

Early Evaluation Results from the p690 System at Oak Ridge National Laboratory*
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We describe the p690 system at ORNL and results from our initial evaluation studies. Data from both standard and custom benchmarks are used to examine serial, per node, and multiple node performance. We in particular look at the effect of memory bandwidth on performance, and contrast full 32-processor "turbo" nodes, nodes that have been partitioned into four 8-processor LPARs, and turbo nodes that are used like 16 processor "HPC" nodes. We finish with a comparison between systems from IBM and other vendors using applications drawn from global climate modelling, fusion, and astrophysics.

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