

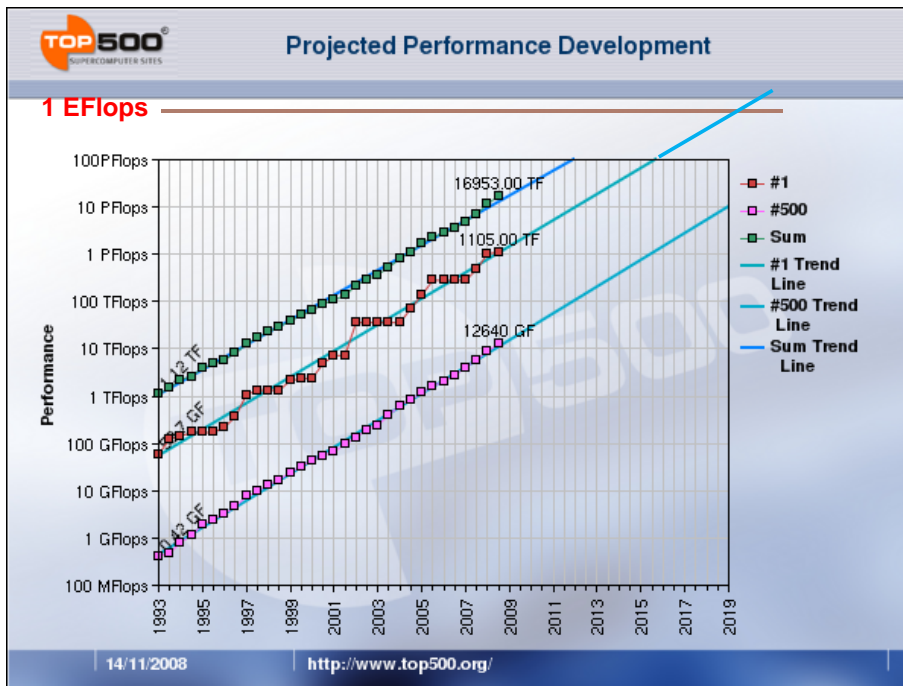
Challenges and Solutions for Peta- and Exa-Sacle Programming

Tasuku Hiraishi

Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University

-
- ▶ (0) When Exa-scale system will come ?
 - Year 201X ?
 - Never come :-)
 - (1) Issues on Peta- and Exa-scale programming:
 - What issues are solved or are beeing solved ?
 - What issues will be remained at the end ?
 - (2) Programming style:
 - What kind of programming style remains ?
 - Explicit message passing (MPI or other)
 - Shared memory & multi-thread (OpenMP or other)
 - Brand new one (I will make it!)
 - Does the user have to describe Hybrid code ?
 - (3) Your challenge:
 - What is your most difficult challenge for Peta- and Exa-scale software ?
 - Application software
 - System software
 - (4) Your free opinion on Peta- and Exa-scale application/system software.
-
- ▶

When Exa-scale system will come ?



Issues on Peta- and Exa-scale programming (1)

- ▶ Peta- and Exa-scale systems will be realized by
 - ▶ $O(10^2)$ - $O(10^3)$ nodes
 - ▶ distributed memory
 - ▶ $O(10^2)$ - $O(10^3)$ cores per node
 - ▶ hierarchical shared memory?
 - ▶ heterogeneous environment? (GPGPU?)
- needs more complicated programming to obtain maximum performance
- ▶ **OpenMP, MPI, (and xScalableMP) will still remains**

Issues on Peta- and Exa-scale programming (2)

- ▶ Clusters and multicores will become more and more common
- More and more (non-numerical) users will need parallel computing only for *acceptable* performance
- We will need highly productive programming environment (language and/or library)
 - ▶ *reasonable* performance at low cost
- ▶ MapReduce [Google]
- ▶ X10 [IBM], Fortress [Sun], Cilk++, etc.?
- ▶ High-level programming languages (esp. functional languages) for parallel (distributed) environment



Conclusion (my challenge)

I'd like to make Lisp common among HPC users!

