QPI

QPI

The following table lists the QPI BIOS settings that you can configure through a BIOS policy or the default BIOS settings:

Name	Description	Supported Attributes			
		Versions	Platforms	Values	Dependencies
QPI Link Frequency Select	The Intel QuickPath Interconnect (QPI) link frequency, in megatransfers per second (MT/s).	4.0(4), 4.1(1), 4.1(3), 4.2(1), 4.3(3a)	X410c M7, X210c M7,C220 M7, C240 M7, C240 M6, C220 M6, C225 M6, C245 M6, C220 M5, C240 M5, B200 M5	**Auto**, 20.0GT/s,12.8GT/s, 14.4GT/s, 16.0GT/s, 9.6 GT/s, 8.0 GT/s, 7.2 GT/s, 6.4 GT/s	

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		Versions	**Platforms**	**Values**	**Dependencies**
QPI Snoop Mode	Allows you to configure QPI in one of the snoop mode.	4.2(1)	C240 M6, C220 M6	Home Snoop, Cluster On Die, Home Directory Snoop with OSB, Early Snoop, **Auto** • **Home Snoop**—The snoop is always spawned by the home agent (centralized ring stop) for the memory controller. This mode has a higher local latency than early snoop, but it provides extra resources for a larger number of outstanding transactions. • **Cluster on Die**—This mode is available only for processors that have 10 or more cores. It is the best mode for highly NUMA optimized workloads • **Early Snoop**—The distributed cache ring stops can send a snoop probe or a request to another caching agent directly. This mode has lower latency and it is best for workloadsthat have shared data sets across threads and can benefit from a cache-to-cache transfer, or for workloads that are not NUMA optimized.	