

NEW OPPORTUNITIES AT THE INTELLIGENT EDGE











IOT EDGE



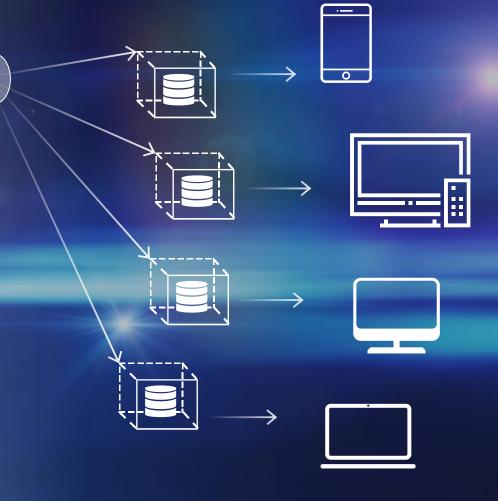






COMCAST

"Intel's Xeon Scalable Processor and Intel Optane DC Persistent Memory are a great fit for our CDN because it enables us to dynamically and efficiently deliver content using our mid-cache servers reducing TCO while significantly increasing performance."





THE INTELLIGENT IOT EDGE





DRIVERS FOR EDGE
LATENCY, BANDWIDTH,
SECURITY, CONNECTIVITY





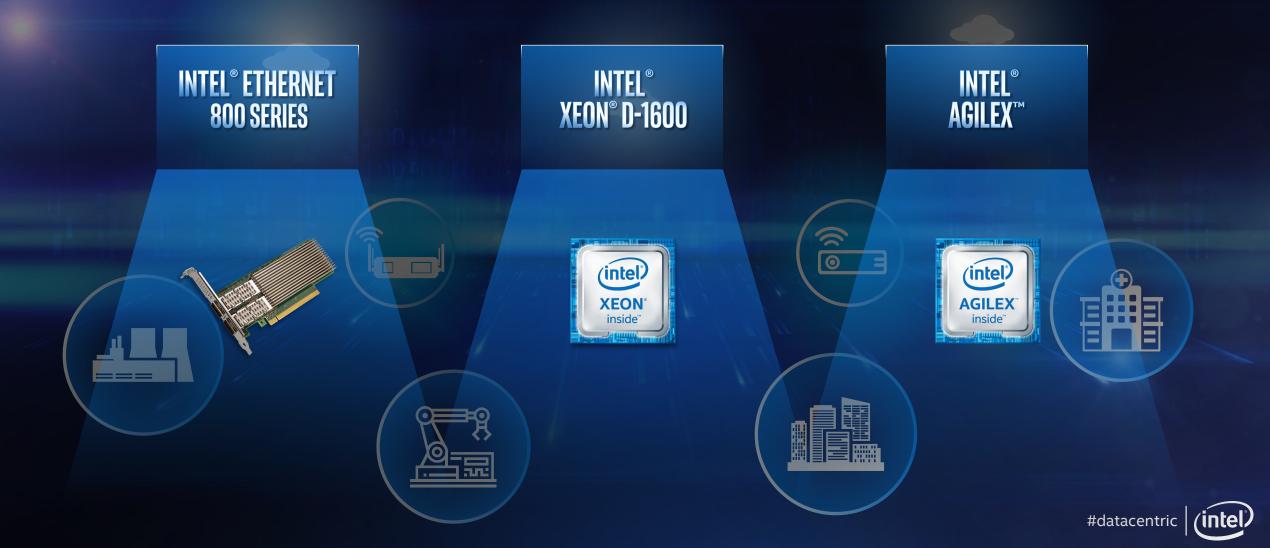




SENIOR DIRECTOR OF MRI R&D COLLABORATIONS



EXPANDING PORTFOLIO BREADTH







INTEL® AGILEX** FPGA

HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTE

10NM PROCESS TECHNOLOGY

COMPUTE EXPRESS LINK (CXL)
MEMORY-COHERENT ACCELERATION

MASSIVE BANDWIDTH



ADVANCED 3D PACKAGING

ANY-TO-ANY INTEGRATION ANY NODE, ANY SUPPLIER, ANY IP

RAPID INTEL® eASIC™ DEVICES OPTIMIZATION

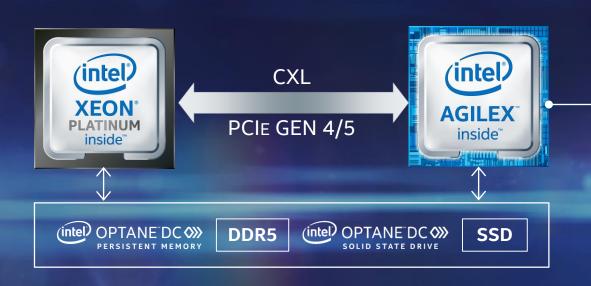
ANY DEVELOPER

INTEL® QUARTUS® PRIME DESIGN TOOL FOR HW DEVELOPERS

ONEAPI FOR SW DEVELOPERS



CONVERGED WORKLOAD ACCELERATION



NETWORK | SECURITY | REMOTE MEMORY ACCESS

AI | SEARCH | VIDEO TRANSCODE | DATABASE 40 TFLOPS OF DSP PERFORMANCE

COMPRESSION | DECOMPRESSION | ENCRYPTION MEMORY HIERARCHY MANAGEMENT

WORLD'S FIRST FPGA WITH COHERENT ATTACH

AND COMPREHENSIVE MEMORY SUPPORT WITH INTEL® XEON® SCALABLE PROCESSORS





INTEL® XEON® D-1600 PROCESSOR

INTEL® QUICKASSIST TECHNOLOGY | INTEL® ETHERNET | INTEL® VIRTUALIZATION TECHNOLOGY

COMPUTE

UP 1.29X MORE

NETWORK

TO 1.25X MORE

STORAGE

TO 1.4X HIGHER
READ/WRITE THROUGHPUT

UP 2.7X LOWER LATENCY3

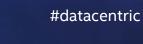
CISCO

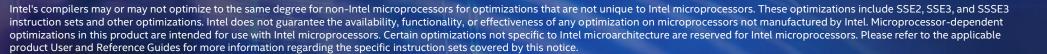






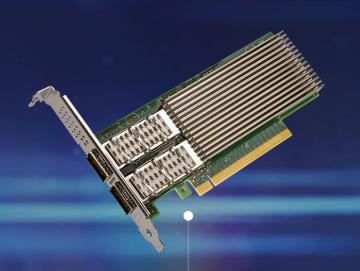






INTEL® ETHERNET ADAPTER 800 SERIES

100GBE FOUNDATIONAL ETHERNET





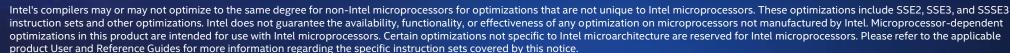
APPLICATION DEVICE QUEUES

DELIVERING CONSISTENT
APPLICATION RESPONSE TIME

ADDITIONAL ADVANCED CAPABILITIES

ENHANCED DYNAMIC DEVICE PERSONALIZATION (DDP)

IWARP & ROCE V2 RDMA SUPPORT





DATA CENTRIC APPLICATION INNOVATION



THE MODERNIZATION OPPORTUNITY

5 YEARS AVERAGE SERVER LIFECYCLE

5 YEARS AGO

SERVERS
WERE SOLD

\$900B UNTAPPED BUSINESS POTENTIAL

#datacentric (intel

Source: IDC, Server Upgrade Cycles: Why Faster Is Better, Doc #US44236318, Nov 2018 Source: IDC, Worldwide Quarterly Server Tracker Final Historical Pivot 2018Q4, March 2019

THE VALUE OF REFRESH

5 YEAR REFRESH **ENTERPRISE IT**

3.77X

OLTP DATABASE⁶

CLOUD INFRASTRUCTURE

3.52X

VM DENSITY7

COMMS SERVICE PROVIDER

2.36X

DPDK L3 FORWARDING⁸

TECHNICAL COMPUTING

11X LINPACK⁹

Intel's compilers may or may not optimize to the same degree for non-Intel microprocessors for optimizations that are not unique to Intel microprocessors. These optimizations include SSE2, SSE3, and SSSE3 instruction sets and other optimizations. Intel does not guarantee the availability, functionality, or effectiveness of any optimization on microprocessors not manufactured by Intel. Microprocessor-dependent optimizations in this product are intended for use with Intel microprocessors. Certain optimizations not specific to Intel microarchitecture are reserved for Intel microprocessors. Please refer to the applicable product User and Reference Guides for more information regarding the specific instruction sets covered by this notice.





SECURITY EMBEDDED IN ALL OUR PRODUCTS

HARDWARE ENHANCED SECURITY FEATURES DESIGNED TO BUILD A MORE TRUSTED FOUNDATION FOR COMPUTING

SECURITY MITIGATIONS

CPU ARCHITECTURE UPDATES TO ENHANCE PROTECTION



DATA PROTECTIONS

ENCRYPTION IN FLIGHT, AT REST, IN USE



.

MULTI-LAYERED, OPEN
SOURCE SECURITY LIBRARIES
FOR DATA CENTER



THREAT DETECTION PLATFORM INTEGRITY DATA SOVEREIGNTY

FULL-STACK SOLUTIONS

HARDENED VIRTUALIZATION
HOSTING PLATFORM
WITH LOCKHEED MARTIN





DETERMINISTIC QUALITY OF SERVICE

HARDENED SECURITY SOLUTION

HARDENED VIRTUALIZATION PLATFORM ADDRESSING FULL RANGE OF SECURITY CONTROLS

INTEGRITY

TRUSTED BOOT THROUGH RUNTIME

VM ENCRYPTION & ISOLATION



INTEL® XEON® SCALABLE PROCESSOR INTEL® BOOT GUARD INTEL® RDT INTEL® AES-NI

HARDENED BIOS HARDENED HYPERVISOR

LOCKHEED MARTIN





490 BETTER SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

PRE-CONFIGURED & VERIFIED SOLUTIONS

46% FASTER TIME TO VALUE

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INTEL® SELECT SOLUTIONS

BOOST IT VELOCITY

WITH PRE-DEFINED AND VERIFIED INFRASTRUCTURE SOLUTION STACKS **AVAILABLE FROM A** RANGE OF PARTNERS



INCREASE **SYSTEM LEVEL PERFORMANCE**

WITH HIGHLY OPTIMIZED **CONFIGURATIONS** OF INDUSTRY-LEADING INTEL DATA CENTER TECHNOLOGIES



UNPARALLELED **HW / SW ECOSYSTEM**

TO ACCELERATE YOUR PACE OF INNOVATION ACROSS **CRITICAL BUSINESS WORKLOADS**



MAKING WORKLOAD ACCELERATION EASY WITH INTEL® SELECT SOLUTIONS



ANALYTICS

MICROSOFT SQL SERVER WINDOWS SERVER

UPDATED MICROSOFT SQL SERVER LINUX*

SAP HANA*

* Coming Soon



INTELLIGENCE

BIGDL ON APACHE SPARK

AI INFERENCING





HYBRID CLOUD

MICROSOFT AZURE STACK

RED HAT OPENSHIFT CONTAINER PLATFORM

VMWARE VSAN

UPDATED **MICROSOFT AZURE STACK HCI**

HUAWEI **FUSIONSTORAGE**

UPDATED **BLOCKCHAIN: HYPERLEDGER FABRIC***

HARDENED SECURITY WITH LOCKHEED MARTIN



UNIVERSAL CUSTOMER PREMISES EQUIPMENT

NFVI: RED HAT

NFVI: UBUNTU

NFVI: FUSIONSPHERE

VISUAL CLOUD DELIVERY NETWORK



HPC

SIMULATION & MODELING*



GENOMICS ANALYTICS*



CONVERGED CLUSTERS



UPDATED

UPDATED

UPDATED

UPDATED

UPDATED

VMVARE® S. MURARI

VICE PRESIDENT OF ENGINEERING IN STORAGE & AVAILABILITY

INTEL *SELECT SOLUTIONS PARTNER DELIVERY

ISV/OSV



OEM



SCALE





SUMMARY

SPANNING INTELLIGENT EDGE TO CLOUD UNMATCHED PORTFOLIO TO MOVE, STORE, PROCESS DATA

2ND GENERATION INTEL® XEON® SCALABLE PROCESSORS WITH INTEL® DEEP LEARNING BOOST THE ONLY CPU WITH INTEGRATED AI ACCELERATION

NETWORK-OPTIMIZED TECHNOLOGY
WINNING 5G WITH THE INDUSTRY'S PLATFORM OF CHOICE

INTEL® OPTANE™ PERSISTENT MEMORY
BREAKING THROUGH MEMORY AND STORAGE BARRIERS





Intel technologies' features and benefits depend on system configuration and may require enabled hardware, software or service activation. Performance varies depending on system configuration.

No product or component can be absolutely secure.

Tests document performance of components on a particular test, in specific systems. Differences in hardware, software, or configuration will affect actual performance. For more complete information about performance and benchmark results, visit http://www.intel.com/benchmarks.

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- 1 Up to 29% more compute integer throughput with Intel® Xeon® D-1623N processor compared with Intel® Xeon® D-1513N processor. Tested by Intel Corp as of 3/20/2019. 1x Intel® Xeon® D-1623N processor, Platform: Echo Canyon, 2 x 32GB DDR4 2400 ECC(64GB Total Memory), OS: Red Hat 7.6 with Kernel: 3.10.0-957.5.1.el7.x86_64, Bios: GNVDTRL1.86B.0010.D75.1902060802, uCode: 0xe00000c, Benchmark: SPECrate*2017_int_base (Estimated), Compiler: ICC 19.0.1.144, Storage: Intel® SSD D3-S4510 Series 1.92TB, Score: 19.7 (Estimated) compared to 1x Intel® Xeon® D-1513N processor, Platform: Echo Canyon, 2 x 32GB DDR4 2400 ECC(64GB Total Memory), OS: Red Hat 7.6 with Kernel: 3.10.0-957.5.1.el7.x86_64, Bios: GNVDTRL1.86B.0010.D75.1902060802, uCode: 0xe00000c, Benchmark: SPECrate*2017_int_base (Estimated), Compiler: ICC 19.0.1.144, Storage: Intel® SSD D3-S4510 Series 1.92TB, Score: 15.2 (Estimated)
- Up to 25% performance improvement with Intel® Xeon® D-1653N processor compared with Intel® Xeon® D-1553N processor on router and packet forwarding. Tested by Intel Corp as of 3/20/2019. 1x Intel® Xeon® D-1653N processor, Platform: Echo Canyon, 2 x 32GB DDR4 2400 ECC(64GB Total Memory), OS: Ubuntu 18.04 LTS with Kernel: 4.15.0-42-generic x86_64, Bios: GNVDTRL1.86B.0010.D52.1708180300, uCode: 0xE00000A, Benchmark: VPP 18.10 IPV4 FIB, Compiler: DPDK 18.08, Network: 2x Intel® Ethernet Controller X552 (4x 10G ports), Storage: Intel® SSD D3-S4510 Series 240GB, Score: 17.3 (1Core/2T Mpackets/s (64B)) compared to 1x Intel® Xeon® D-1553N processor, Platform: Echo Canyon, 2 x 32GB DDR4 2400 ECC(64GB Total Memory), OS: Ubuntu 18.04 LTS with Kernel: 4.15.0-42-generic x86_64, Bios: GNVDTRL1.86B.0010.D52.1708180300, uCode: 0xE00000A, Benchmark: VPP 18.10 IPV4 FIB, Compiler: DPDK 18.08, Network: 2x Intel® Ethernet Controller X552 (4x 10G ports), Storage: Intel® SSD D3-S4510 Series 240GB, Score: 13.8 (1Core/2T Mpackets/s (64B))
- 3 Up to 1.4X higher read & write throughput & 2.7X lower in latency response with Intel® Xeon® D-1627 processor compared with Intel® Xeon® D-1521 processor. Tested by Intel Corp as of 3/20/2019. 1x Intel® Xeon® D-1627 processor, Platform: Echo Canyon, 2 x 32GB DDR4 2400 ECC(64GB Total Memory), OS: Red Hat 7.6 with Kernel: 3.10.0-957.5.1.el7.x86_64, Bios: GNVDTRL1.86B.0010.D75.1902060802, uCode: 0xe00000c, Benchmark: Local IOPS (FIO 3.1) Compiler: Red Hat 4.8.5-36-GCC, Q-depth=32, Storage: Intel® SSD D3-S4510 1.92TB (boot), 3x Intel® SSD D3-S4510 1.92TB (Application), Score: 23834.66 (IOPS) & 9962.44us (99th Latency) for Sequential 64K 70Read/30Write, compared to 1x Intel® Xeon® D-1521 processor, Platform: Echo Canyon, 2 x 32GB DDR4 2400 ECC(64GB Total Memory), OS: Red Hat 7.6 with Kernel: 3.10.0-957.5.1.el7.x86_64, Bios: GNVDTRL1.86B.0010.D75.1902060802, uCode: 0xe00000c, Benchmark: Local IOPS (FIO 3.1) Compiler: Red Hat 4.8.5-36-GCC, Q-depth=32, Storage: Intel® SSD D3-S4510 1.92TB (boot), 3x Intel® SSD DC S3520 800GB (Application), Score: 16421.33 (IOPS) & 27493.44us (99th Latency) for Sequential 64K 70Read/30Write

4

> 45% latency reduction with Open Source Redis using 2nd gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processors and Intel® Ethernet 800 Series with ADQ. Calculation: (new - old) / old x 100% Rtt Average Latency across all run for baseline vs ADQ (382-1249)/1249 * 100% = -69% Reduction in Rtt Average Latency

5

> 30% throughput improvement with Open Source
Redis using 2nd gen Intel® Xeon®
Scalable Processors and Intel®
Ethernet 800 Series with ADQ.
Calculation: (new - old) / old x 100%
Transaction Request Rate across all run for baseline vs ADQ
(79601-44345)/44345 * 100% = 80%
Throughput Improvement

Source: Intel internal testing as of February 2019
Configuration details provided in the following tables:

	SUT	Client
Test by	Intel	Intel
Test date	2/11/2019	2/11/2019
Platform	Intel® Server Board S2600WFTF	Dell* PowerEdge* R720
# Nodes	1	11
# Sockets	2	2
СРИ	2nd Generation Intel® Xeon® Scalable processor 8268 @ 2.8GHz	Intel® Xeon® processor E5-2697 v2
Cores/socket, Threads/socket	24/48	12 / 24
ucode	0x3000009	0x428
HT	On	On
Turbo	On	On
BIOS version	SE5C620.86B.01.00.0833.051120182255	2.5.4
System DDR Mem Config: slots / cap / run-speed	8 slots / 128GB / 2400MT/s	16 slots / 128GB / 1600MT/s
System DCPMM Config: slots / cap / run-speed	2 slots / 1024GB	
Total Memory/Node (DDR+DCPMM)	1024GB	128GB
Storage - boot	1x Intel SSD (OS Drive 64GB)	1x Dell (OS Drive 512GB)
Storage - application drives		
NIC	1x Intel® Ethernet Network Adapter E810-CQDA2	1x Intel® Ethernet X520-DA2
PCH	Intel® C620 Series Chipset	Intel® C600 Series Chipset
Other HW (Accelerator)		
os	<u>CentOS 7.6</u>	<u>CentOS 7.4</u>
Kernel	<u>4.19.18 (Linux.org Stable)</u>	<u>3.10.0-693.21.1.el7</u>
IBRS (0=disable, 1=enable)	1	0
eIBRS (0=disable, 1=enable)	0	0
Retpoline (0=disable, 1=enable)	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0
IBPB (0=disable, 1=enable)	1	0
PTI (0=disable, 1=enable)	1	1
Mitigation variants (1,2,3,3a,4, L1TF)	1,2,3,L1TF	1,2,3,L1TF
Workload & version	Redis 4.0.10	redis-benchmark 4.0.10
Compiler	gcc (GCC) 4.8.5 20150623	the state of the s
NIC Driver	ice 08.15	ixgbe 4.4.0-k-rh7.4



Performance results are based on testing as of dates shown in configuration and may not reflect all publicly available security updates. See configuration disclosure for details. No product or component can be absolutely secure. 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 complete information visit www.intel.com/benchmarks.

6. HammerDB OLTP Database: 1-node, 2x Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2697 v2 on Canoe Pass with 256 GB (16 slots / 16 GB / 1866) total memory, ucode 0x42d on RHEL7.6, 3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64, 2 x Intel DC P3700 PCI-E SSD for DATA, 2 x Intel DC P3700 PCI-E SSD for REDO, HammerDB 3.1, HT on, Turbo on, result: OLTP Warehouse workload=2.24M, test by Intel on 2/1/2019. 1-node, 2x Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2699 v4 on Wildcat Pass with 384 GB (24 slots / 16 GB / 2133) total memory, ucode 0xb000002e on RHEL7.6, 3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64, 2 x Intel DC P3700 PCI-E SSD for DATA, 2 x Intel DC P3700 PCI-E SSD for REDO, HammerDB 3.1, HT on, Turbo on, result: OLTP Warehouse workload=5.08M, test by Intel on 2/1/2019. 1-node, 2x Intel(R) Xeon(R) Platinum 8280 CPU on Wolf Pass with 384 GB (12 slots / 32 GB / 2933) total memory, ucode 0x4000013 on RHEL7.6, 3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64, 2 x Intel SSD DC P4610 for for REDO, HammerDB 3.1, HT on, Turbo on, result: OLTP Warehouse workload=8.45M, test by Intel on 2/1/2019.

7. Virtualized Infrastructure: 1-node, 2x Intel® Xeon® Processor E5-2697 v2 on Canon Pass with 256 GB (16 slots / 16GB / 1600) total memory, ucode 0x42c on RHEL7.6, 3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64, 1x Intel 400GB SSD OS Drive, 2x P4500 4TB PCIe, 2*82599 dual port Ethernet, Virtualization Benchmark, VM kernel 4.19, HT on, Turbo on, result: VM density=21, test by Intel on 1/15/2019. 1-node, 2x Intel® Xeon® Processor E5-2699 v4 on Wildcat Pass with 512 GB (16 slots / 32GB / 2133) total memory, ucode 0xB00002E on RHEL7.6, 3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64, 1x Intel 400GB SSD OS Drive, 2x P4500 4TB Optane PCIe, 2*82599 dual port Ethernet, Virtualization Benchmark, VM kernel 4.19, HT on, Turbo on, result: VM density=53, test by Intel on 1/15/2019. 1-node, 2x Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8280 Processor on Wolf Pass with 768 GB (24 slots / 32GB / 2666) total memory, ucode 0x2000056 on RHEL7.6, 3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64, 1x Intel 400GB SSD OS Drive, 2x P4500 4TB PCIe, 2*82599 dual port Ethernet, Virtualization Benchmark, VM kernel 4.19, HT on, Turbo on, result: VM density=74, test by Intel on 1/15/2019.

8. DPDK L3 Forwarding: 1-node, 2x Intel® Xeon® Processor E5-2680v2 on Crown Pass platform with 128GB DDR3 1867MT/s (16x 8GB), OS: Ubuntu 18.04 LTS Kernel: 4.15.0-42-generic, Bios: SE5C600.86B.02.06.0007.082420181029 uCode: 0x42d, Storage: 1x 240GB KINGSTON* SA400S3, Network: 6x Intel® Ethernet Network Adapter XXV710-DA2, Benchmark: DPDK L3fwd, version: DPDK v18.08, complier: gcc7.3.0, score: 122.74 (Max Gbits/s 1518B)). 1-node, 2x Intel® Xeon® Processor E5-2680v4 on Supermicro*-X10DRX platform with 256GB DDR4 2400MT/s (8x32GB), OS: Ubuntu 18.04 Kernel: 4.15.0-42-generic, Bios: American Megatrends Inc.* version: '2.0' uCode: 0xb00002e, Storage: 1x Intel® SSD D3-S4510 (240GB), Network: 4x Intel® Ethernet Network Adapter XXV710-DA2, Benchmark: DPDK L3fwd, version: DPDK v18.08, complier: gcc7.3.0, score: 171.5 (Max Gbits/s 1518B)). 1-node, 2x Intel® Xeon® Gold 6230N Processor on Neon City platform with 192GB DDR4 2933MT/s (12 x 16GB), OS: Ubuntu 18.04 Kernel: 4.20.0-042000rc6-generic, Bios: PLYXCRB1.86B.0568.D10.1901032132 uCode: 0x4000019, Storage: 1x Intel® SSD D3-S4510 (240GB), Network: 6x Intel® Ethernet Network Adapter XXV710-DA2, Benchmark: DPDK L3fwd, version: DPDK v18.08, complier: gcc7.3.0, score: 289.8 (Max Gbits/s 1518B))

9. Intel® Distribution of Linpack: 1-node, 2x Intel Xeon processor E5-2697 v2 on Canoe Pass with 768 GB (24x 32GB 2933) total memory, ucode 0x42d on RHEL7.6, 3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64, IC19u1, AVX512, HT off, Turbo on, score: Linpack GF/s=546, test by Intel on 2/16/2019. 1-node, 2x Intel Xeon processor E5-2699 v4 on Wildcat Pass with 384 GB (12 X 32GB 2666 (2400)) total memory, ucode 0xb00002e on RHEL7.6, 3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64, IC18u2, AVX2, HT off, Turbo on, score: Linpack GF/s=1434, test by Intel on 2/16/2019. 1-node, 2x Intel® Xeon® Platinum 9282 cpu on Walker Pass with 768 GB (24x 32GB 2933) total memory, ucode 0x400000A on RHEL7.6, 3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64, IC18u2, AVX2, HT off, Turbo on, score: Linpack GF/s=6411, test by Intel on 2/16/2019.