

END-TO-END AI SOLUTIONS

ADVANCING AI INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE DATA CENTER

TOP AI CHALLENGES IN THE DATA CENTER

Hardware¹

- 1. High costs of specialized hardware
- 2. Incompatabilities with existing hardware
- 3. Insufficient processing power
- 4. Inadequate storage capacity
- 5. Networking limitations
- 6. Insufficient cooling capabilities

Technical¹

- 1. IT integration
- 2. Lack of in-house expertise
- 3. Software issues
- 4. Finding the right partner
- 5. Concerns over IP loss
- 6. Energy demands

AMD SOLVES KEY AI CHALLENGES

Modernizes data centers for AI infrastructure

Up to **2.7x** SPEC® CPU performance²

Up to **20%** more AI inference throughput³

Up to **87%** fewer servers⁴

Up to **68%** less energy consumption⁴

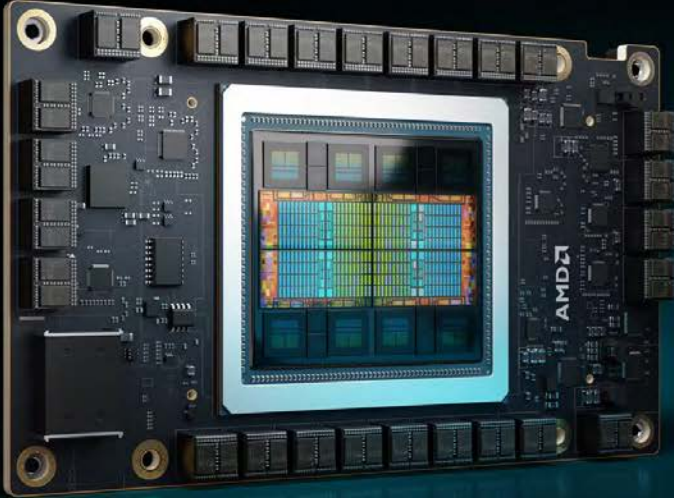
Addresses data management for AI workloads

Optimizes AI innovation

Up to **\$3.4M** energy savings over 5 years⁵

Up to **67%** lower TCO over 5 years⁴

AI LEADERSHIP FOR NEXT GENERATION DATA CENTERS



AMD Instinct™ GPUs
New standards in AI acceleration

AMD EPYC™ Processors
Best CPU for AI

AMD ROCm™ Software
Open, proven, ready software stack

AMD Infinity Guard
Advanced modern security features built-in at the silicon level

AMD Pensando™
High performance AI networking

ZT Systems
Extreme AI systems deployment expertise

AMD Ryzen™ AI PRO Processors
Built-in AI engines for optimum acceleration

Broadest portfolio of AI | Proven leadership in innovation | Open ecosystem approach | Solutions

PARTNER WITH AMD FOR CONFIDENT INNOVATION AND MAXIMUM ROI

AMD powers the world's fastest and most energy-efficient supercomputers – El Capitan (#1), Frontier (#2)

Accelerate business outcomes

- Prepare for AI faster
- Scale AI faster
- Run models faster

Enable sustained success

- Minimize operating costs
- Integrate security throughout
- Stay flexible with open standards

AMD is offered by the world's largest infrastructure providers – T1 CSPs, neo-cloud CSPs, top enterprise/community platforms

AMD is entrusted with the most prolific mission-critical workloads – AWS, Oracle, Netflix, Meta

Partner with confidence

- Leverage an end-to-end portfolio
- Team up with a trusted partner
- Plan with confidence

1. 5GP Global Market Intelligence 451 Research. The State of Datacenter Modernization in an AI-Driven World. Commissioned by AMD. 2025. <https://www.amd.com/en/solutions/data-center/insights/data-center-modernization-in-an-ai-driven-world.html>.

2. SPECrate®2017_int_base comparison based on published scores from www.spec.org as of 10/10/2024. 2P AMD EPYC 9665 (3100 SPECrate®2017_int_base, 384 Total Cores, 500W TDP, \$14,813 CPUS), 6,200 SPECrate®2017_int_base/CPU W, 0.200 SPECrate®2017_int_base/CPU \$ (<https://www.spec.org/cpu2017/results/res2024q4/cpu2017-20241004-44979.html>); 2P AMD EPYC 9755 (27205SPECrate®2017_int_base, 256 Total Cores, 500W TDP, \$12,984 CPU \$), 5,440 SPECrate®2017_int_base/CPU W, 0.209 SPECrate®2017_int_base/CPU \$ (<https://www.spec.org/cpu2017/results/res2024q4/cpu2017-20240923-44824.html>); 2P AMD EPYC 9754 (1950 SPECrate®2017_int_base, 256 Total Cores, 360W TDP, \$11,900 CPU \$), 5,417 SPECrate®2017_int_base/CPU W, 0.164 SPECrate®2017_int_base/CPU \$ (<https://www.spec.org/cpu2017/results/res2023q2/cpu2017-20230522-36617.html>); 2P AMD EPYC 9654 (1810 SPECrate®2017_int_base, 192 Total Cores, 360W TDP, \$11,805 CPU \$), 5,028 SPECrate®2017_int_base/CPU W, 0.153 SPECrate®2017_int_base/CPU \$ (<https://www.spec.org/cpu2017/results/res2024q1/cpu2017-20240129-40896.html>); 2P Intel Xeon Platinum 8592+ (1130SPECrate®2017_int_base, 128 Total Cores, 350W TDP, \$11,600 CPU \$) 3,229 SPECrate®2017_int_base/CPU W, 0.097 SPECrate®2017_int_base/CPU \$ (<https://spec.org/cpu2017/results/res2023q4/cpu2017-20231127-40064.html>); 2P Intel Xeon 6780E (1410 SPECrate®2017_int_base, 288 Total Cores, 330W TDP, \$11,350 CPU \$) 4,273 SPECrate®2017_int_base/CPU W, 0.124 SPECrate®2017_int_base/CPU \$ (<https://spec.org/cpu2017/results/res2024q3/cpu2017-20240811-44406.html>). SPEC®, SPEC CPU®, and SPECrate® are registered trademarks of the Standard Performance Evaluation Corporation. See www.spec.org for more information. Intel CPU TDP at <https://ark.intel.com/>. (9xx5-002E)

3. Llama3.1-70B inference throughput based on AMD internal testing as of 09/01/2024. Llama3.1-70B configurations: TensorRT-LLM 0.9.0, nvidia/cuda 12.5.0-devel-ubuntu22.04, FP8, Input/Output token configurations (use cases): [BS=1024 I/O=128/128, BS=1024 I/O=128/2048, BS=96 I/O=2048/128, BS=64 I/O=2048/2048]. Results in tokens/second. 2P AMD EPYC 9575F (128 TotalCores) with 8x NVIDIA H100 80GB HBM3, 1.5TB 24x64GB DDR5-6000, 1.0 Gbps 3TB Micron_9300_MTFDHAL3T8TDP NVMe®, BIOS T20240805173113 (Determinism=Power,SR-IOV=On), Ubuntu 22.04.3LTS, kernel=5.15.0-117-generic (mitigations=off, cpupower frequency-set -g performance, cpupower idle-set -d 2, echo 3x /proc/syss/vm/drop_caches), 2P Intel Xeon Platinum 8592+ (128 Total Cores)with 8x NVIDIA H100 80GB HBM3, 1TB 16x64GB DDR5-5600, 3.2TB Dell Ent NVMe® PM1735a MJ, Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS, kernel=5.15.0-118-generic, (processor.max_cstate=1, intel_idle.max_cstate=0mitigations=off, cpupower frequency-set -g performance), BIOS 2.1, (Maximum performance, SR-IOV=On), I/O Tokens Batch Size EMR Turin Relative Difference 128/128 1024 814.678 1101.966 1.353287288 128/2048 1024 2120.664 2331.776 1.121112 2048/128 96 114.954 146.187 1.272 31.233 2048/2048 64 333.325 354.208 1.063 20.833 For average throughput increase of 1.197x. When scaling to a1000 node cluster (1 node = 2 CPUs and 8 GPUs) comparing the AMD EPYC 9575F system and Intel Xeon 8592+ system: 128/128 achieves 287,288 more tokens/s, 128/2048 achieves 211,112 more tokens/s, 2048/128 achieves 31,233 more tokens/s, 2048/2028 achieves 20,833 more tokens/s. Results may vary due to factors including system configurations, software versions and BIOS settings. (9xx5-014A)

4. This scenario contains many assumptions and estimates and, while based on AMD internal research and best approximations, should be considered an example for information purposes only, and not used as a basis for decision making over actual testing. The AMD Server & Greenhouse Gas Emissions TCO (total cost of ownership)Estimator Tool -version 1.12, compares the selected AMD EPYC™ and Intel® Xeon® CPU based server solutions required to deliver a TOTAL PERFORMANCE of 391000 units of SPECrate2017_int_base performance as of October 10, 2024. This estimation compares a legacy 2P IntelXeon 28 core Platinum_8280 based server with a score of 391 versus 2P EPYC 9665 (192C) powered server with a score of 3000 (<https://www.spec.org/cpu2017/results/res2024q4/cpu2017-20240923-44837.pdf>) along with a comparison upgrade to a 2P Intel Xeon Platinum 8592+ (64C) based server with a score of 1630 (<https://spec.org/cpu2017/results/res2024q3/cpu2017-20240701-43948.pdf>). Actual SPECrate®2017_int_base score for 2P EPYC 9665 will vary based on OEM publications. Environmental impact estimates made leveraging this data, using the Country/ Region specific electricity factors from the 2024 International Country Specific Electricity Factors 10 July 2024, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator. For additional details, see <https://www.amd.com/en/legal/claims/epyc.html#q=9xx5STCO-002a>. (9xx5STCO-002A)

5. This scenario contains many assumptions and estimates and, while based on AMD internal research and best approximations, should be considered an example for information purposes only, and not used as a basis for decision making over actual testing. The AMD Server & Greenhouse Gas Emissions TCO (total cost of ownership) Estimator Tool - version 1.3, compares the selected AMD EPYC™ and Intel® Xeon® CPU based server solutions required to deliver a TOTAL PERFORMANCE of 391000 units of SPECrate®2017_int_base performance as of November 21, 2024. This estimation compares upgrading from a legacy 2P Intel Xeon 28 core Platinum_8280 based server with a score of 391 (<https://spec.org/cpu2017/results/res2020q3/cpu2017-20200915-23984.pdf>) versus 2P EPYC 9555 (128C) powered server with a score of 1630 (<https://spec.org/cpu2017/results/res2024q4/cpu2017-20241104-45226.pdf>). Environmental impact estimates made leveraging this data, using the Country/ Region specific electricity factors from Country Specific Electricity Factors - 2024, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator. For additional details, see <https://www.amd.com/en/legal/claims/epyc.html#q=9xx5STCO-006>. (9xx5STCO-006)