

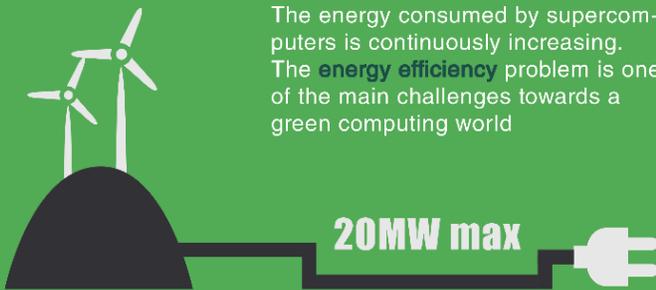
ANTAREX^{10¹⁸}

LEVERAGING EXASCALE

The next generation of super-computing systems will enable the design of new applications, such as **personalized pharmaceutical drugs** and **self-adaptable navigation for smart cities**



The energy consumed by supercomputers is continuously increasing. The **energy efficiency** problem is one of the main challenges towards a green computing world



Self-adaptivity and **autotuning** can increase the efficiency of a supercomputing system



ANTAREX proposes **tools, languages and techniques** over software knobs that allow current systems to become smarter



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The ANTAREX project in High Performance Computing wins H2020 grant

The ANTAREX (Autotuning and Adaptivity Approach for Energy Efficient Exascale HPC Systems) research project, coordinated by prof. Cristina Silvano from Politecnico di Milano, wins a 3 million euro grant in the H2020 Future and Emerging Technologies programme on High Performance Computing. The project involves CINECA, the Italian Tier-0 Supercomputing Centre and IT4Innovations, the Czech Tier-1 Supercomputing Center. The Consortium also includes three top-ranked academic partners (ETH Zurich, University of Porto and INRIA), one of the Italian leading biopharmaceutical companies (Dompé) and the top European navigation software company (Sygic). Being one of the nineteen research projects in FET-HPC-2014, ANTAREX brings its partners on the forefront of the European research in HPC. The project just started on September the 1st, 2015.

The main goal of the ANTAREX project is to provide a **breakthrough approach to map, runtime manage and autotune applications for green and heterogeneous High Performance Computing systems up to the Exascale level**. One key innovation of the proposed approach consists of introducing a separation of concerns (where self-adaptivity and energy efficient strategies are specified aside to application functionalities) promoted by the definition of a Domain Specific Language (DSL) inspired by aspect-oriented programming concepts for heterogeneous systems. The new DSL will be introduced for expressing the adaptivity/energy/performance strategies and to enforce at runtime application autotuning and resource and power management. The goal is to support the parallelism, scalability and adaptability of a dynamic workload by exploiting the full system capabilities (including energy management) for emerging large-scale and extreme-scale systems, while reducing the Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) for companies and public organizations.

The ANTAREX project is driven by **two use cases** chosen to address the self-adaptivity and scalability characteristics of two highly relevant HPC application scenarios:

- a biopharmaceutical HPC application for accelerating drug discovery deployed on the 1.2 PetaFlops heterogeneous NeXtScale Intel-based IBM system at CINECA;
- a self-adaptive navigation system to be used in smart cities deployed on the server-side on a heterogeneous Intel-based 1.46 PetaFlops class system provided by IT4Innovations.

The key ANTAREX innovations will be designed and engineered since the beginning to be scaled-up to the Exascale level. Performance metrics extracted from the two use cases will be modeled to extrapolate these results towards Exascale systems. These use cases have been selected due to their significance in emerging application trends and thus by their direct economic exploitability and relevant social impact.



ETH zürich

UNIVERSITY OF PORTO
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

INRIA

CINECA

IT4Innovations
PERSONALIZED
HIGH-COMPUTING
CENTER

Dompé

Sygic

December 1, 2015