

## **EXDCI** workshop

Barcelona, Sept. 21st 2016

WP7

<u>Jean-Philippe Nominé</u>

**Guy Lonsdale** 

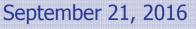
Valeria Bartsch

Maike Gilliot

Kai Krueger

Franz-Josef Pfreundt







## Outline

- WP7 reminder
- Methodology
  - Surveys
  - D7.1
- Surveys and cPPP report highlights
- Next steps

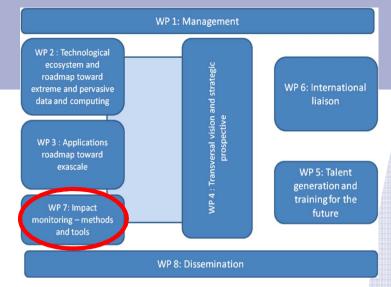


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#### WP7 - Impact Monitoring — Methods and Tools



#### WP7 Objectives

- Determine Key Performance Indicators (KPI) reflecting the progress of the Ecosystem
- Measure the progresses
- Building on the HPC cPPP and PRACE KPI
  - Indicators for Industrial Competitiveness and Socio-Economy Impact
  - Indicators for the operational aspects of the programme
  - Indicators for management aspects of the programme
  - Implementing data collection and processing
  - Delivering periodic score cards (incl. for cPPP mid-term review of 2017)



#### **Reminder: list of HPC cPPP KPIs**

#### A. Indicators for Industrial Competitiveness and Socio-Economy Impact

- KPI 1: Global market share of European HPC
- KPI 2: HPC additional investments
- KPI 3: Jobs
- KPI 4: Innovation Environment in HPC

#### B. Indicators for the operational aspects of the programme

- KPI 5: Research programme effectiveness and coverage
- KPI 6: Performance of HPC technologies developed
- KPI 7: People, education, training and skills development
- KPI 8: HPC use
- KPI 9: HPC Software ecosystem
- KPI 10: Patent, inventions and contributions to standards in HPC by H2020 funded projects

#### C. Indicators for management aspects of the programme

- KPI 11: Efficiency, openness and transparency of the PPP Consultation Process
- KPI 12: Dissemination and Awareness



## WP7 DoA deliverables

| Month | Number | Title   | Comment  |
|-------|--------|---|--|
| M12   | D7.1   | Initial methodology and monitoring tool-set                 | 4  |
| M20   | D7.2   | First release of the HPC<br>Ecosystem Balanced<br>ScoreCard | employs the methodologies and tools as described in D7.1                       |
| M25   | D7.3   | Final methodology and monitoring tool-set                   | updates the approaches<br>and tools based on<br>experience in creating<br>D7.2 |
| M30   | D7.4   | Final release of the HPC Ecosystem Balanced ScoreCard       | employs the methodologies and tools as described in D7.3                       |

HPC cPPP progress report 2015 (sept 2015)

HPC cPPP progress report 2016 March 2017.... cPPs mid-term review



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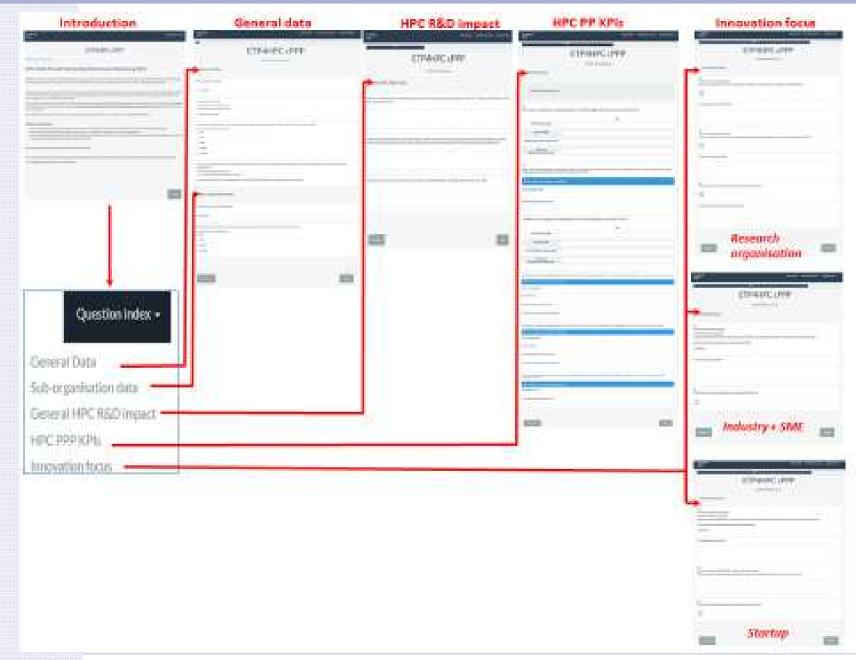
#### Surveys

- Dual approach (limiting surveys / pooling efforts!)
  - EXDCI general survey => FETHPC projects and CoEs
     very general spectrum
     WP7 focussing more on KPI aspects, SMEs&innovation ( 2 sections on
     the survey) contribution to the collective effort
  - ETP4HPC extra survey => ETP4HPC members
     Strong focus on « Private side » R&D investments

- Both done Q1/Q2 2016
  - EXDCI excellent answer rate (using some direct interviews)
  - ETP4HPC more contrasted



## ETP4HPC survey (LimeSurvey)





## EXDCI survey (ETP4HPC contrib & focus)

|                           | e acknowledged barriers to increasing the uptake of HPC in academia and industry is the shortage of skilled personnel. EXDCI aims to identif<br>aining provision, and then produce a synthesized Training Roadmap to address how to bridge these gaps and make training more accessible |
|---------------------------|---|
| EXDCI wil                 | co-ordinate European efforts in HPC training and education by establishing a community of training providers.   |
| Do you p                  | an to use existing training material for your project or CoE?   |
| ) Yes                     | O No  |
| o you p                   | an to produce new training material for your project or CoE?  |
| O Yes                     | O No  |
| Plea                      | se give further details (e.g. availability, cost, target).  |
|                           |   |
|                           |   |
|                           | <u> </u>  |
|                           |   |
| Is the tra                | ining given or being developed by your project / CoE potentially of benefit to other FETHPC projects / CoEs?  |
|                           | ining given or being developed by your project / CoE potentially of benefit to other FETHPC projects / CoEs?  ○ No  |
| O Yes                     | O No  |
| O Yes                     |   |
| O Yes                     | O No  |
| O Yes                     | O No  |
| O Yes                     | O No  |
| O Yes<br>Plea             | O No  |
| O Yes<br>Plea             | ○ No se give further details.   |
| ) Yes<br>Plea             | ○ No se give further details.   |
| O Yes<br>Plea<br>Which ar | ○ No se give further details.   |
| O Yes<br>Plea<br>Which ar | on No se give further details.  The the main areas in which you think your project / CoE could benefit from training provided by external organisations?  The main areas in which you think your project / CoE could benefit from training provided by external organisations?          |
| Plea Which ar             | ou aware of any suitable training already provided by another organisation in any of these areas?   |
| Plea Which ar             | on No se give further details.  The the main areas in which you think your project / CoE could benefit from training provided by external organisations?  The main areas in which you think your project / CoE could benefit from training provided by external organisations?          |
| Plea Which ar             | ou aware of any suitable training already provided by another organisation in any of these areas?   |



#### **EXDCI** survey

#### 4. Impact assessment - innovation, technology transfer Another mission of EXDCI is to foster innovation in HPC, in particular by supporting start-ups and SMEs in their development. The questions of this section are formulated with the intention to get insights into: (1) the new technologies developed in your project suitable for innevation and (2) the needs of SMEs regarding innovation and development. What KPI (Key Performance Indicators) would measure best the influence of your project in the ecosystem? Have you already detected technologies from your project with potential for technology transfer (either via licensing, patent filing or via the creation of start-ups)? C Yes C No Which actions are planned in your project in order to support the emerging technologies of your project? Examples could be: familiarize with entrepreneurship; events/links towards the local innovation ecosystem; support and advice for start-up projects; ... Please list below Type of action Short description Contact person Add a row Example: Type of action: promotion and networking for future entrepreneurs. Short description: Booth to promote those technologies on the business convention XX Contact person: Paul Smith (+ email) In your opinion, what could be done to support those emerging technologies? On which support provided by the participant's institutions for technology transfer, licensing and entrepreneurship does your project rely? Please list below: Type of action Short description Contact person (within the project) Example Type of action: 2-day course on entrepreneurship of XX open to all project participants. Short description: To get acquainted with the fundamental notions of a business plan, fund raising, development of a product based on role plays. Contact person (within the project): Paul Smith (+ email) Are actions planned in your project (or with partners) in order to emphasize/ promote the SMEs of your project? Examples could be: (Co-) financing of a common booth at a business convention, specific sub-events focusing on the SMEs, ... Please list below: Action carrier (project, participants Type of action Description Contact person institution,...] Add a now Example: Type of action: Business development and promotion Description: Booth to promote at business convention XX. Action carrier (project, participants institution, ...): Chamber of Commerce Paris OR: Event organized by our project partner XX Contact person: Paul Smith (+ email) In your opinion, what should be done to highlight your project's SMEs?

Which SMEs of your project would accept to be interviewed (approx. 45 min) on their needs regarding their development and potential support



## **EXDCI** survey

#### 5. Monitoring European Key Performance Indicators

A key performance indicator is a business metric used to evaluate factors that are crucial for the success of an organization, in our case the EC has set up a number of KPIs which we collect within EXDCI to allow the EC to see our progress and highlight our successes. It is in the interest of the projects and CoEs to provide this information (although we understand that this put an additional load on the projects). However it gives us a chance to get an overview over the work program and a handle to see if and where we can see challenges.

Do you have plans to make new European HPC middleware or application software available during the project lifetime and if so what is the status?

| Name of the software | Description | Status / Time to availability | Contact person |  |  |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------|--|--|
|                      | Tr.         | N F 0                         |                |  |  |
|                      |             |                               |                |  |  |

#### Add a now

Example:

Name of the software: GASPI/GPI

Description: Communication API

Status / Time to availability: Installed at Archer

Contact person: Paul Smith (+ email)

Do you plan to use HPC resources (Tier-0, Tier-1, Tier-2... levels) during the project?

| Resource and purpose | Description | Status / Plan | Contact person |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
|                      |             |               |                |

#### Add a row

Example

Resource and purpose: run NEXS006 code on Archer

Description (\_)

Status / Plan: Planned for 2017

Contact person: Paul Smith (+ email)

Do you plan to organize / have already organized multi-disciplinary or cross-disciplinary activities (e.g. workshops)

| Name of activity | Description with number of participants | Status / Plan | Contact person |
|------------------|---|---------------|----------------|
|                  |   |               |                |

#### Add a row

Example:

Name of activity: cross-disciplinary application workshop

Description with number of participants: Lyon, March 2016, 20 participants, URL

Status / Plan: Planned for 2017

Contact person: Paul Smith (+ email)

What are your plans to develop next-generation software codes, libraries and algorithms?

Description



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#### H2020-FETHPC-2014

Coordination of the HPC strategy



#### EXDCI

European eXtreme Data and Computing Initiative

Grant Agreement Number: FETHPC-671558

D7.1 Initial methodology and monitoring tool-set

Final

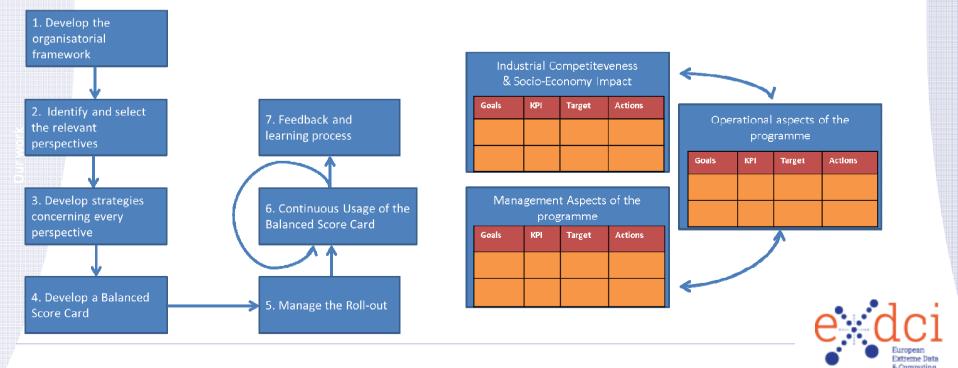
Version: 1.1

Editor: Guy Lonsdale Date: 12.08.2016



## D7.1 methodology

- Scope a bit wider than mere cPPP progress report
- Balanced Score Card = link KPIs to strategy and possibility to suggest strategic and management orientations
- Of course the bulk/initial KPI set is the HPC cPPP one (actually a derivation of the general all-cPPP KPIs...)



| Perspective                | Goal  |
|----------------------------|---|
| Industrial Competitiveness | Increase market share   |
| and Socio-Economy Impact   | • Create innovation environment in HPC (exploited patents           |
|                            | and standards)  |
|                            | Increase employment   |
|                            | Support growth of SMEs  |
| Operational aspects of the | <ul> <li>Effective research programme and coverage</li> </ul>       |
| programme                  | <ul> <li>Develop performance of HPC technologies</li> </ul>         |
|                            | <ul> <li>Provide education, training, skills development</li> </ul> |
|                            | • Increase use of HPC   |
|                            | <ul> <li>Develop a HPC software ecosystem</li> </ul>                |
|                            | • Generate patent, inventions and contributions to standards        |
| Management aspects of the  | Dissemination and Awareness   |
| programme                  | Effective execution   |



## Data Sources

|                     | KPI | Key Performance Indicator (KPI)   | EXDCI<br>survey | ETPHPC<br>survey | PRACE<br>KPIs | EC<br>H2020<br>stats | Analysts' reports | Public<br>sources<br>Web etc. |
|---------------------|-----|---|-----------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Industrial          | 1   | Global market share of European HPC   |                 |                  |               |                      | ***               | *                             |
| Competitiveness and | 2   | HPC additional investments  |                 | ***              |               |                      |                   |                               |
| Socio-Economy       | 3   | Jobs  |                 | ***              |               |                      | *                 |                               |
| Impact              | 4   | Innovation Environment in HPC: start-ups  | **              | ***              |               |                      |                   | *                             |
|                     | 5   | Research programme effectiveness and coverage: H2020 calls                          |                 |                  |               | ***                  |                   |                               |
|                     | 6   | Performance of HPC technologies developed   | *               |                  | *             |                      |                   | ***                           |
| Operational aspects | 7   | People, education, training and skills<br>development                               |                 |                  | ***           |                      |                   |                               |
| of the programme    | 8   | HPC use   | **              |                  | **            |                      |                   |                               |
|                     | 9   | HPC Software ecosystem  | **              |                  | **            |                      |                   |                               |
|                     | 10  | Patent, inventions and contributions to standards<br>in HPC by H2020 funded project | *               | ***              |               |                      |                   |                               |
| Management aspects  | 11  | Efficiency, openness and transparency of the<br>PPP Consultation Process            |                 |                  |               | ***                  |                   |                               |
| of the programme    | 12  | Dissemination and Awareness   | **              | **               | **            |                      |                   |                               |

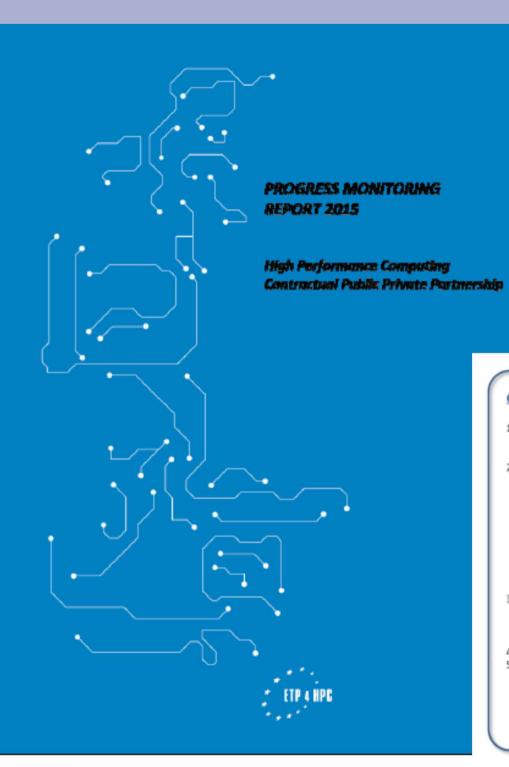
|     | Not a data source    |
|-----|----------------------|
| *   | Complementary source |
| **  | Important source     |
| *** | Main source          |



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|   | 5.1 | ETP4HPC Outreach and Communication: events, web site and social media 2015 highlights 65 |

Last year, the European Commission set up a Public-Private Partnership with the European Technology Platform on High Performance Computing to develop technologies and applications with the aim of exploiting the huge opportunities offered by High Performance Computing to give a world-wide competitive edge and faster access of innovation results to markets. The EU committed €700 million from the Horizon 2020 programme, with the private sector providing matching funds. In 2015, the first investments have so far resulted in the launch of 19 Exascale technology projects, 8 Centres of Excellence in applications and 2 Coordination and Support Actions.

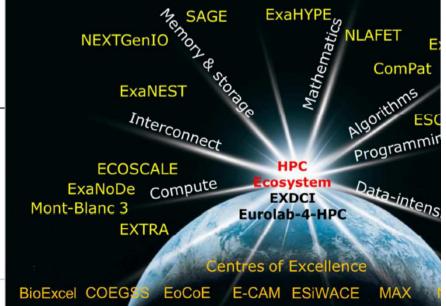
In the case of Exascale technology projects, the progress made through industry in this initiative is visible, by comparing industry participation in projects funded under two calls, one which was organised previous to the establishment of the cPPP, and one thereafter. During the short timeframe of about 2 years, overall industry and SME participation in Exascale projects increased by more than 60%. and SME participation increased by a factor of 4. The ETP4HPC platform was also successful in attracting 11 new members in 2015 - reaching a total of 70 at the end of the year - with more than half of these new members having industrial or SME profiles (close to 60% of members are private companies, out of which SMEs represent 35% of the total number of members). Although it is still too early to quantify the leveraging factor for industry investment, the first identified trends show a vibrant private side R&D investment, which if combined with the increasing industry participation in the HPC calls, should pave the way to a sustainable stimulation of HPC systems and services delivery by H2020 –funded R&D.

These initial results are encouraging and have been confirmed by a study published by the European Commission in 2015. It shows that, in Europe, there has been an improvement in HPC capabilities during recent years in terms of narrowing the gap which separates the most

| Topic   | Type of actions | Funding   | Opening Date Closing Date          |
|---|-----------------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| FETHPC-01-2016: Co-design of HPC systems and applications <sup>13</sup>   | RIA             | €41 M     | 14 April 2016<br>26 September 2016 |
| The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution between EUR 10 and 20 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately.  |                 |           |                                    |
| FETHPC-02-2017: Transition to Exascale Computing <sup>14</sup> The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU between EUR 2 and 4 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. | RIA             | €40 M     | 12 April 2017<br>26 September 2017 |
| FETHPC-03-2017: Exascale HPC ecosystem development <sup>15</sup> The Commission considers that proposals requesting a   | CSA             | €4 M      | 12 April 2017<br>26 September 2017 |
| contribution between EUR 1 and 2 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately.   |                 | NEXTGenIO | SAGE ExaHYPE NLA                   |

Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and

selection of proposals requesting other amounts.



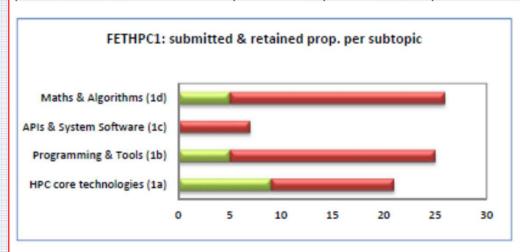
The FETHPC call closed on November 25th, 2014. Eighty-one (81) eligible proposals were submitted, out of which 79 were for FETHPC-1:

| #eligible proposals                        | 79           |
|--|--------------|
| #retained proposals                        | 19           |
| #participants in eligible proposals        | 652          |
| #participants in retained proposals        | 178          |
| Budget requested by the eligible proposals | €340,000,000 |
| Indicative budget for the call             | €93,400,000  |
| Actual funding                             | €94,549,793  |

There were 2 proposals for FETHPC-2-2014 (CSAs), 1 submitted proposal for each sub topic – both were selected for the amount of €4,041,856 in funding (indicative budget was €4M). Total amount of EU funding for FETHPC is €98.6 M.

The breakdown of the number of FETHPC1 submitted and retained projects, by sub topic, is the following:

| Sub topic                   | #submitted | % submitted | #retained | %retained |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| HPC core technologies (1a)  | 21         | 26,6%       | 9         | 47,4%     |
| Programming & Tools (1b)    | 25         | 31,6%       | 5         | 26,3%     |
| APIs & System Software (1c) | 7          | 8,9%        | 0         | 0,0%      |
| Maths & Algorithms (1d)     | 26         | 32,9%       | 5         | 26,3%     |
| Total FETHPC 1              | 79         | 100,0%      | 19        | 100,0%    |

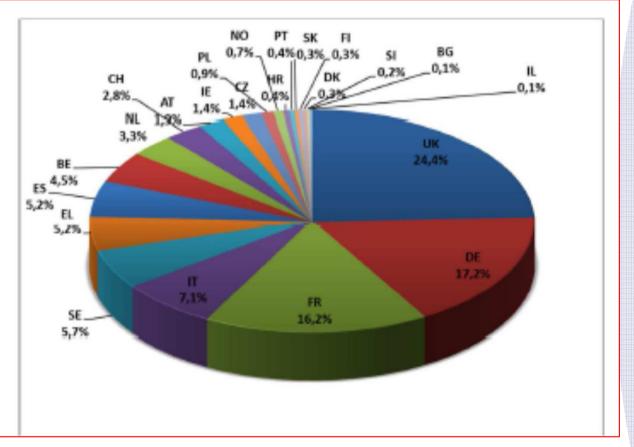


The lack of selected projects in subtopic 1c) APIs & System Software was pinpointed by ETP4HPC as soon as the results were known. The low number of related proposals can explain this result. ETP4HPC insisted that by failing to cover this important SRA topic could lead to jeopardising extreme scale objectives.

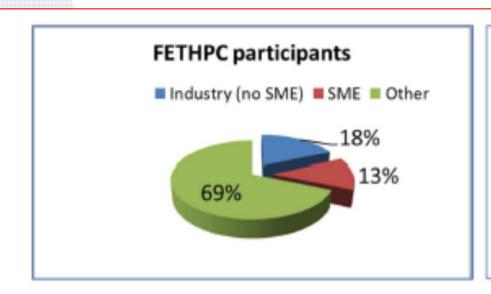
#### EC stats

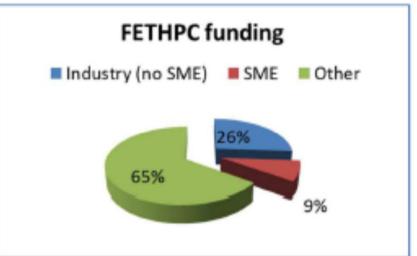


| Czech Republic | 1,4 | CZ | 1,41% |
|----------------|-----|----|-------|
| Poland         | 0,9 | PL | 0,87% |
| Norway         | 0,7 | NO | 0,72% |
| Croatia        | 0,4 | HR | 0,44% |
| Portugal       | 0,4 | PT | 0,39% |
| Slovakia       | 0,3 | SK | 0,30% |
| Finland        | 0,3 | FI | 0,29% |
| Denmark        | 0,3 | DK | 0,28% |
| Slovenia       | 0,2 | SI | 0,20% |
| Bulgaria       | 0,1 | BG | 0,12% |
| Israel         | 0,1 | IL | 0,08% |



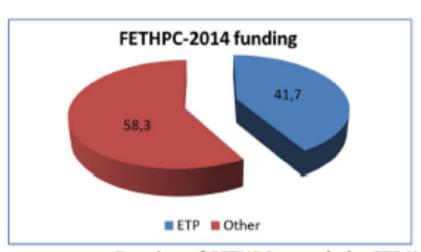


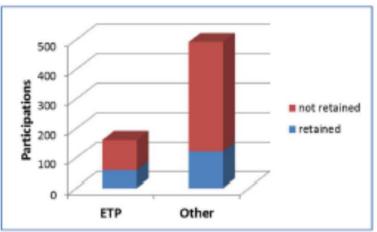




| FETHPC 14-15   | Participants | Funding (€M) | % participants | % funding |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| Industry (non- |              |              |                |           |
| SME)           | 51           | 32,8         | 18,4%          | 26,2%     |
| SME            | 21           | 8,1          | 12,9%          | 8,5%      |
| Other          | 163          | 94,5         | 68,7%          | 65,3%     |







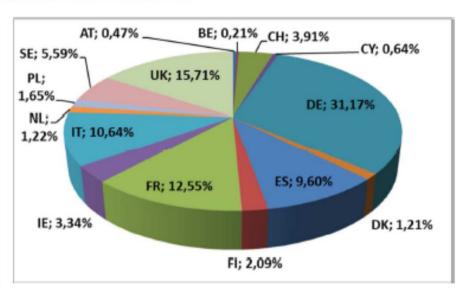
Fraction of FETHPC awarded o ETP4HPC members or non-members

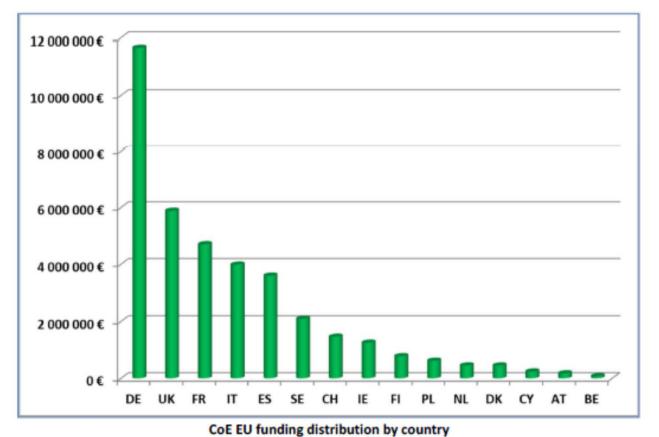
(Left: funding – Right: number of participants, also including consortia which were not retained)



#### Distribution of CoE EU funding and participants by country

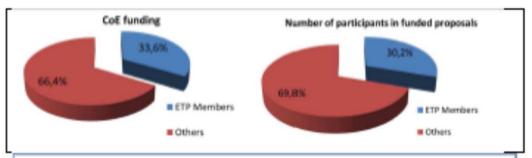
| AT | 0,47%  |
|----|--------|
| BE | 0,21%  |
| CH | 3,91%  |
| CY | 0,64%  |
| DE | 31,17% |
| DK | 1,21%  |
| ES | 9,60%  |
| FI | 2,09%  |
| FR | 12,55% |
| IE | 3,34%  |
| IT | 10,64% |
| NL | 1,22%  |
| PL | 1,65%  |
| SE | 5,59%  |
| UK | 15,71% |

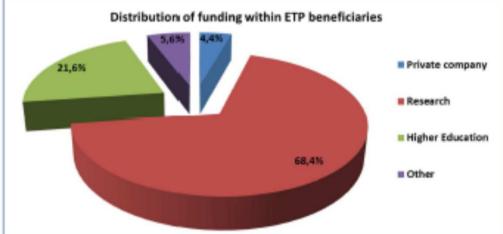


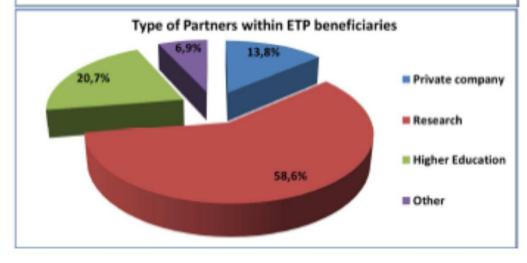




Statistics of the CoE call eventually revealed that participants outside the ETP4HPC platform have received a majority of the funding, such asfor FETHPC projects, confirming the openness of the cPPP.









#### 2.4 Additional private investments and outputs

ETP4HPC association performed a survey of its members to estimate the trend of the current level of private investments in HPC R&D in Europe. The survey is similar to that of last year<sup>22</sup>. The bulk of the survey consisted of questions on "private side" effort. The reference period chosen for the survey is 2015. Some qualitative questions were also included in the survey (such as related to patents, standards, SMEs).

In the survey's questions, R&D was understood as activities carried out within Europe, and broken down into three categories:

- "HPC Technology R&D": R&D for technologies covered by the technical research priorities of the ETP4HPC SRA or related and comparable technologies.
- "Other HPC R&D": Other R&D activities relating to the use of HPC and HPC Technologies, e.g. HPC applications development.
- "Other research indirect HPC R&D with an impact on HPC": other R&D activities in areas other than HPC that have an impact on HPC and/or the results of which might be used in HPC (such as more general micro-electronics development) — this latter category is not commented here since the observed collected results are not considered a sufficient sampling.

A total of 35 out of 70 ETP4HPC<sup>38</sup> organisations participated in the survey but not all of them provided all requested figures and amounts. In general, the participation in this year's survey is not higher than that of last year's, even if the number of ETP4HPC members has slightly increased from 64 members at the end of 2014 to 69 in March 2015.

In order to render the answers representative of the whole ETP4HPC technology platform, corrective factors have been applied to rebalance categories<sup>™</sup> and extrapolate. The distribution of the answers, without using extra public sources, shows that we have an above-average participation of research institutes in this survey. A possible interpretation could be that much of data collected in the survey could be considered public from research organisations.

| Additional private investments       | HPC technology R&D | Other HPC R&D |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 2015 survey                          | 215 Mio Euro       | 200 Mio Euro  |
| 2012-2014 survey / average per annum | 165 Mio Euro       | 225 Mio Euro  |

#### It can be observed that:

- R&D budget amount in HPC technology is consistent with the amount which ETP4HPC had previously used in its Vision Paper of 2012 and SRA of 2013
- The fraction of EU funding in R&D HPC technology is consistent with the known level of FP7 HPC related efforts (see section 3.1)
- Within Europe, there are important private sector investments in HPC R&D (both in HPC technology and use of HPC)



#### Q49: Do you have plans to make new European HPC middleware or application software available during the project lifetime and if so what is the status?

| Project  | Name of Software                                       | Description   | Status/Time to availability  |
|----------|--|---|--|
| AllScale | AllScale compiler<br>AllScale runtime system           | parallelizing source to source compiler for C++ - runtime system for extreme scale parallel architectures   | Oct. 2018 - Oct 2018 -   |
| NUMEXAS  | Kratos   | Multi Physics framework   | Available (BSD licensed) -   |
| ЕхиНуРЕ  | ЕхаНуРЕ  | Exascale Hyperbolic PDE engine  | prototype will be released<br>towards end of 2016 -  |
| READEX   | READEX Tool-suite -                                    | The full tool-suite that will be developed during the project.  | To be developed, ETA 2.5 years<br>(end of project). First Beta<br>release planned for Spring 2017. |
| ESCAPE   | Weather and climate<br>dwarfs                          | Key model components that drive cost and offer largest<br>potential for obtaining efficiency gains  | End of project   |
| SAGE     | Clovis API MPI-IO for Objects pNFS Flink for SAGE PGAS | Open API for access to extreme scale Objects suitable for massive data ingest and HPC I/O. Availability in Year 3. (Malcolm Muggeridge, Seagate)     MPI-IO adaptation to work on top of Objects     pNFS adaptation to work on top of Objects     Data analytics & Exploitation of NVRAM in the storage hierarchy for PGAS | Year 3   |

| Project             | Name of Software                                      | Description  | Status/Time to availability   |
|---------------------|---|--|---|
| ESIWACE             | ESD -   | Earth-System/O Middleware  | Development started in March<br>2016, End of 2016 first prototype   |
| Project<br>(ExCAPE) | (Unknown)   | Implementation of scalable machine learning algorithms on HPC clusters - single task machine learning methods  | (Unknown, towards end of project) - code release envisaged after paper publication, which is in preparation |
| MAX                 | Quantum-ESPRESSO<br>SIESTA<br>FLEUR<br>AiiDA<br>Yambo | http://www.quantum-espresso.org/ -<br>http://departments.icmab.es/leem/siesta/ -<br>http://www.flapw.de/pm/index.php - http://www.aiida.net/<br>- http://www.yambo-code.org/ - | availabe  |
| EXA2CT              | GASPI - Piplined PETSC                                | PGAS Library - Solver library  | Installed on many HPC machines - In next PETSC release -  |
| INTERTWINE          | GASPI<br>OmpSs<br>StarPU                              | Distributed PGAS runtime<br>Task-based parallel runtime<br>Task-based parallel runtime   | In production   |

More from surveys => will feed 2.4 final section of the progress report

# Q61: What are your plans to develop next-generation software codes, libraries and algorithms?

| Project          | Name of software                                      | Description   | Status/Plan/Adaptation to next generation machines  |
|------------------|---|---|---|
| NUMEXAS          | Kratos  | improving the software  | Available   |
| ESCAPE           | IFS, ARPEGE,<br>HARMOMIE                              | Global and regional NWP models  | Adaptationto GPU and accelerators, and optical processors   |
| SAGE             | iPIC3D, Jurassic,<br>IMAS, Savi, RAY and<br>NEST      | SAGE Use cases for in-storage compute   | Adapted to SAGE   |
| ESiWACE          | ESD   | Earth-System/O Middleware   | Development started in March 2016, End of 2016 first prototype  |
| Project (ExCAPE) |   | New algorithms for deep learning for chemogenomics -New algorithms for matrix factorization for chemogenomics New algorithms for conformal prediction for chemogenomics Framework for executing machine learning algorithms targeted at chemogenomics on HPC hardware - | Will be developed and run on Salomon@IT4I   |
| MAX              | Quantum-ESPRESSO<br>SIESTA<br>FLEUR<br>AiiDA<br>Yambo | http://www.quantum-espresso.org - http://departments.icmab.es/leem/siesta/ http://www.flapw.de/pm/index.php http://www.aiida.net/ http://www.yambo-code.org/  | porting to Intel KNL, OpenPower+GPU and ARM+GPU, work in progress multi-threads parallelization and porting to KNL, work in progress multi-threads parallelization and porting to KNL, work in progress integration with "big data" DB technologies like spark, work in progress multi-threads parallelization and porting to KNL, work in progress |

# Q61: What are your plans to develop next-generation software codes, libraries and algorithms?

| Project      | Name of software  | Description  | Status/Plan/Adaptation to next generation machines                                 |
|--------------|---|--|--|
| EXA2CT       | Many proto-apps   | based on HPC codes   | See www.exa2ct.eu  |
| INTERTWinE   | Ludwig iPIC3D Tau PLASMA and DPLASMA BSC Application Repository ComBLAS | material science (Lattice Boltzmann) appl. plasma physics appl. fluid-dynamics appl. dense linear algebra library benchmark suite graph/ sparse linear algebra library | demonstrators for project interoperability experiments                             |
| NLAFET       | NLAFET library  | Prototype implementations of novel algoritms for fundamental numerical linear algebra operations   | Available at the end of the project, in 30 months                                  |
| BioExcel CoE | GROMACS   | MD simulations code  | Being ported to various accelerators such as latest generations GPUs and Xeon PHIs |
| NUMEXAS      | Kratos -  | improving the software   | Available  |

## Outline

- WP7 reminder
- Methodology
  - Surveys
  - D7.1
- Surveys and cPPP report highlights
- Next steps



## Next steps

- Finalise 2015 cPPP Progress Report : September...
   Exploiting the rest of surveys outcomes
- Mid-term review of the cPPPs in 2017
- cPPP report expected March 2017
  - ETP4HPC and cPPP activities tracking continuous process under control
  - EC stats on FETHPC CoEs etc. we will have updates (incl. FETHPC-2016 submission and possibly selection results)
  - PRACE recurring KPIs
  - ETP4HPC survey & R&D investements (possible outsourced extra expertise?)
  - EXDCI (new) survey
  - Outsourced: quantitative socio-economic KPIs





## THANK YOU!

# For more information visit www.etp4hpc.eu contact: office@etp4hpc.eu

September 21, 2016





# Backup

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