

Manycore Grand Challenges Workshop

Belfast, 5th April 2018



Agenda for the Day

1000-1100: What is a Grand Challenge?

1100-1200: Identifying Grand Challenges for Manycore
Research

1200-1230: Possible Activities

--- lunch ---

1330-1400: Interactive Voting Exercise

1400-1500: Next Steps

Motivation

- Manycore (MACDES) was a cross-ICT priority until 2015
- Our network (MaRIONet) has funding till 2019
- We promised to deliver a Grand Challenges document
- We want to keep our research agenda on the funding landscape
- We need to engage the wider community

Motivati

- **Publications**
We intend to publish the **summer school lecture notes** as a volume in the Lecture Notes in Computer Science series (now under discussion with a Senior Editor at Springer). At end of three years, we will produce a **roadmap document covering Future Manycore Research Challenges**. This will outline major research opportunities and directions, informed by the experience of network members. We anticipate the roadmap will be framed in terms of **grand challenges** facing the community, over various periods from 5-25 years. The roadmap will be actively communicated to partners and key policy makers (e.g. EP-SRC ICT Lead, H2020 project officers, HiPEAC Steering Committee). It will be published under open access. We intend to write this document at the third annual workshop and complete the following three months. The similar approach as exist-

until 2015

document
ending

What is a grand challenge?

“we want to keep on exciting and mobilising our community.”

- *Wendy Hall*

“a significant societal or economic problem that requires the application of research”

- *EPSRC*

A Grand Challenge is a unifying theme
that is

Politically comprehensible

Publicly comprehensible

Unarguably challenging

Universally engaging

Interesting on a 10-20 year timescale

From the 'Grand Challenges in Microelectronic Design' document – supported by an EPSRC network grant, delivered in 2006

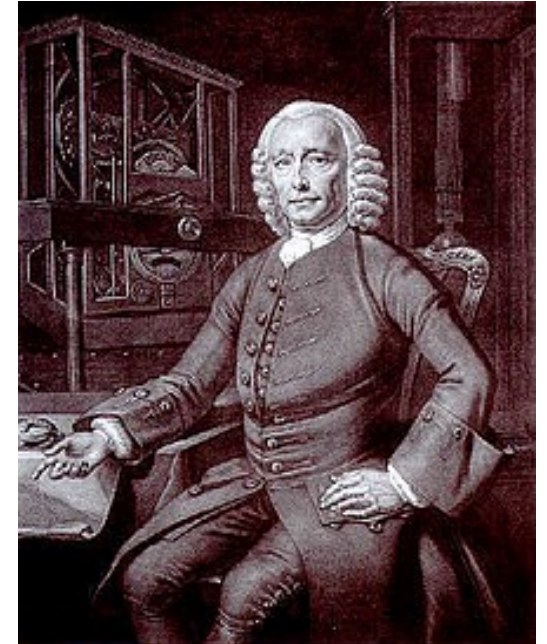
Clearest Definition I found

Historical Grand Challenge #1

The **Longitude Prize** was a 17th Century scheme set up by the British Government to determine longitude at sea.

£20K reward (£4.2M equivalent in 2018)

A range of solutions, of which John Harrison's was the perceived winner



John Harrison [public domain image from Wikipedia]

Historical Grand Challenge #2

I believe that this nation should commit itself to achieving the goal, before this decade is out, **of landing a man on the moon** and returning him safely to the Earth. No single space project in this period will be more impressive to mankind, or more important for the long-range exploration of space; and none will be so difficult or expensive to accomplish.



JFK [public domain image from Wikipedia]

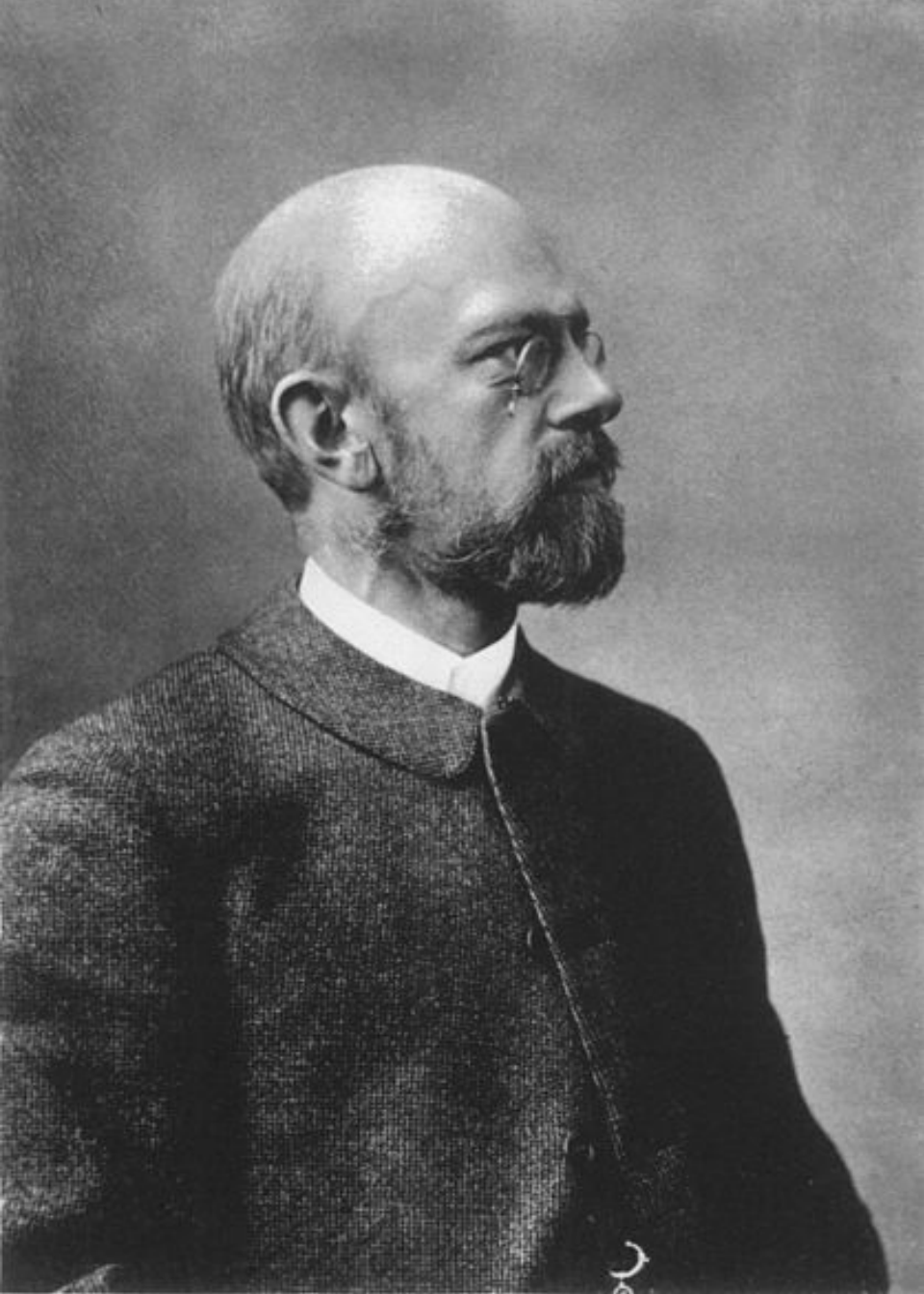
Historical Grand Challenge #2

Transferable benefits of the space race

- Microwave tech
- Materials tech
- Tang (drink)
- Rocket tech
-
- Cost – around \$25bn

Saturn V Rocket [public domain image from Wikipedia]





Historical Grand Challenge #3

- 23 Unsolved
Mathematical Problems
- Proposed by David
Hilbert in 1900
- Some still unsolved today

Hilbert [public domain image from Wikipedia]

Modern-day Grand Challenges

- Longitude Prize (antibiotics)
- Millennium Prize (Clay Math Institute)
- Cancer Challenge (Scottish Gov)
- UKCRC Computing Grand Challenges
- Microelectronics Grand Challenges

UKCRC Computing Challenges

- **GC1: In Vivo - In Silico: A 2020 Vision on Modelling Living Processes**
- **GC2/4: Ubiquitous Computing: Experience, Design and Science**
- **GC3: Memories for Life**
- **GC5: The Architecture of Brain and Mind**
- **GC6: Dependable Systems Evolution**
- **GC7: Journeys into Non-Classical Computation**
- **GC8: Learning for Life**
- **GC9: Bringing the Past to Life**



GRAND CHALLENGES IN COMPUTING RESEARCH 2008

edited by John Kavanagh and
Wendy Hall

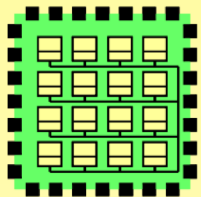
μ Electronics Grand Challenges



μ GC1: Batteries Not Included:
Minimizing the energy demands of electronics



μ GC2: Silicon meets Life:
Interfacing electronics to biology

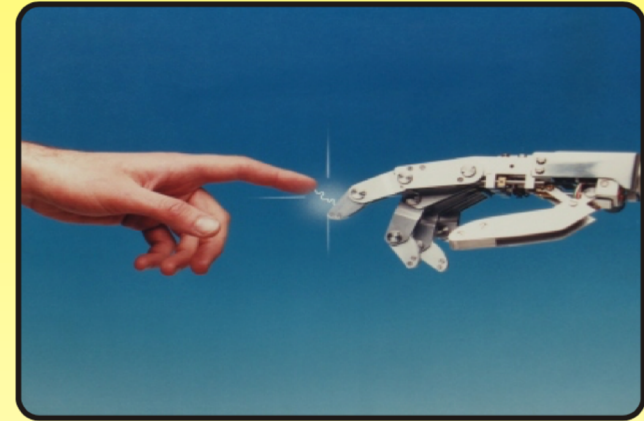


μ GC3: Moore for Less:
Performance-driven design for next-generation chip technology



μ GC4: Building Brains:
Neurologically-inspired electronic systems

Design Vision



Grand Challenges in Microelectronic Design

a report from the initiative:
***Developing a Common Vision
for
UK Research in Microelectronic Design***

*supported by the EPSRC
Network Grant EP/D054028/1*

What do we want?

- A handful of eyecatching, engaging challenge candidates
- Outreach and community building exercises
- Appeal to funding agencies
- (ultimately) a glossy report doc
- (hopefully) years of collaborative research projects