

## Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology Graduate University Deploys AMD EPYC<sup>™</sup> Processors with Over 2 Petaflops of Computing Power Dedicated to Scientific Research

— AMD EPYC<sup>™</sup> Processors provide superior cost-performance and high core density —

TOKYO, Oct. 01, 2020 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Today, <u>AMD</u> (NASDAQ: AMD) and Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology Graduate University (<u>OIST</u>), announced the deployment of AMD EPYC<sup>™</sup> 7702 processors for use in a new, high performance computing system. The EPYC processor-based supercomputer will deliver the 2.36 petaflops of computing power OIST plans to use for scientific research at the University.

The Scientific Computing & Data Analysis Section (SCDA) of OIST plans to implement the new supercomputer for supporting OIST computationally intensive research ranging from bioinformatics, computational neuroscience, and physics. SCDA adopted AMD EPYC after significant growth, including a 2X increase in users.

"2020 is a milestone year for OIST with new research units expanding the number of research areas. This growth is driving a significant increase in our computational needs," said Eddy Taillefer, Ph.D., Section Leader, Scientific Computing & Data Analysis Section. "Under the common resource model for which the computing system is shared by all OIST users we needed a significant increase in core-count capacity to both absorb these demands and cope with the significant growth of OIST. The latest AMD EPYC processor was the only technology that could match this core-count need in a cost-performance effective way."

Key factors of OIST's selection of the AMD EPYC processors included superior costperformance, memory/PCIe® bandwidth, and high core counts per server. OIST plans to also consider EPYC processors for other growing computational needs for University researchers in the future.

"AMD is proud to be working with leading global institutions to bring scientific research to the forefront through the power of high performance computing technology," said Ram Peddibhotla, corporate vice president, EPYC product management, AMD. "With high performance capabilities, ease of management and scalability, 2<sup>nd</sup> Gen AMD EPYC processors can assist OIST researchers with advancing technological innovations and supporting their research goals in bioinformatics, computational neuroscience, and physics."

## AMD EPYC<sup>™</sup> 7702 Processor Specifications

MODEL	CPU CORES	THREADS	MAX Boost Freq. (GHz) <sup>1</sup>	TDP (W)	MAX DDR Freq. (1DPC)	L3 CACHE (MB)	PCle Gen 4 Lanes
AMD EPYC™ 7702	64	128	Up to 3.35	200	3200	256	128

## **Supporting Resources**

- Learn more about AMD EPYC processors here
- Learn more about AMD EPYC world records here
- Become a fan of AMD on Facebook
- Follow AMD on <u>Twitter</u>

## About AMD

For 50 years AMD has driven innovation in high-performance computing, graphics, and visualization technologies — the building blocks for gaming, immersive platforms, and the datacenter. Hundreds of millions of consumers, leading Fortune 500 businesses and cutting-edge scientific research facilities around the world rely on AMD technology daily to improve how they live, work and play. AMD employees around the world are focused on building great products that push the boundaries of what is possible. For more information about how AMD is enabling today and inspiring tomorrow, visit the AMD (NASDAQ: AMD) website, blog, Facebook and Twitter pages.

<sup>1</sup> Max boost for AMD EPYC processors is the maximum frequency achievable by any single core on the processor under normal operating conditions for server systems. EPYC-18

AMD, the AMD Arrow logo, EPYC, and combinations thereof, are trademarks of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. Other names are for informational purposes only and may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Contact: Gary Silcott AMD Communications (512) 602-0889 gary.silcott@amd.com

Laura Graves AMD Investor Relations (408) 749-5467 laura.graves@amd.com



Source: Advanced Micro Devices