



190x speed up
 In strong scaling of the HemeLB simulation on SuperMUC-NG¹

“We will be using the new Intel 3rd generation Intel Xeon Scalable processors to power an Intel DAOS storage systems for extremely demanding AI workloads requiring very low latency storage, and we plan to use Intel Optane persistent memory 200 to run this system. We’re excited to get our new 3rd gen Intel system up and running.”

Prof. Dr. Dieter Kranzlmüller, Director, LRZ

SuperMUC-NG Supercomputer to Address New Demands Across Multiple Fields

Leibniz Supercomputing Center (LRZ) supports groundbreaking research and education across a wide range of disciplines. LRZ recently announced plans to expand the SuperMUC-NG supercomputer to address new demands across multiple fields from physics and medicine to the humanities with more powerful computing. This expansion will include 4th Gen Intel® Xeon Scalable processors with built-in acceleration for new HPC and AI workloads, plus Intel® Data Center GPU. Since users need to access data as quickly as possible, LRZ will also be using Distributed Asynchronous Object Storage (DAOS) for fast, high bandwidth, low latencies, and high IOPS storage on a system with 3rd Generation Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors and Intel® Optane™ persistent memory.

Products and Solutions
[3rd Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processors](#)
[Intel® Optane™ Persistent Memory 200 Series](#)
[Distributed Asynchronous Object Storage \(DAOS\)](#)

Industry
 Nonprofit, Research

Organization Size
 201-500

Country
 Germany

Partner
[Lenovo](#)

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[Case Study](#)
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¹ For more complete information about performance and benchmark results, visit <https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/customer-spotlight/stories/leibniz-supercomputing-centre-customer-story.html>