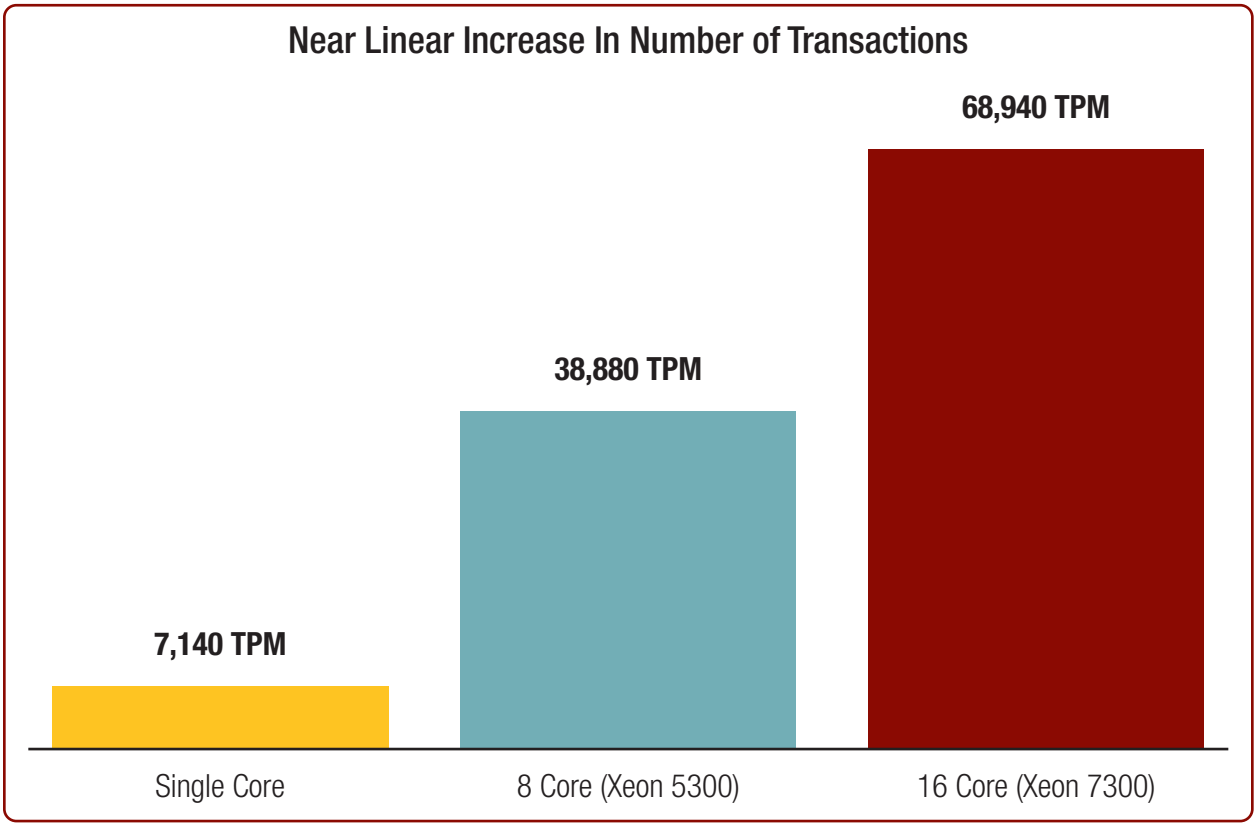
Benchmarks Show Rogue Wave® Hydra Achieves Dramatic Performance Gains on Intel's Xeon 7300

"Developers are challenged with utilizing multi-core platforms. In our testing, Rogue Wave Software has been able to show a significant increase in throughput using Rogue Wave Hydra software with Intel's quad-core processors, particularly the new Xeon 7300 series."

Patrick Leonard, Vice President of Product Development, Rogue Wave Software

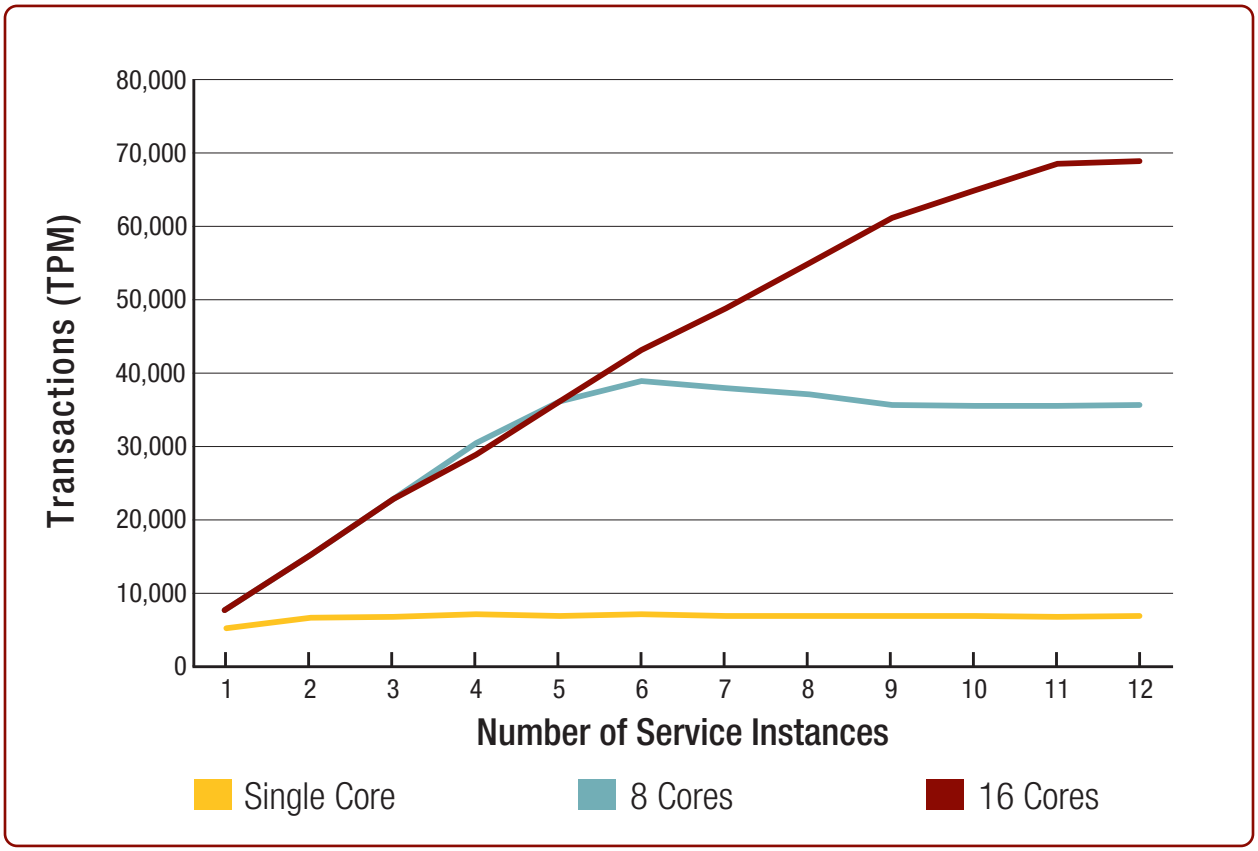


System configuration:

- First test server included a Single-Core 3.6Gz Intel® Xeon® processor
- Second test server included two Quad-Core Intel Xeon 5300 series 2.66 GHz processors (8 cores total)
- Third test server included four Quad-Core Intel Xeon 7300 series 2.93 GHz processors (16 cores total)

Application used in test:

- The test involved application business logic that simulates order processing in a traditional financial services environment. The simulated transactions generate calls against a relational database and a Web service and the transactions must be processed in the order they are received.
- Scaling the application requires both high throughput and low latency while maintaining first in, first out (FIFO) order, a common requirement that makes scaling much more difficult. These processes are therefore typically run in serial, and are often written as single-threaded applications.
- In this test, Rogue Wave® Hydra software was used to create Software Pipelines that run the process instances in parallel over multiple threads and multiple cores even though the application itself is single-threaded and requires FIFO processing.



Results summary:

Rogue Wave's Hydra enabled enabled this single-threaded application to take advantage of the increase in processing power without re-coding for multi-threading. The remarkable performance gains achieved on multi-core systems illustrate that the application was highly optimized for concurrency.

The peak transaction throughput was measured for each of the three server configurations as more software processes were deployed to enable increased workload:

- As expected, the single core server produced virtually the same results whether running a single application service instance or multiple instances.
- The server with eight CPU cores was able to generate 5 times as much throughput as the single-core server and reached its maximum throughput when running six instances of the application service.
- The server with 16 CPU cores was able to generate 9 times as much throughput as the single-core server and 183 percent greater throughput than the server with 8 CPU cores. It reached its maximum throughput when running 12 instances of the application service.

For more information:

- For more information about Rogue Wave Software, visit **www.roguewave.com** or contact **sales@roguewave.com**.
- For more information about Quad-Core Intel Xeon processors, visit **www.intel.com/quadcore**.

Solution provided by:

ROGUE WAVE SOFTWARE

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Benchmarks servers were running 64-bit Red Hat Linux* and utilized Rogue Wave Hydra software with the test application.

Intel processor numbers are not a measure of performance. Processor numbers differentiate features within each processor family, not across different processor families. See http://www.intel.com/products/processor_number for details.

* Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

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