

EUROPEAN HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING JOINT UNDERTAKING

The interim Executive Director

Luxembourg, CNECT C2/GK

Executive summary of the third meeting of the Research and Innovation Advisory Group of the European High Performance Computing (EuroHPC) Joint Undertaking

Monday, 13th of May 2019, Poznan 14:30 – 19:00

Jean-Pierre Panziera, chair of the RIAG, opened the meeting and welcomed all participants. RIAG members unanimously adopted the draft minutes of the 2^{nd} meeting and the draft agenda for the 3^{rd} meeting.

The group discussed the participation to and organization of events and workshops planned during the EuroHPC Summit Week in Poznan.

The EuroHPC interim Executive Director gave a short update to the group about the progress on the adoption of the R&I work plan 2019 by the EuroHPC Governing Board as well as on the state-of-play of the selection of hosting entities for precursors to exascale and petascale HPC systems.

In the coming months the RIAG will work jointly with the INFRAG on a long-term strategy paper for EuroHPC with the aim to build a coherent long-term vision for HPC until 2030. This strategy paper will be delivered by mid September to the Commission services. This exercise should involve a broad consultation with HPC and Big Data communities, possibly linking to other European policies and objectives. The paper will support the Commission in the negotiations with Member States in the Council on the revision of the EuroHPC regulation for the period 2021 to 2027.

The RIAG and INFRAG held a one hour long joined session. The groups debated how the new context enabled by EuroHPC can increase and deepen the collaborations between HPC users and technology providers. While HPC systems should be designed based on user needs, it will not be possible to meet all their requirements with technological innovations. The new opportunity in Europe to work more closely together on a European low-power processor and accelerator requires also the engagement of advanced users and designers willing to work together. Both sides will have to engage in a constructive dialogue, flexibly responding to algorithmic, software and hardware constraints imposed by the use cases, the level of technological development and market realities. It is a long-term and complex effort that typically takes five or more years to materialize in a product that can be acquired on the market.

The Group proposed to set up working groups on open architecture, education and codesign. It also decided on dates and locations for future meetings in 2019.