Japan's Policy toward Exascale Computing

Yoshio KAWAGUCHI Office for Promotion of Computing Science / MEXT 27 February, 2014





1. Current HPC Status in Japan

2. Japanese Policy for Development of HPC Systems

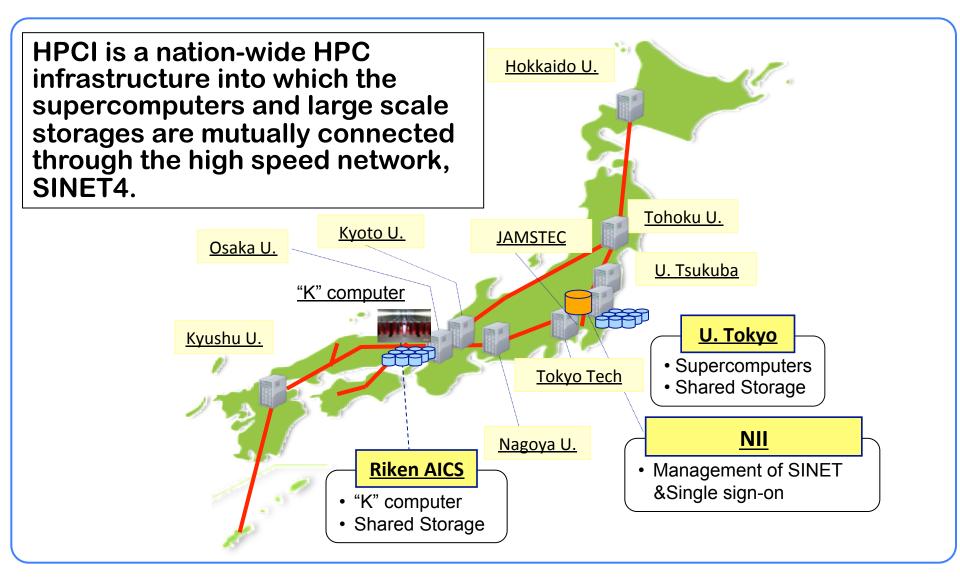


Current HPC Status in Japan



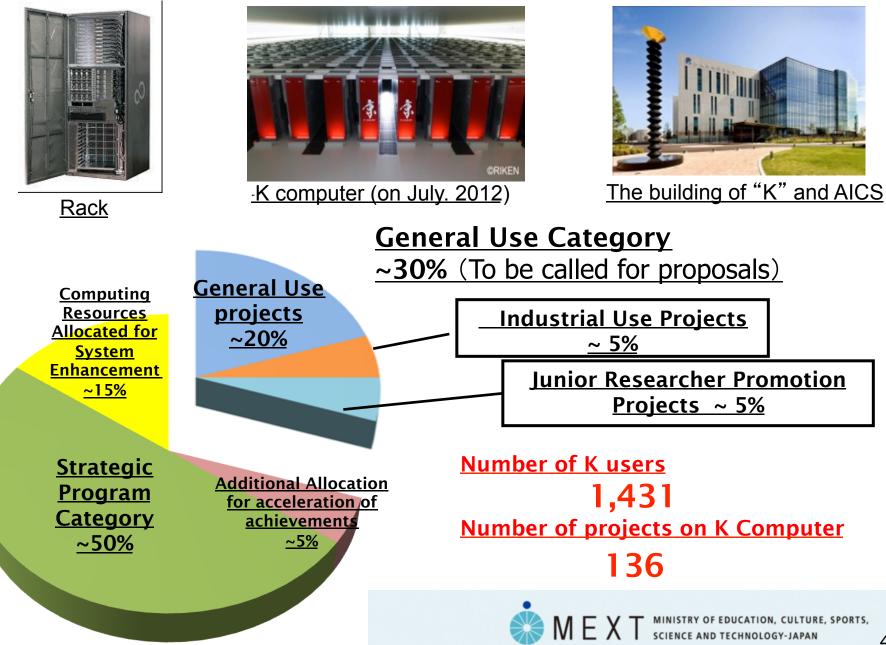
URE, SPORTS,

High Performance Computing Infrastructure (HPCI)

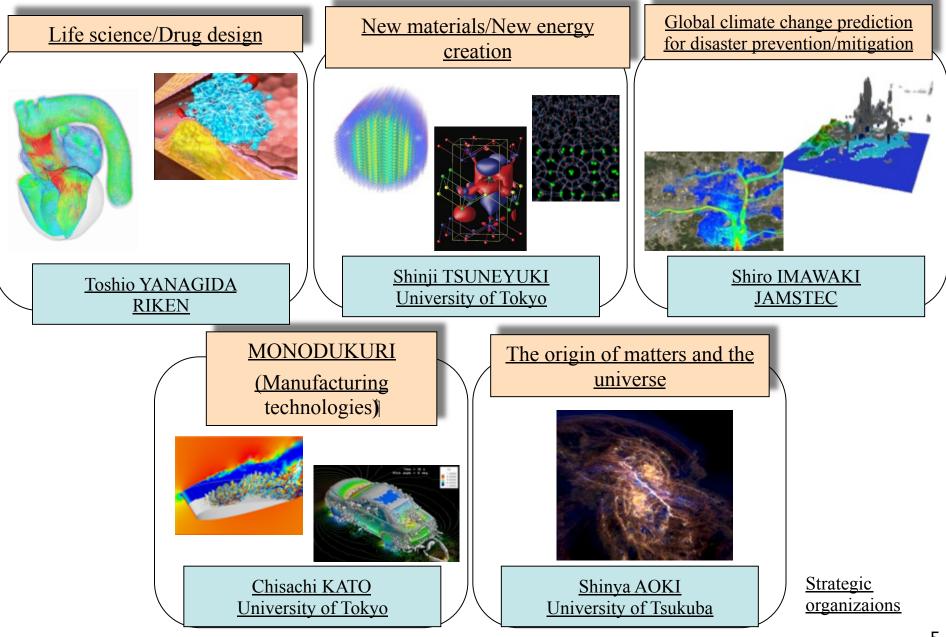




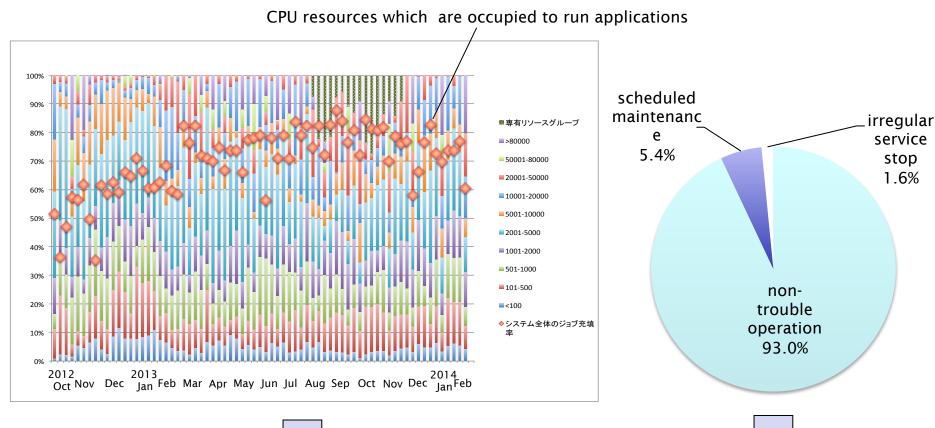
General Use Category of the K Computer



Strategic Application Areas



Operation of K Computer



About 80% of CPU resources are used for jobs

The rate of operation is about 93%

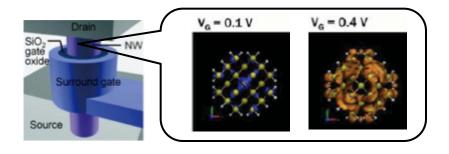


The researchers who conducted simulation researches in K received Gordon Bell Prizes in two consecutive years (2011&2012).

Real space DFT calculations of Silicon nanowires

(Gordon Bell Prize 2011)

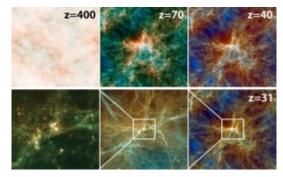
The world's first nano-level high precision simulation with the actual material size.



The gravitational trillion-body problem

(Gordon Bell Prize 2012)

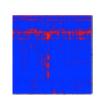
The world's largest number of dark matter simulation performed on the K computer.



Applications by Industry for Using K Computer

Docking simulation between protein and compound

Estimating about 19 billion docking pairs through high speed calculations by the organized 11 Japanese pharmaceutical companies.



Nanometer level simulation of rubber for tire

Contribution to the development of the new rubber material for tires which realizes low fuel consumption and high grip performance.



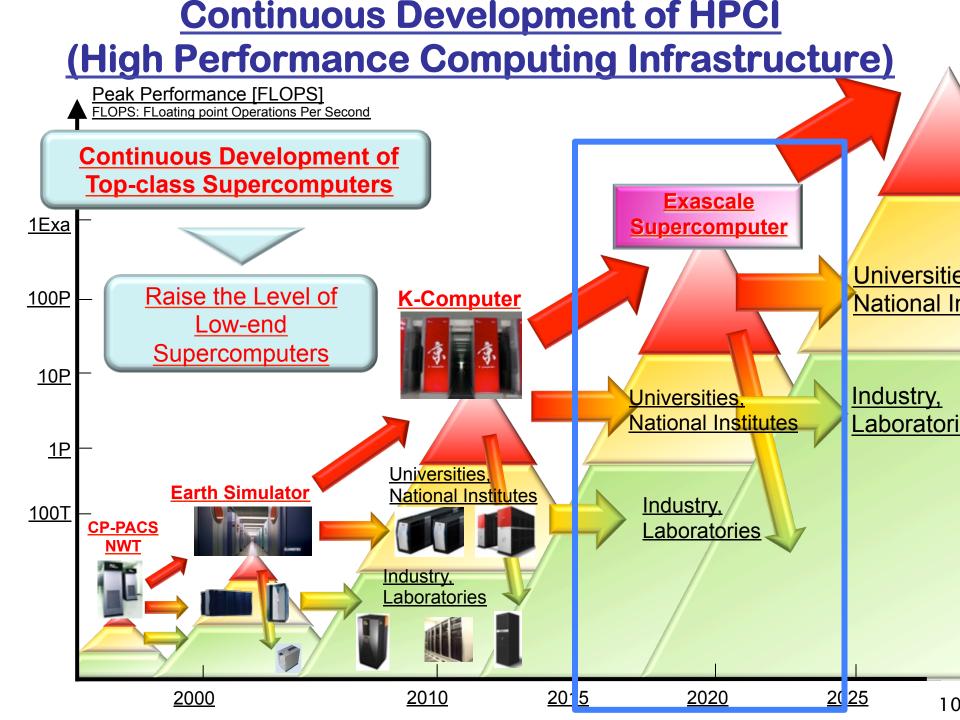
Japanese Policy for Development of HPC Systems



Comprehensive Strategy on Science, Technology and Inovation (June, 2013)

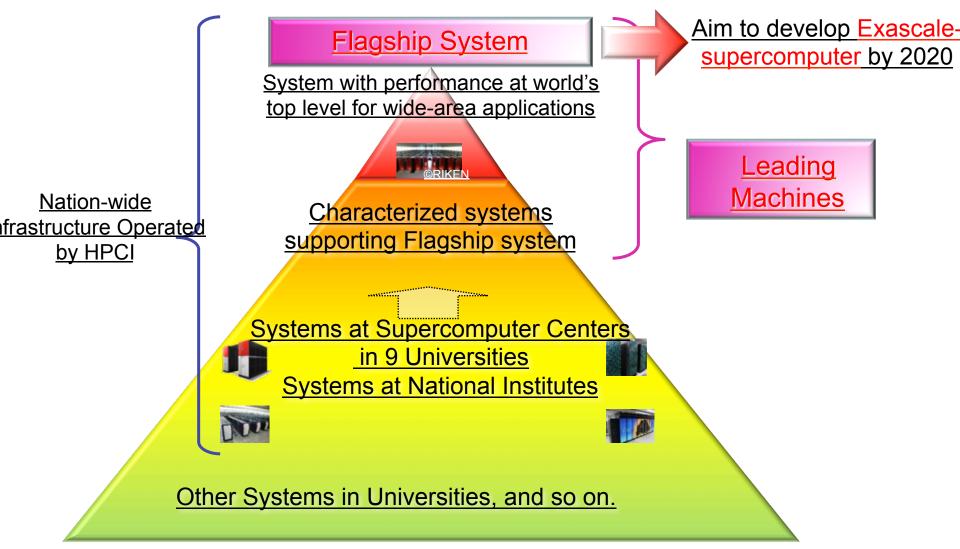
- Comprehensive Strategy on Science, Technology and Innovation (Cabinet Decision)
- **Promotion of development, establishment, and wide** ${}^{\bullet}$ utilization of world-class R&D infrastructure (e.g., utilization of supercomputers); establishment of an environment where skilled talents from the industry, academia, and government can attempt to conduct innovative groundbreaking research projects beyond the field or organizational boundaries.





Direction for Development of Next Gen. Supercomputers

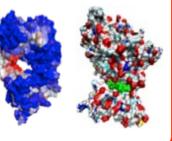
<Picture of Infrastructure for Computational Science and Technology in Japan >



Major Social and Science Challenges to Be Solved Using Exascale Supercomputer

• Development of new medicine with little side effect

Computing simulation that could take the possibility of side effects into account



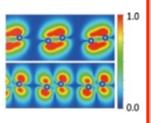
Prevention and mitigation against wide-ranging complex disaster

Damage prediction and mitigation of the wideranging complex disaster including earthquake, tsunami, refuge, people's movement and so on.



Next-generation device science

Predicting the unique physical properties of a composite material in one million atomic levels.



• Development of higher safety car

Evaluating damages of not only car itself but human body (injury of bones, entrails, etc) of driver.

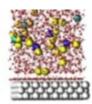




* Black shows injured body parts.

Development of an epoch-making battery

The combination of the optimal electrode material and an electrolyte is realized and it contributes to the development of the advanced battery which has high safety and tolerance.



• Explorer of the origin and evolution of the universe

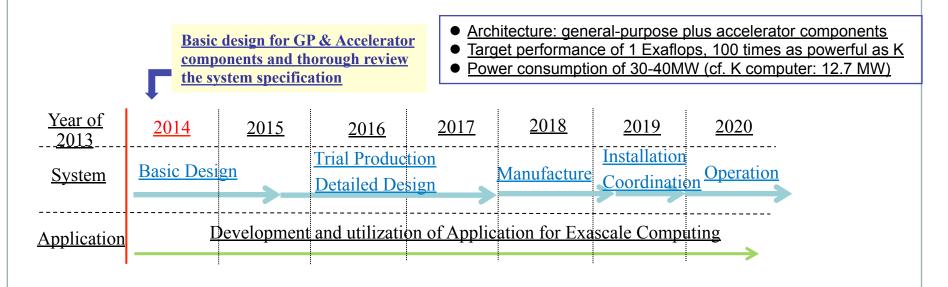
Clarifying the large variety of galaxies and planets by integrated simulations of the overall universe ranging from planets formation to large scale structure formation in the universe.



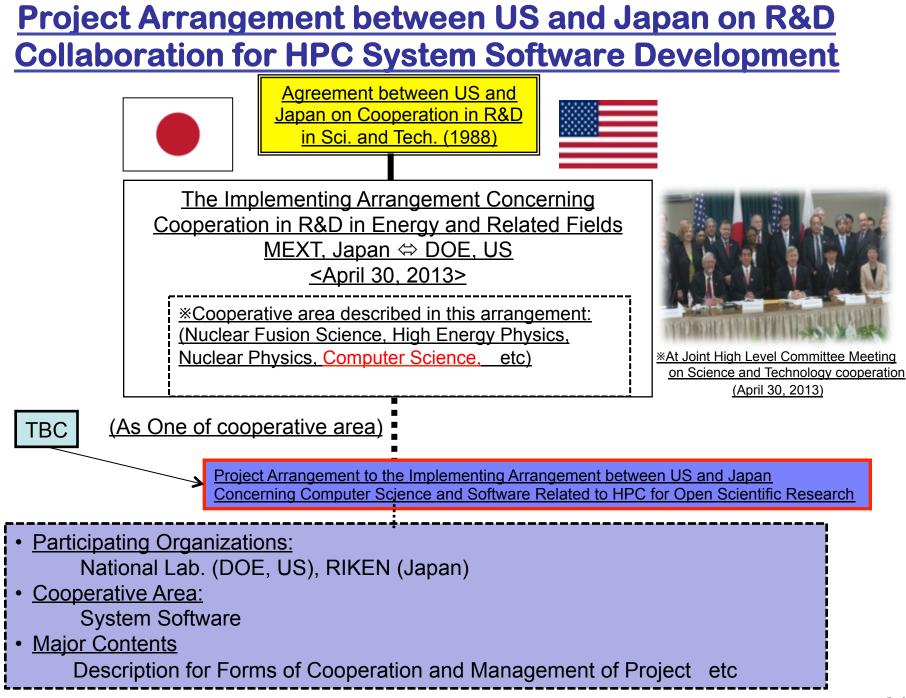
Japan Exascale System Development

Outline:

- Double-digits (higher)performance by 2020
- Push state of the art in power efficiency, scalability & reliability
- Enable unprecedented application capability
- AICS RIKEN in charge of exascale systems development
- Total project cost ca. JPY140 billion with about JPY 110 billion from the government's budget (JPY 1.2 billion for 2014)
 Schedule:







Summary

OHPCI(High Performance Computing Infrastructure)

- ·Started in September 2012
- K Computer, other supercomputers, large storage, network
- · Great success

ODevelopment of Exascale Supercomputer

· Starting point of long and hard way

MEXT continuously promotes both projects

