

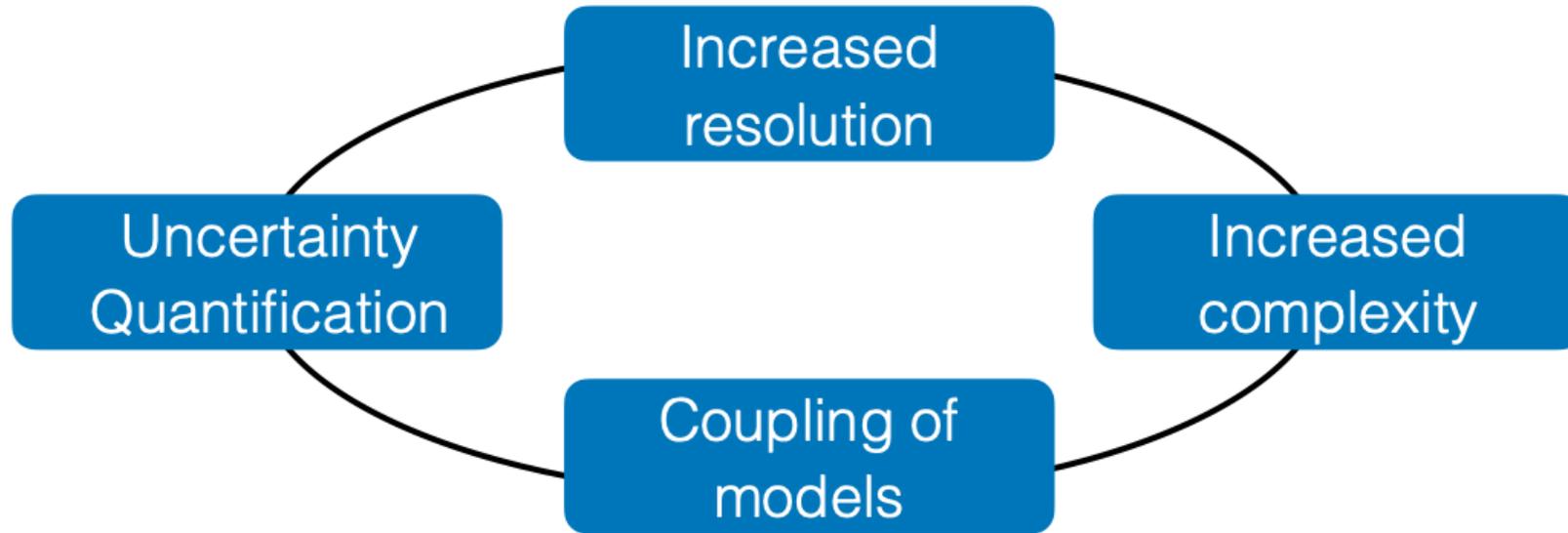
Exascale computing for research and the implications of quantum computing, AI and Net Zero

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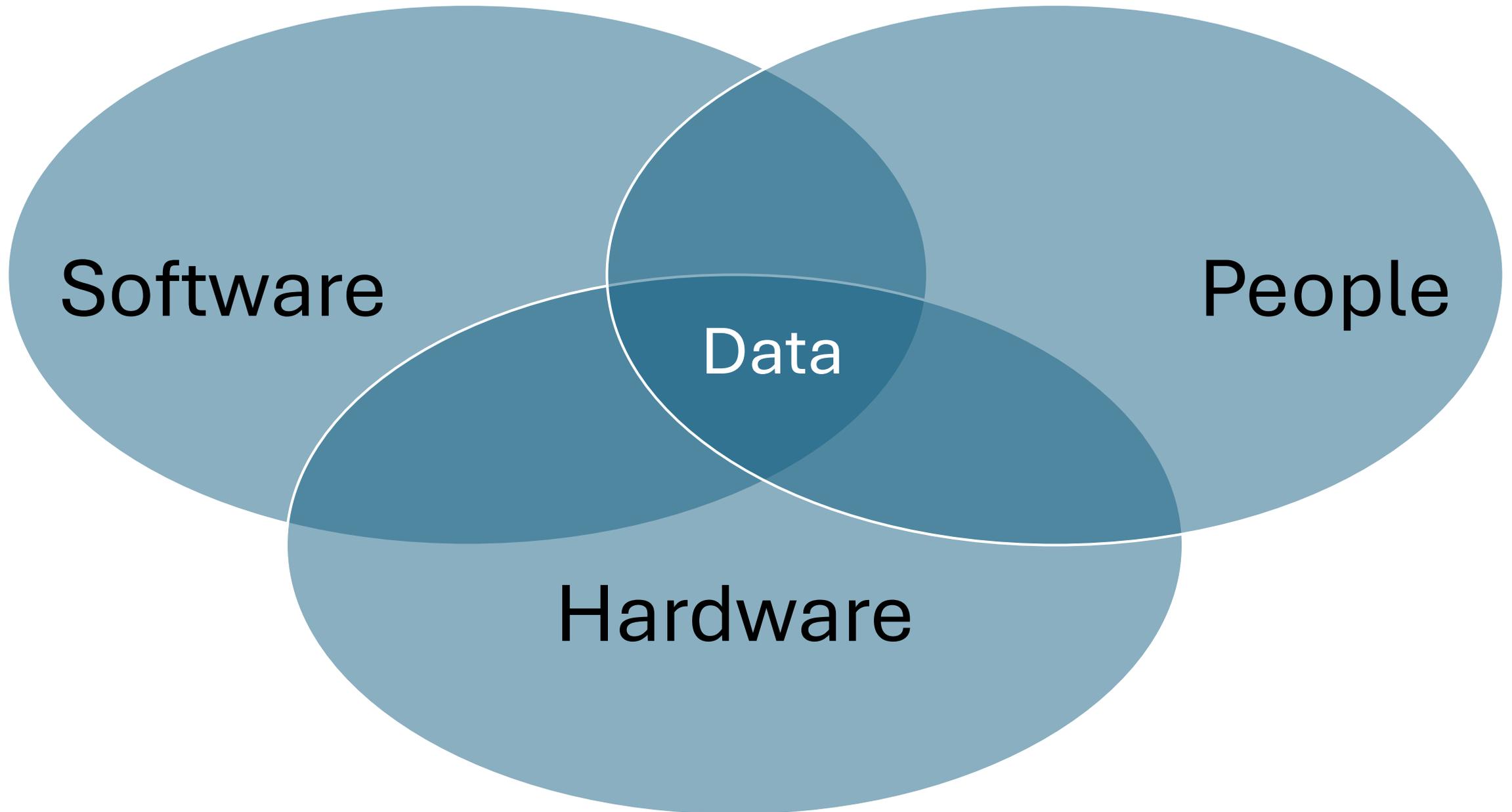
Large-scale computing for research

- Large-scale computers are research instruments
- **Challenge:** research involves constant process of evolving and refining tools



- An outcome-driven, co-design approach to defining computing services delivers a balanced ecosystem that can evolve with the research

Components of a productive computing ecosystem



Large-scale computing use-cases

- Delivery of research and innovation outcomes for industry, academia and government
- Examples:
 - In silico design of Net Zero aircraft & nuclear fusion power plants
 - Personalised medicine
 - Fundamental science discovery
 - Real-time AI models and simulations to support scenario testing
 - Robust policy-making via multi-source data assimilation (including simulations, edge, etc)
 - Generation of simulation data to train AI models and mitigate risks of training data poisoning

Complementary Technologies

Artificial Intelligence

- Exascale benefits Narrow, Deep and General AI
- Significant national security benefits and threats

Quantum Computing

- Error correction for “quantum utility”
- Co-location of systems may be required

Secure Computing

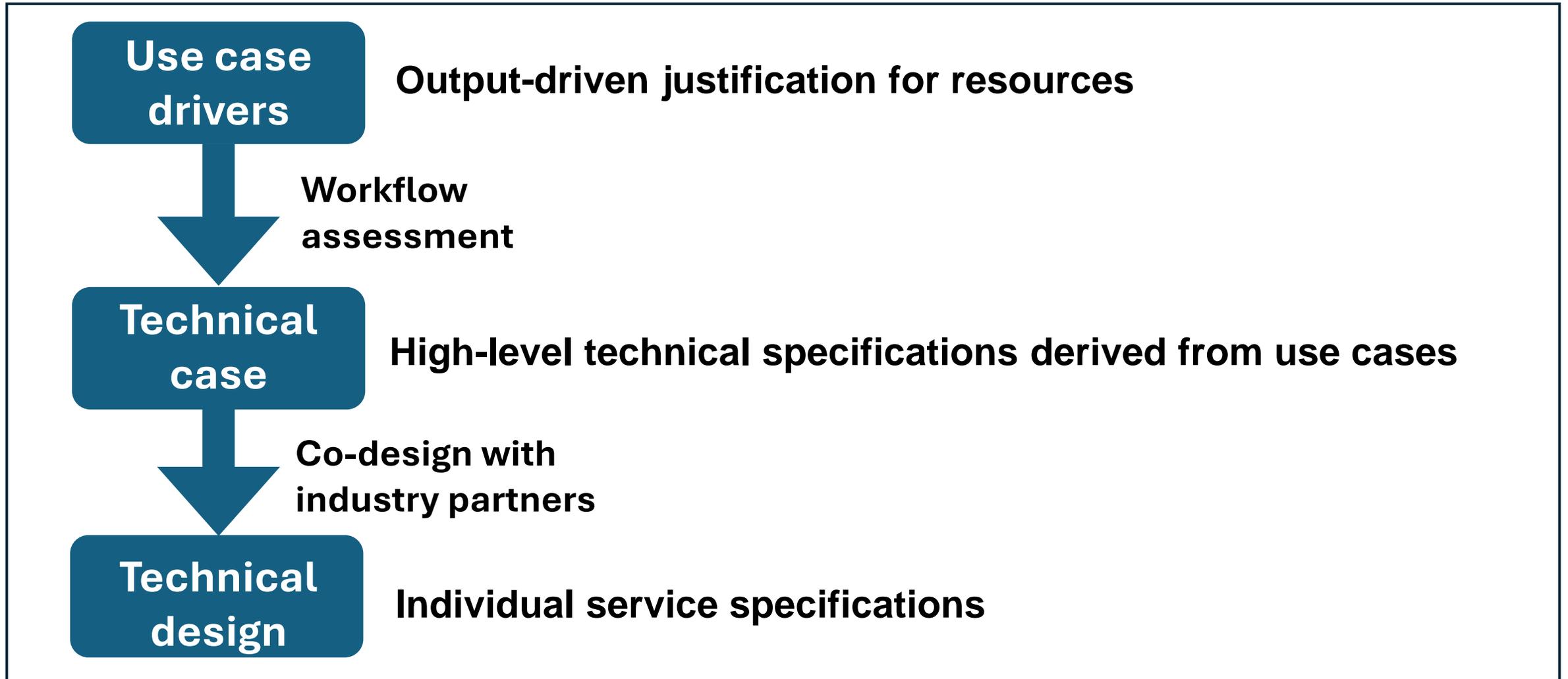
- Software-defined systems allow resource-sharing
- Levels of required security determined by users

Urgent Computing

- Real-time calculations for extreme weather events, crises, pandemics, etc.

Threats

- Large-scale computing allows increased frequency and complexity of criminal and state-sponsored malicious activity
- Examples:
 - Cybersecurity threats
 - Deepfakes and social engineering attacks for cyber crime and espionage
 - Large Language Model poisoning
 - National security and terrorist threats
- The UK needs the computing capability to counter these threats



- Benefits include: increased RoI, increased productivity, minimize carbon footprint
- UK co-design successes include: DiRAC (e.g. Tursa at EPCC), IRIS, JASMIN, GridPP

The way forward

- Invest in output-defined computing ecosystem
 - Engage potential stakeholders across academia, industry, public sector and government
- Use co-design to continue to “compute above our flops”
 - Skilled UK community in place
 - ExCALIBUR programme supported UK software progress - more needed
 - World-leading UK SMEs in software-defined systems
 - Extensive UK-based training programmes
- Continue to collaborate internationally
 - UK must continue to be a “maker” not just a “taker” in large-scale computing