>
<td>1290</td>
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<tr>
<td>T762 (16c.2.3G.155W)</td>
<td>1244</td>
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<tr>
<td>T762P (16c.2.3G.155W, 16W)</td>
<td>1059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T763 (8c.3.0G.155W)</td>
<td>969</td>
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<tr>
<td>T763P (8c.3.0G.155W, 16W)</td>
<td>764</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nov-2019 SPA lab measurements. R6515 with 8 x 32GB 3200M DR-RDIMM. RedHat 7.6 OS, Intel MPI 2017u4, HPLinpack 2.2 AVX2 binary. N=219K, NB=224. *Efficiency=Rmax/Rpeak where Rpeak = #skts x #phycores x BaseCoreFreq * 16 DP FLOPS per machine cycle

Figure 9 Linpack results for the EPYC 7002 family in a 2-socket platform

Dell PowerEdge R6525 2P/1U Server High Performance Linpack

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMD EPYC 7002 CPU</th>
<th>Rmax Double precision GFLOPs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T742 (64c.2.25G.25W)</td>
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<tr>
<td>T742P (64c.2.9G.25W)</td>
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<tr>
<td>T752 (32c.2.5G.160W)</td>
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<tr>
<td>T752P (32c.2.5G.155W)</td>
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<tr>
<td>T762 (16c.2.3G.155W)</td>
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<td>T762P (16c.2.3G.155W, 16W)</td>
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<tr>
<td>T763 (8c.3.0G.155W)</td>
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<tr>
<td>T763P (8c.3.0G.155W, 16W)</td>
<td>1460</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oct-2019 SPA lab measurements. R6525 with 16 x 32GB 3200M DR-RDIMM. RedHat 7.6 OS, Intel MPI 2017u4, HPLinpack 2.2 AVX2 binary. N=219K, NB=224. *Efficiency=Rmax/Rpeak where Rpeak = #skts x #phycores x BaseCoreFreq * 16 DP FLOPS per machine cycle
Performance of Dell PowerEdge servers with AMD EPYC 7002 Series CPUs

Appendix C — PowerEdge Server Total Memory Bandwidth

Figure 10 Stream results for the EPYC 7002 family in a 1-socket platform

![Dell PowerEdge R6515 1P/1U Server Memory Bandwidth](image)

- **Figures**: Stream results across 2-socket platform DIMM populations

![Dell PowerEdge R6525 2P/1U Server Memory Bandwidth](image)

*Balanced, Near-Balanced, Unbalanced memory configurations are one where all available memory channels are populated equally with identical size/speed/rank DIMMs.*

Oct-2019 SPA lab measurements: R6515 using 8 x 32GB 3200M DR-RDIMM, AOCC 2.0 compilation, SLES15 SP1 OS

Oct-2019 SPA lab measurements: R6525 configured with 2 x EPYC 7742 and 32GB 3200M DR-RDIMM, AOCC 2.0 compilation, RHEL 7.6 OS
Appendix D- SPECcpu2017 RATE results across the EPYC 7002 CPU family\(^9\)

Figure 12 Integer Workload Suite

![Image: Dell PowerEdge R6515 1P/1U Server SPECint_rate_base2017]

AMD EPYC 7002 CPU Model

Oct-2019 SPA lab measurements. R6515 with 8 x 32GB 3200M RDIMM. SPECcpu2017 v1.1.0. AMD C1 binaries. SLES15 SP1 OS

Figure 13 Floating-Point Workload Suite

![Image: R6515 SPECfp_rate_base2017]

AMD EPYC 7002 CPU Model

Oct-2019 SPA lab measurements. R6515 with 8 x 32GB 3200M RDIMM. SPECcpu2017 v1.1.0. AMD C1 binaries. SLES15 SP1 OS

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https://spec.org/cgi-bin/osgresults?conf=cpu2017&op=fetch&field=SYSTEM&pattern=r6515