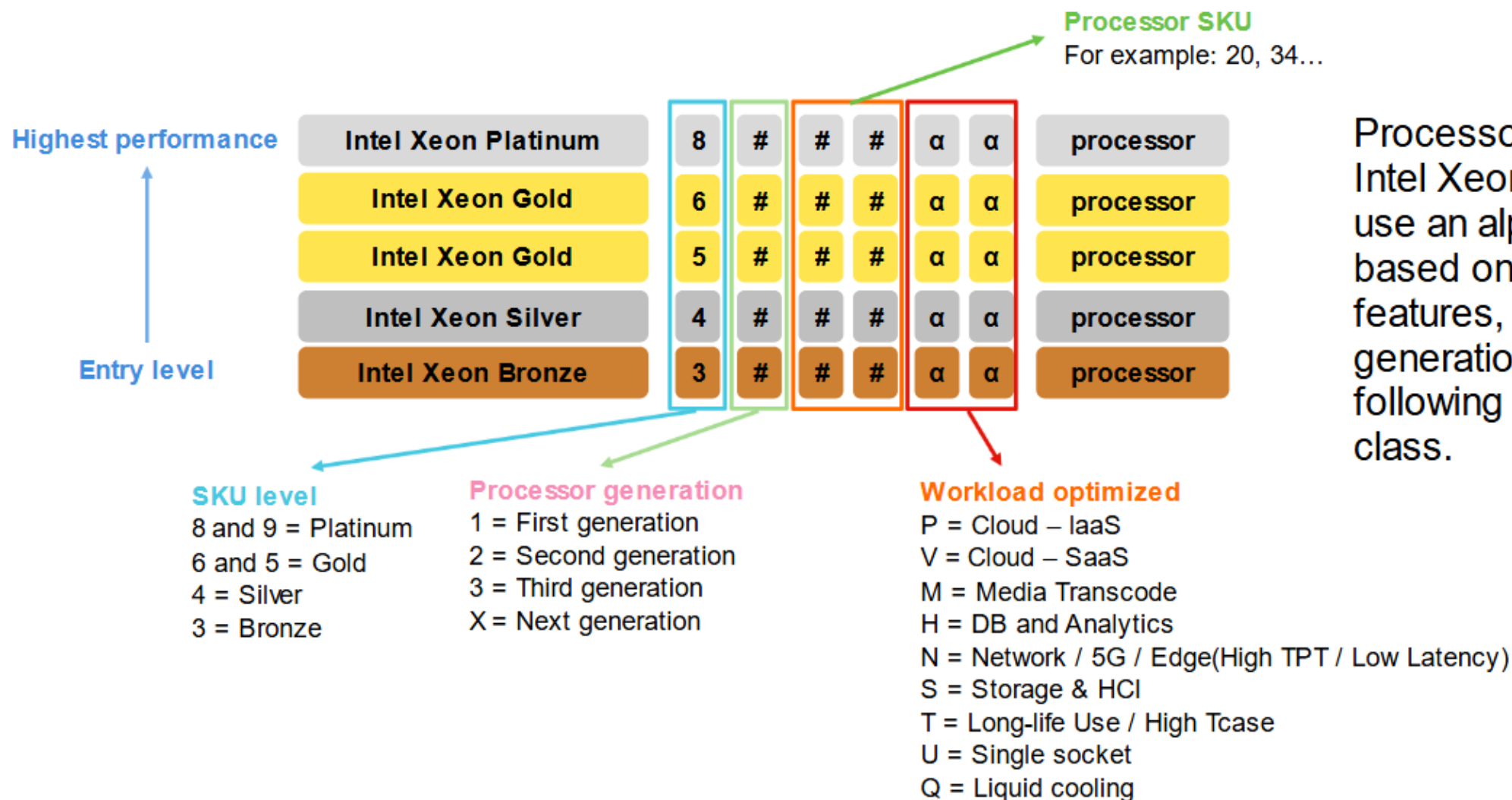


Next Generation Intel Xeon Scalable processor features and configurations

Product features and configuration

Lenovo

Intel Xeon Scalable processor naming rules



Processor numbers for the Intel Xeon Scalable platform use an alphanumeric scheme based on performance, features, processor generation, and options, following the brand and its class.

Processor SKUs

Platinum-8xxx

- + 4 UPI @ 16 GT/s
- + SGX up to 512 GB on selected SKUs

Gold-6xxx

- + DDR5 @ 4800 MT/s (1DPC) and 4400 MT/s (2DPC)

Gold-5xxx

- + DDR5 @ 4400 MT/s (1DPC & 2DPC)
- + 3 UPI @ 16 GT/s
- + Intel Optane persistent memory module
- + Intel Speed Select Tech
- + Advanced RAS
- + SGX up to 128 GB

Sliver-4xxx

- + 2-Socket Scalability
- + 2 UPI @ 16 GT/s
- + 80 Lanes PCIe 5.0 / Compute Express Link (CXL)
- + Intel AVX-512
- + Intel Hyper-Treading and Turbo Boost
- + Intel DL Boost – Advanced Matrix Extensions (AMX)

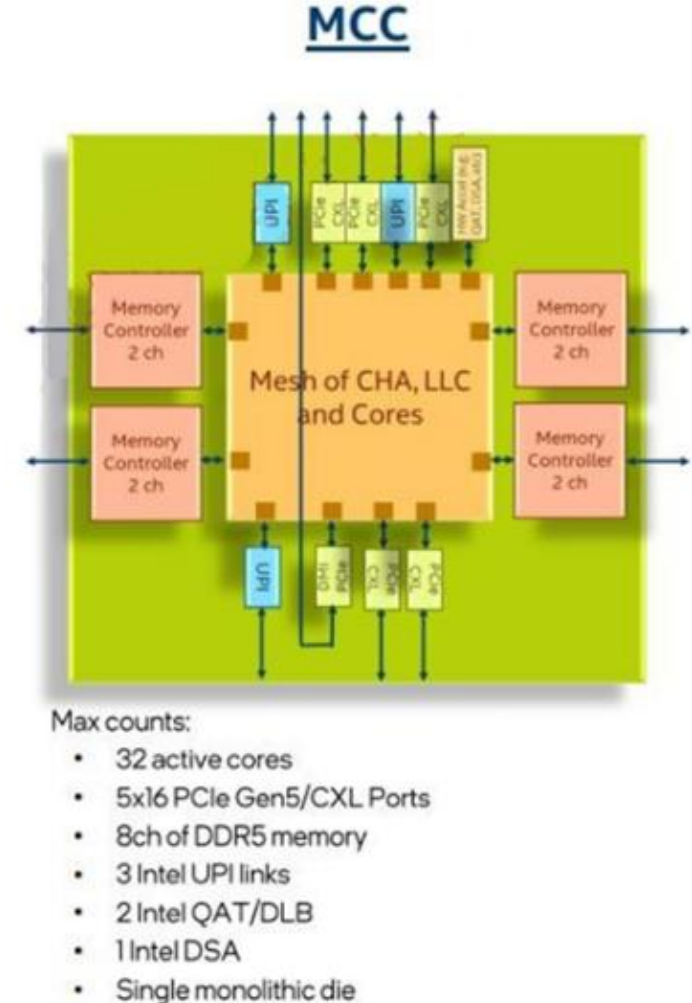
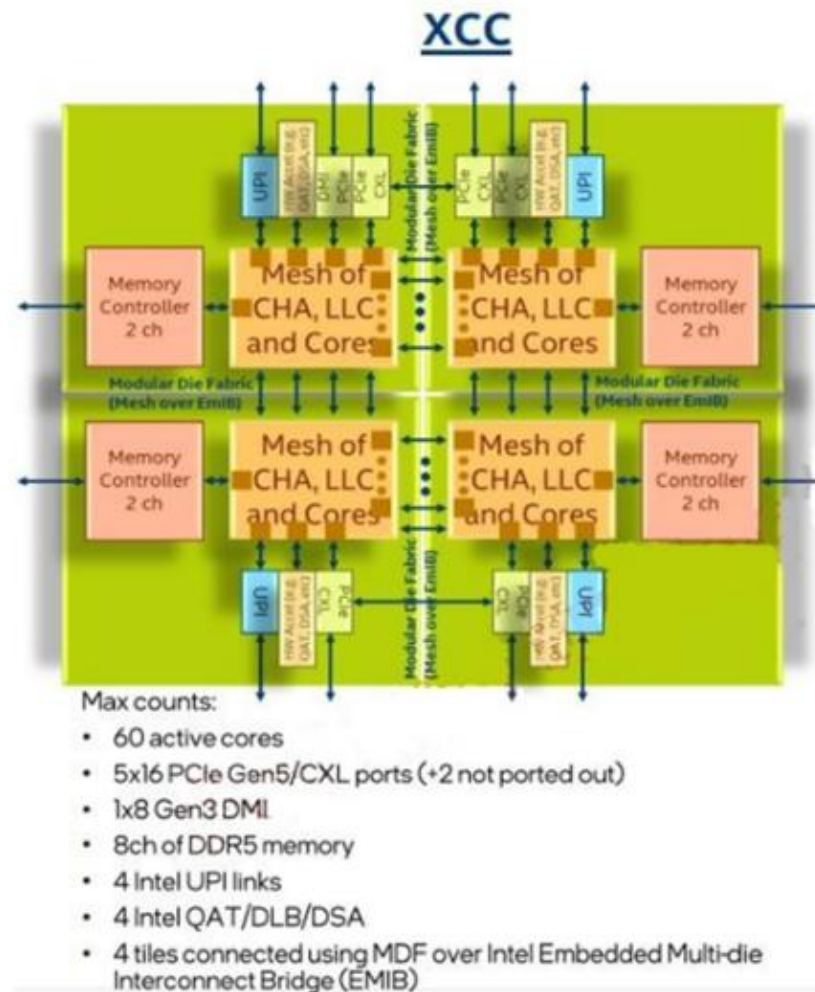
Bronze-3xxx

- 1-Socket only
- DDR5 @ 4000 MT/s (1 & 2 DPC)
- 80 Lanes PCIe 4.0
- Intel AVX-512
- Standard RAS
- 1 Intel Data Streaming Accelerator (DSA) Device
- SGX up to 64 GB max enclave size



Sapphire Rapids die packages

- According to the different requirements for the number of cores, there are two classes: Extreme core count (XCC) and medium core count (MCC).
- Due to the increase in the number of cores on the Xeon SP, Intel has upgraded the original XCC and MCC. XCC can now support up to 60 cores, and MCC can support up to 32 cores.



Processor SKU summary

2S PERFORMANCE GENERAL PURPOSE														
SKU	CORES	BASE FREQ (GHz)	ALL CORE TURBO FREQ (GHz)	MAX TURBO FREQ (GHz)	CACHE (MB)	TDP (Watts)	CPU (Base/Turbo)	Maximum Scalability	DDR5 Memory Speed	DDR5 Memory Capacity	DDR5 Memory Capacity (Per Processor)	DDR5 Memory Capacity (Per Processor)	DDR5 Memory Capacity (Per Processor)	DDR5 Memory Capacity (Per Processor)
8480+	84	2.0	3.0	3.8	105	350	1.4/2.5	25	4800	4	1	1	1	1
8470	52	2.0	3.0	3.8	105	350	1.4/2.5	25	4800	4	1	0	0	0
8468	48	2.1	3.0	3.8	105	350	1.4/2.5	25	4800	4	1	0	0	0
8460Y+	40	2.0	2.8	3.7	105	300	1.4/2.4	25	4800	4	1	1	1	1

Future MCC update

2S MAINLINE GENERAL PURPOSE														
8452Y	36	2.0	2.8	3.2	67.5	300	1.4/2.4	25	4800	4	1	0	0	0
6430	32	1.9	2.6	3.4	60	270	1.4/2.4	25	4400	3	1	0	0	0

Future MCC update

LIQUID COOLED GENERAL PURPOSE (-Q)														
8470Q	52	2.1	3.2	3.8	105	350	1.4/2.5	25	4800	4	1	0	0	0
Future MCC update														
SINGLE SOCKET GENERAL PURPOSE (-U)														
6414U	32	2.0	2.6	3.4	60	250	1.4/2.2	15	4800	4	1	0	0	0
Future MCC update														
LONG-LIFE USE (IOT) GENERAL PURPOSE (-T)*														
Future MCC update														

IMDB/ANALYTICS/VIRTUALIZATION OPTIMIZED(-H) – SOCKET SCALABLE														
SKU	CORES	BASE FREQ (GHz)	ALL CORE TURBO FREQ (GHz)	MAX TURBO FREQ (GHz)	CACHE (MB)	TDP (Watts)	CPU (Base/Turbo)	Maximum Scalability	DDR5 Memory Speed	DDR5 Memory Capacity	DDR5 Memory Capacity (Per Processor)	DDR5 Memory Capacity (Per Processor)	DDR5 Memory Capacity (Per Processor)	DDR5 Memory Capacity (Per Processor)
8490H	60	1.3	2.9	3.5	112.5	350	1.4/2.5	85	4800	4	4	4	4	4
8468H	48	2.1	3.0	3.8	105	330	1.4/2.5	85	4800	4	4	0	0	4
8460H	40	2.2	3.1	3.8	105	330	1.4/2.5	85	4800	4	4	0	0	4
8454H	32	2.1	2.7	3.4	82.5	270	1.4/2.4	85	4800	4	4	4	4	4
8450H	28	2.3	2.6	3.5	75	250	1.4/2.3	85	4800	4	4	0	0	4
8444H	16	2.3	3.2	4.0	45	270	1.4/2.5	85	4800	4	4	0	0	4

Future MCC update

5G / NETWORKING OPTIMIZED (-N)*														
8470N	52	1.7	2.7	3.6	97.5	300	1.8/2.4	25	4800	3	4	4	4	0
8471N	52	1.8	2.8	3.6	97.5	300	1.8/2.4	15	4800	0	4	4	4	0

Future MCC update

CLOUD OPTIMIZED IaaS (-P) / SaaS (-V) / Media (-M)														
8468V	48	2.4	2.9	3.8	97.5	330	1.4/2.5	25	4800	3	1	1	1	1
8458P	44	2.7	3.2	3.8	82.5	350	1.4/2.5	25	4800	3	1	1	1	1
8461V	48	2.2	2.8	3.7	97.5	300	1.4/2.4	15	4800	0	1	1	1	1
6441V	44	2.1	2.6	3.5	82.5	270	1.4/2.3	15	4800	0	1	0	0	1

Future MCC update

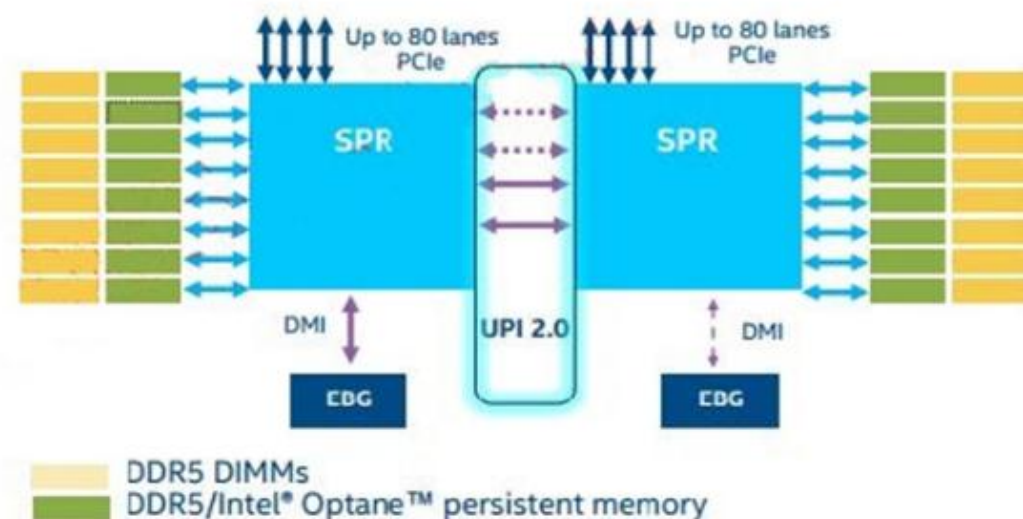
STORAGE & HYPERCONVERGED INFRASTRUCTURE (HCI) OPTIMIZED (-S)														
8454S	32	2.2	2.8	3.4	60	270	1.4/2.4	25	4800	4	4	4	4	0

Future MCC update

Intel Ultra Path Interconnect (UPI) 2.0

Sapphire Rapids processors will support Ultra Path Interconnect (Intel UPI 2.0), the next-generation multi-processor interconnect technology. The features of this technology include:

- Increased bandwidth and speed to support a balanced platform with a higher performance CPU, DDR5 memory, and PCIe 5.0 devices
- Increased lane width – x24 instead of x20 in the previous generation
- Support for both ac and dc coupling – only dc coupling was supported in the previous generation
- Support for speeds of up to 16 GT/s on Sapphire Rapids processors
- Support for speeds of up to 20 GT/s for a future Eagle Stream generation processor



Platform support for UPI

1S No UPI links

2S Up to 4 UPI links

4S Up to 3 UPI Links

8S 4 UPI Links through performance optimized topology only

PCIe 5.0 support

PCIe architecture	Raw bit rate	Interconnect bandwidth	Bandwidth lane direction	Total bandwidth for x16 links
PCIe 5.0	32 GT/s	32 Gb/s	4 GB/s	128 GB/s
PCIe 4.0	16 GT/s	16 Gb/s	2 GB/s	64 GB/s

- PCIe 5.0 has double the I/O bandwidth of PCIe 4.0
- PCIe 5.0 provides the highest throughput between the CPU and device
- PCIe 5.0 provides foundational bandwidth, electricals, and CEM slots for Compute eXpress Link (CXL)
- PCIe 5.0 maintains backward compatibility with PCIe 4.0, 3.x, 2.x, and 1.x
- The total channel insertion loss budget is 36 dB

High Bandwidth Memory (HBM) support

- There are three HBM modes:
 - HBM only mode: Runs exclusively using HBM memory
Can only be used if workloads can fit into the 64 GB of HBM memory capacity
 - Flat mode: HBM and DDR memory are a contiguous addressable space
 - Cache mode: HBM is used as a cache for the DDR5 memory
It offers accelerated performance
- Memory mode is selected during boot with the BIOS menu
- HBM is only available on Platinum and Gold CPUs



Platinum-8xxx

- + Four UPIs @ 16 GT/s
- + SGX up to 512 GB

Gold-6xxx

- 64 GB HBM2e
- Eight channels of DDR5 @ 4800 (1DPC) and 4400 (2DPC)
- Two-socket Scalability
- Up to three UPIs @ 16 GT/s
- Intel AVX-512 (2 FMAs)
- Intel DL Boost – Advanced Matrix Extensions (AMX)
- Intel Turbo Boost & Hyper-Threading
- Intel Data Streaming Accelerator (DSA), four devices
- Advanced RAS
- SGX up to 128 GB

Sapphire Rapids plus High Bandwidth Memory modes

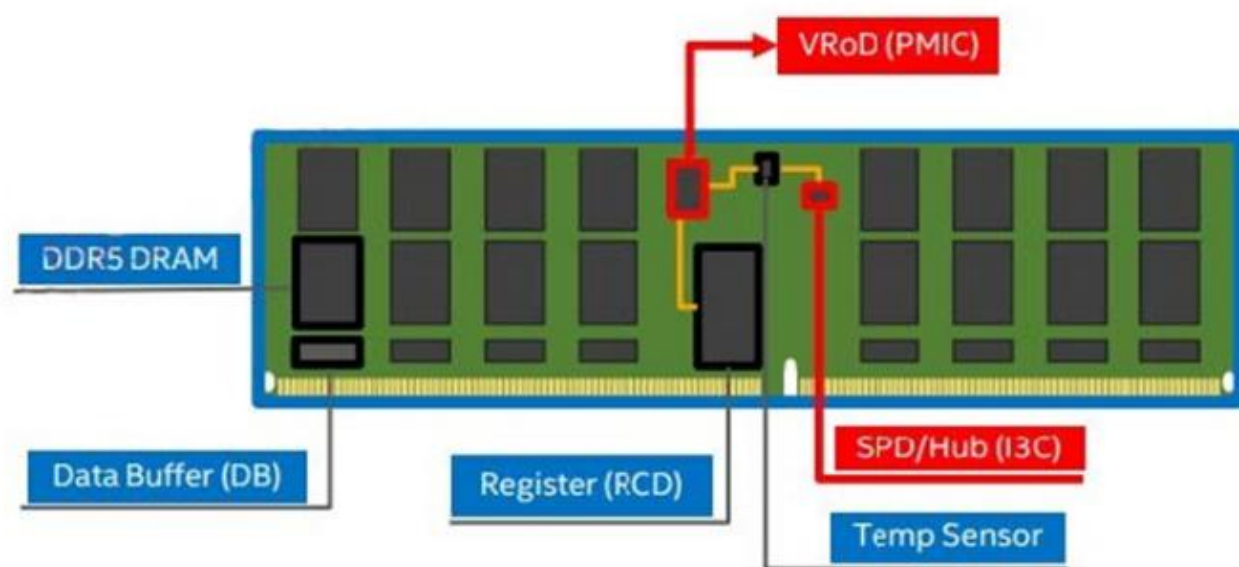
- HBM only
 - HBM only provides best performance when workloads fit into the 64 GB capacity
 - No software changes or DDR required
 - The internal memory bandwidth is higher than external
 - No support for SGX or MKTME
- Flat
 - DDR can be added for workloads needing a capacity greater than 64 GB
 - HBM and DDR are exposed as separate regions
 - Software updates are needed to optimize performance
 - Better performance than Cache mode
 - SGX and MKTME is supported in the DDR region
- Cache
 - Cache mode provides improved performance when workloads need more than 64 GB of capacity
 - No change to software required
 - HBM caches DDR (symmetric DDR population required)
 - No support for SGX or MKTME



DDR5 memory support

Eagle Stream will be Intel's first platform to support DDR5 memory, which provides the features listed below:

- Higher speeds – up to 4800 MT/s (1DPC) / 4400 MT/s (2DPC) on Sapphire Rapids
5600 MT/s (1DPC) / 4800 MT/s (2DPC) on Emerald Rapids
- Full DRAM equalization support (DFE) for high-speed margin headroom
- VR on DIMM (VRoD) architecture for improved power delivery and DRAM yields
- Improved I/O performance with a sideband bus I3C architecture
- Power saving performance improvements over DDR4 DIMM architecture



Sapphire Rapids-SP memory support

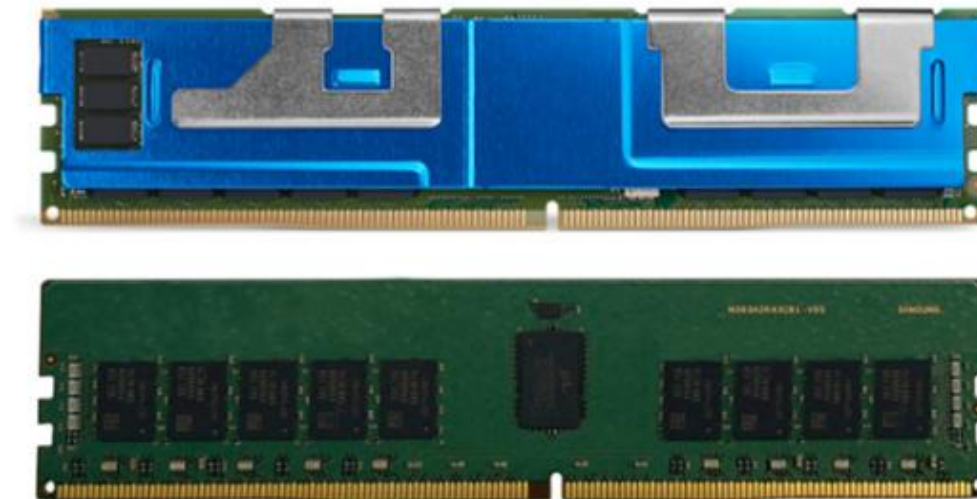
- Sapphire Rapids-SP processors support both 1DPC and 2DPC configurations. They also support RDIMM and 3DS RDIMM.
- LRDIMM and 3DS LRDIMM are not supported.

Type	Ranks Per DIMM and Data Width	DIMM Capacity (GB)	Speed (MT/s) ; Voltage (V); DIMM Per Channel (DPC)	
			1DPC*	2DPC
		16 Gb	1.1V	
RDIMM	SRx8 (RC D)	16 GB	4800	4400
	SRx4 (RC C)	32 GB		
	SRx4 (RC F) 9x4	32 GB		
	DRx8 (RC E)	32 GB		
	DRx4 (RC A)	64 GB		
	DRx4(RC B) 9x4	64 GB		
RDIMM-3DS	(4R/8R) x4 (RC A)	2H- 128 GB 4H- 256 GB	Not Supported	Not Supported
LRDIMM / LRDIMM-3DS	NA	NA		

DC Persistent Memory third generation

The ThinkSystem V3 also supports Intel's third-generation 300 Series Optane DC Persistent Memory (PMem). Optane PMems will still be available in 128 GB, 256 GB, and 512 GB modules, and they will also run at speeds of up to 4800 MT/s. In the ThinkSystem V3, PMems support two, four, and eight-socket configurations. They also support App Direct Mode, Memory Mode, and Mixed Mode.

The upper figure shown below is the PMem 300 Series module, and the lower figure is a standard DIMM.



Note: For more information about Intel Optane Persistent Memory, refer to course [ES51965 - Introducing the Intel Optane DC persistent memory module](#).

Intel Optane PMem support

Scroll down for more information

Intel Optane PMem Family	Intel Optane PMem 100 series Apache Pass	Intel Optane PMem 200 series Barlow Pass		Intel Optane PMem 300 series Crow Pass
Intel Xeon SP	Purely 2S/4S/8S Cascade Lake six channel DDR4	Whitley 2S Ice Lake eight channel DDR4	Cedar Island 4S Cooper Lake six channel DDR4	Eagle Stream 2S/4S/8S Sapphire Rapids, Emerald Rapids eight channel DDR5
PMem SKU Capacity & Total Platform PMem Capacity	128 GB, 256 GB, 512 GB 3 TB per socket	128 GB, 256 GB, 512 GB 4 TB per socket	128 GB, 256 GB, 512 GB 3 TB per socket	128 GB, 256 GB, 512 GB 4 TB per socket
Interface	DDR-T	DDR-T		DDR-T2
Speeds	Up to 2666 MT/s	Up to 3200 MT/s	Up to 2666 MT/s	4000 to 4800 MT/s
Media Controller	Elk Valley	Barlow Valley		Crow Valley
TDP Power	18 watts	15 watts		15 watts
Security	AES-256 encryption	AES-256 encryption		FIPS140-3 level 2 compliance
Data Persistence in Power Failure event	ADR	ADR, eADR (optional)		ADR, FastADR (optional)
2R1W Random Bandwidth	1 GB/s	1.21 GB/s		3-4 GB/s
2R1W Sequential	4 GB/s	4.83 GB/s		6.8 GB/s

Intel Optane PMem support

Scroll down for more information

Intel Optane PMem Family	Intel Optane PMem 100 series Apache Pass	Intel Optane PMem 200 series Barlow Pass		Intel Optane PMem 300 series Crow Pass
Speed	Up to 2000 MT/s	Up to 6200 MT/s	Up to 2000 MT/s	1000 to 1000 MT/s
Media Controller	Elk Valley	Barlow Valley		Crow Valley
TDP Power	18 watts	15 watts		15 watts
Security	AES-256 encryption	AES-256 encryption		FIPS140-3 level 2 compliance
Data Persistence in Power Failure event	ADR	ADR, eADR (optional)		ADR, FastADR (optional)
2R1W Random Bandwidth	1 GB/s	1.21 GB/s		3-4 GB/s
2R1W Sequential Bandwidth	4 GB/s	4.83 GB/s		6-8 GB/s
Intel Memory Bandwidth Boost	N/A	Up to 25% opportunistic bandwidth increase		Up to 30% opportunistic bandwidth increase
Operating Modes	App Direct (AD) Memory Mode (MM) Mixed Mode (AD+MM)	App Direct (AD) Memory Mode (MM)	App Direct (AD) only	App Direct (AD) Memory Mode (MM) Mixed Mode (AD+MM)

Memory installation rules

Memory modules must be installed in a specific order based on the memory configuration and the number of processors and memory modules installed in the server. Each server has its own installation rules, and servicers should always check the memory installation rules for individual ThinkSystem servers.

The procedure:

1. Go to the [ThinkSystem Documentation Information Center](#) website.
2. Select the ThinkSystem portfolio in the left column. In this example, **ThinkSystem rack servers** has been selected.
3. Select a machine type. In this example, **ThinkSystem SR850 V2 Types 7D31, 7D32** has been selected.
4. Select **Server hardware setup** → **Install server hardware options in the server** → **Install a memory module** → **Memory module installation rules and order**.

The screenshot shows the ThinkSystem Documentation Information Center website. The left sidebar contains a navigation tree with the following items: Features, Specifications, Server components, Rack class, Identifying connections, Backlight, jumpers, and buttons, System board LEDs, Fully hot, Server options, 2.5 inch drive backplane kit, 2.5 inch drive SAS/SATA cable kit, High power module number kit, Interconnect cable kit, Tron drive cage kit, PCIe riser cards, Processor and memory expansion tray kit, Internal cable routing, Server hardware setup, Server setup checklist, Installation Guidelines, Rack installation guide, Install hot swap server hardware options, Remove the top cover, Remove a Tron drive, Install server hardware options in the server, Remove the fan cage assembly, Install a drive backplane, Install the intrusion switch, Remove the PCIe riser assembly, Install an adapter, Install a full power module and holder, Install the OCP Ethernet adapter, Install the PCIe riser assembly, Remove the processor and memory expansion tray, Install a processor and heat sink, Install a memory module, Memory module installation rules and order, System configuration, Hardware replacement procedures, and Software documentation. The 'Memory module installation rules and order' item is highlighted with a red box. The main content area displays a diagram of a server with memory modules installed in slots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Below the diagram is a table titled 'Table 1. Channel and slot information of DIMMs around a processor'. The table has columns for Channel, Slot, and Processor. The data is as follows:

Channel	Slot	Processor
Channel 0	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Processor 0
Channel 1	7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Processor 1
Channel 2	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18	Processor 2
Channel 3	19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24	Processor 3
Channel 4	25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30	Processor 4
Channel 5	31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36	Processor 5
Channel 6	37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42	Processor 6

Below the table is a section titled 'Memory module installation guideline' with the following bullet points:

- Two types of configurations are supported. Consider corresponding rules and population sequence accordingly:
 - [DIMM installation order](#) (RDIMMs or LRDIMMs)
 - [PROM and DIMM installation order](#)
- A label on each DIMM identifies the DIMM type. This information is in the format `xxxxx-xxxxx-PC4-xxxxx-xx-xx-xx`. Where `xxxxx` indicates if the DIMM is single-rank (s) or dual-rank (d).
- At least one DIMM is required for each processor. Install at least six DIMMs per processor for good performance.
- When you replace a DIMM, the server provides automatic DIMM enrollment capability without requiring you to use the Setup utility to enable the new DIMM manually.

Below the guidelines is a section titled 'Attention:' with the following bullet points:

- Mixing s and d DIMMs in the same channel is allowed.
- Install DIMMs of the same speed for optimal performance. Otherwise, the BIOS will find and run the lowest speed among all channels.
- Always populate DIMMs with the maximum number of ranks in the farthest DIMM slot, followed by the nearest DIMM slot.
- Mixing 128 GB and 256 GB RDIMMs is not supported.

Below the attention section is a section titled 'DIMM installation order' with the following text:

This section contains information of how to install DIMMs properly.

Below the DIMM installation order section is a section titled 'PROM and DIMM installation order' with the following text:

This section contains information of how to install PROMs and DIMMs properly.

Below the PROM and DIMM installation order section is a section titled 'Parent topic: Introduction' with the following text:

Parent topic: [Install a memory module](#)

Intel Virtual RAID on CPU

Intel Virtual RAID on CPU (VROC) provides an enterprise RAID solution on platforms that support Intel Volume Management Device (VMD). Intel VMD provides support for RAID on PCIe NVMe SSDs.

Intel VROC, combined with Intel RSTe and VMD, allows bootable RAID on PCIe NVMe SSDs directly attached to the CPU PCIe lanes.

Two types of VROCs are supported on the Lenovo ThinkSystem V3:

- Onboard SATA ports with software RAID support (Intel VROC SATA RAID, formerly known as Intel RSTe)
- Onboard NVMe ports with software RAID support (Intel VROC NVMe RAID)
 - Standard: Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID), supports Intel SSDs only
 - Premium (requires an FoD key): Intel VROC (VMD NVMe RAID), which enables RAID support for non-Intel NVMe SSDs

For more information about VROC, refer to course [ES51780C Servicing the ThinkSystem storage controllers](#)

For specifications of the supported RAID adapters and HBAs, refer to [Lenovo ThinkSystem RAID Adapter and HBA Reference](#)

Summary

This course enabled you to:

- Identify the differences between the 3rd Generation and Next Generation Intel Xeon Scalable processors
- Describe the features of the Next Generation Intel Xeon Scalable processor in ThinkSystem V3 servers
- Describe the Intel Xeon Scalable processor naming rules
- Describe the supported memory and storage features on ThinkSystem servers