

European strategy on HPC

Forum ORAP : spécial 20 ans

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Why does the EU need a HPC strategy?



HPC is a strategic resource for the EU's future

• Computational Science is already the "third pillar" of science: Scientific endeavours increasingly rely on data, simulation and models. The most powerful supercomputers are needed to address scientific and societal grand challenges needing huge computing and data resources

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• Industry relies more and more in HPC to innovate in products and services. Several of the most profitable and vibrant industrial sectors in Europe are big HPC users (Manufacturing, Oil and gas, Pharmaceutical industry, etc.)



HPC is a key tool to address Societal Challenges



Health, demographic change and well-being

(Personalised medicine, pharma/bio-medical simulations, Virtual Physiological Human, Human Brain Project)



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Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials (Simulators for Climate & Earth Sciences, Gas&Oil)



io zo 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 Snapshot of Surface Current Velocity [cm/sec] (Mar/05/46th model year)

Smart, green and integrated transport Engineering

(performance, sustainability, energy efficiency)



Secure, clean and efficient energy (Fusion, nuclear plant simulations)



Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine research and the bio-economy

(simulation of sustainability factors (e.g. weather forecast, stock plagues and diseases control, etc))









Inclusive, innovative and secure societies

(Smart Cities, multivariable decision/analytics support)



A strategic and integrated approach to HPC in Horizon 2020



An integrated HPC approach



Excellent Science

- HPC strategy combining three elements:
- (a) Computer Science: towards exascale HPC; A special FET initiative focussing on the next generations of exascale computing as a key horizontal enabler for advanced modelling, simulation and big-data applications [HPC in Future and Emerging Technologies (FET)]
- (b) providing **access** to the best supercomputing facilities and services for both industry and academia; *PRACE - world-class HPC infrastructure for the best research* [HPC in e-infrastructures]
- (C) achieving excellence in HPC applications; Centres of Excellence for scientific/industrial HPC applications in (new) domains that are most important for Europe [HPC in e-infrastructures]
- Complemented with training, education and skills development in HPC

(a) and (c) will be implemented in the context of the HPC Public-Private Partnership



Interrelation between the three elements



"Excellent Science" part of H2020





Public Private Partnership (PPP) in HPC

PPP in HPC:



General objectives

- To build a European world-class HPC technology value chain that is globally competitive - synergy between technology development, applications and computing infrastructure
- To achieve a **critical mass** of convergent resources in order to increase the competitiveness of European HPC vendors and solutions
- To leverage the transformative power of HPC to **boost European competitiveness in science and business**
- To **expand the HPC base**, especially SMEs (both as users and suppliers of competitive HPC technology solutions)
- To develop a EU leadership and world-wide excellence in key application domains for industry, science and society



Private Side in the PPP: European Technology Platform for HPC

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An industry-led forum founded by stakeholders of HPC technology

Open to any actor of the HPC ecosystem in Europe

Through the **Strategic Research Agenda**, the ETP4HPC has identified research areas and topics to reach a stronger European HPC environment that can benefit Europe and the rest of the world.

Public-Private Partnership (PPP) with ETP4HPC (starting 1st January 2014) - **700 m€ (2014-2020)** (**143,4 m€** committed in H2020 WP2014-2015)

www.etp4hpc.eu





Some reflections



Some reflections on the HPC strategy



HPC is a strategic resource for Europe's future

- HPC world-class systems and services in Europe are essential for its competitiveness and its social, economic and scientific development
- Many countries (US, Japan, Russia, China, Brazil, India) have announced ambitious plans for building and deploying state-of-the-art supercomputers.
- ...however, building "THE EXASCALE MACHINE" is not the issue, it's the path to arrive there and the know-how for the next generation of computing and applications! Mastering advanced computing technologies from hardware to <u>software</u> has become essential



Some reflections on the HPC strategy



HPC needs a European-wide strategy

- No single EU country has the resources to sustain the whole HPC value chain – particularly in view of the critical mass needed for new technological developments and evolving/redesigning applications for exascale
- Some countries can afford top-range machines, but users need a rich ecosystem of systems – there is a need for coordination and pooling of national efforts

The HPC strategy is also about users and applications

 Users must become major players in the strategy, in close cooperation with supercomputing centres and technology developers



Some reflections on the HPC strategy



Europe can become global leader in HPC

- Increasing dependency on other regions' technology can lock in or deprive European users of leading-edge technology
- HW is not the main issue: it's SW and applications, areas in which Europe is strong
- We must leverage recent European achievements, such as PRACE, EESI, ETP4HPC, and the PPP in HPC, in order to take advantage of the current political support to HPC
- This mean that we have to work together, respecting individual differences but with a common goal
- Europe has all the talent, technical and human-skills to achieve world-leadership in the three areas: in the <u>supply</u> of critical HPC technology (HW and SW), in the <u>use</u> of HPC applications, and in the <u>provision</u> of HPC capabilities and services.

