

Fugaku: the First 'Exascale' Machine

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The 6th ENES HPC Workshop (virtual)
26 May 2020

The "Fugaku" 富岳 "Exascale" Supercomputer for Society 5.0

*Mt. Fuji representing
the ideal of supercomputing*

High-Peak --- Acceleration of
Large Scale Application
(Capability)

Broad Base --- Applicability & Capacity
Broad Applications: Simulation, Data Science, AI, ...
Broad User Base: Academia, Industry, Cloud Startups, ...
For Society 5.0

Arm64fx & Fugaku 富岳 /Post-K are:

- Fujitsu-Riken design A64fx ARM v8.2 (SVE), 48/52 core CPU
 - *HPC Optimized*: Extremely high package high memory BW (1TByte/s), on-die Tofu-D network BW (~400Gbps), high SVE FLOPS (~3Teraflops), various AI support (FP16, INT8, etc.)
 - Gen purpose CPU – Linux, Windows (Word), other SCs/Clouds
 - Extremely power efficient – > 10x power/perf efficiency for CFD benchmark over current mainstream x86 CPU
- **Largest and fastest supercomputer to be ever built circa 2020**
 - > 150,000 nodes, superseding LLNL Sequoia
 - > 150 PetaByte/s memory BW
 - Tofu-D 6D Torus NW, 60 Petabps injection BW (10x global IDC traffic)
 - 25~30PB NVMe L1 storage
 - many endpoint 100Gbps I/O network into Lustre



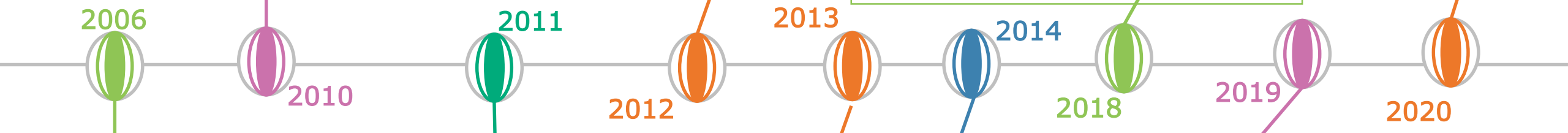
Brief History of R-CCS towards Fugaku

July 2010
 RIKEN AICS established
August 2010
 HPCI Project start
September 2010
 K computer installation start
First meeting of SDHPC (Post-K)

April 2012
Post-K Feasibility Study start
3 Arch Teams and 1 Apps Team
June 2012
 K computer construction complete
September 2012
 K computer production start
November 2012
 ACM Gordon bell Award

April 2018
 AICS renamed to RIKEN R-CCS. Satoshi Matsuoka becomes new Director
Aug 2018
Arm A64fx announce at Hotchips
Oct 2018
 NEDO 100x processor project start
Nov 2018
Post-K Manufacturing approval by Prime Minister's CSTI Committee

April 2020
COVID19 Teams Start
May 2020
 Fugaku Shipment Complete



January 2006
 Next Generation Supercomputer P roject (K Computer) start

End of FY2013 (Mar 2014)
Post-K Feasibility Study Reports

June 2011
 #1 on Top 500
November 2011
 #1 on Top 500 > 10 Petaflops
 ACM Gordon Bell Award
End of FY 2011 (March 2012)
SDHPC Whitepaper

April 2014
Post-K project start
June 2014
 #1 on Graph 500

March 2019
Post-K Manufacturing start
May 2019
Post-K named "Supercomputer Fugaku"
July 2019
 Post-Moore Whitepaper start
Aug 2019
 K Computer shutdown
Dec 2019
Fugaku installation start

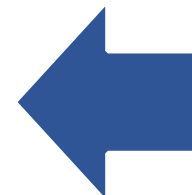
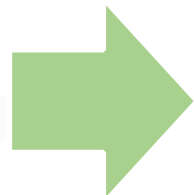
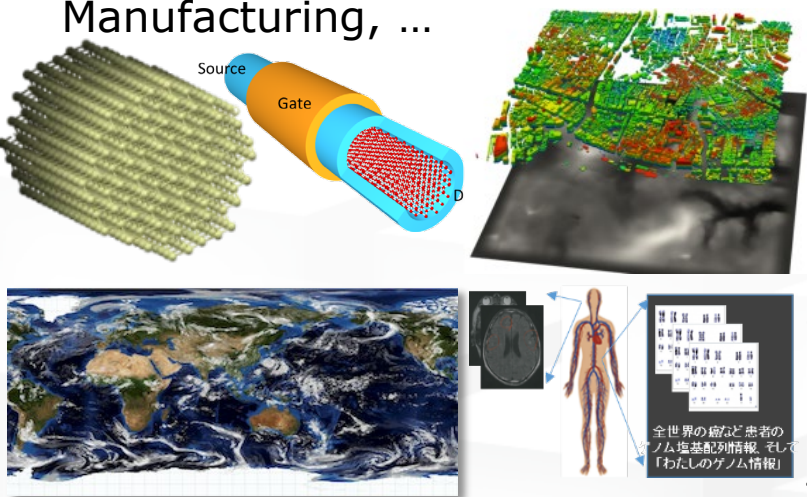
Co-Design Activities in Fugaku

Multiple Activities since 2011

Science by Computing

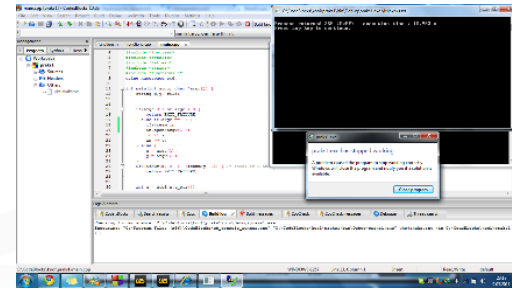
- 9 Priority App Areas: High Concern to General Public: Medical/Pharma, Environment/Disaster, Energy, Manufacturing, ...

Science of Computing



Select representatives from 100s of applications signifying various computational characteristics

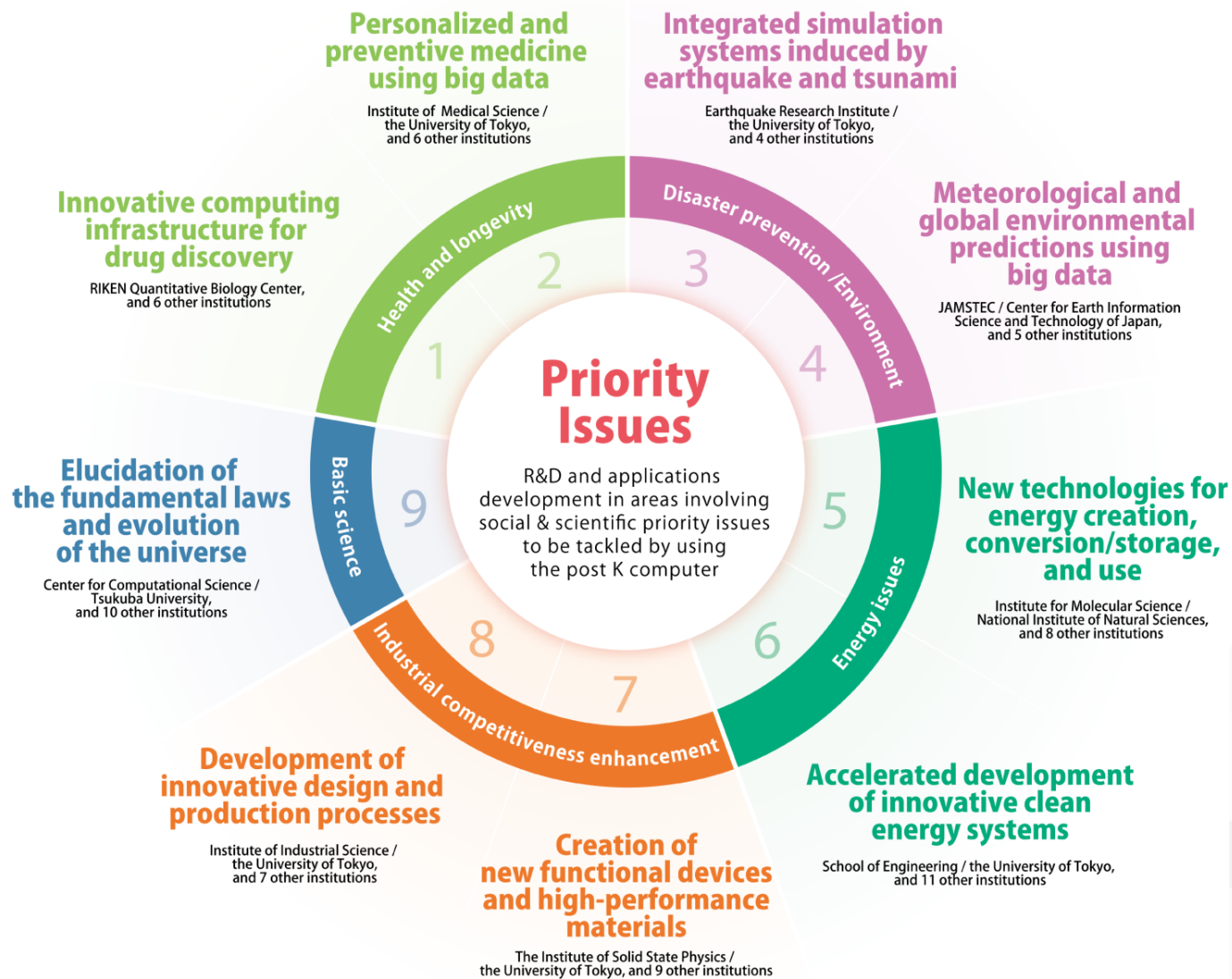
Design systems with parameters that consider various application characteristics



- Extremely tight collaborations between the Co-Design apps centers, Riken, and Fujitsu, etc.
- Chose 9 representative apps as “target application” scenario
- Achieve up to **x100 speedup** c.f. K-Computer
- Also ease-of-programming, broad SW ecosystem, very low power, ...

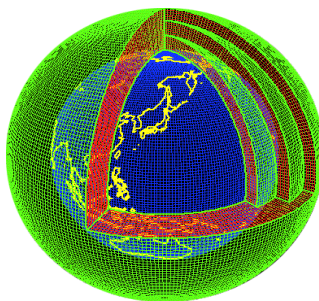
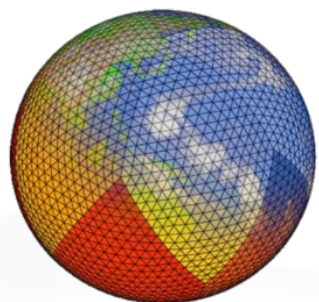
Research Subjects of the Post-K Computer

The post K computer will expand the fields pioneered by the K computer, and also challenge new areas.

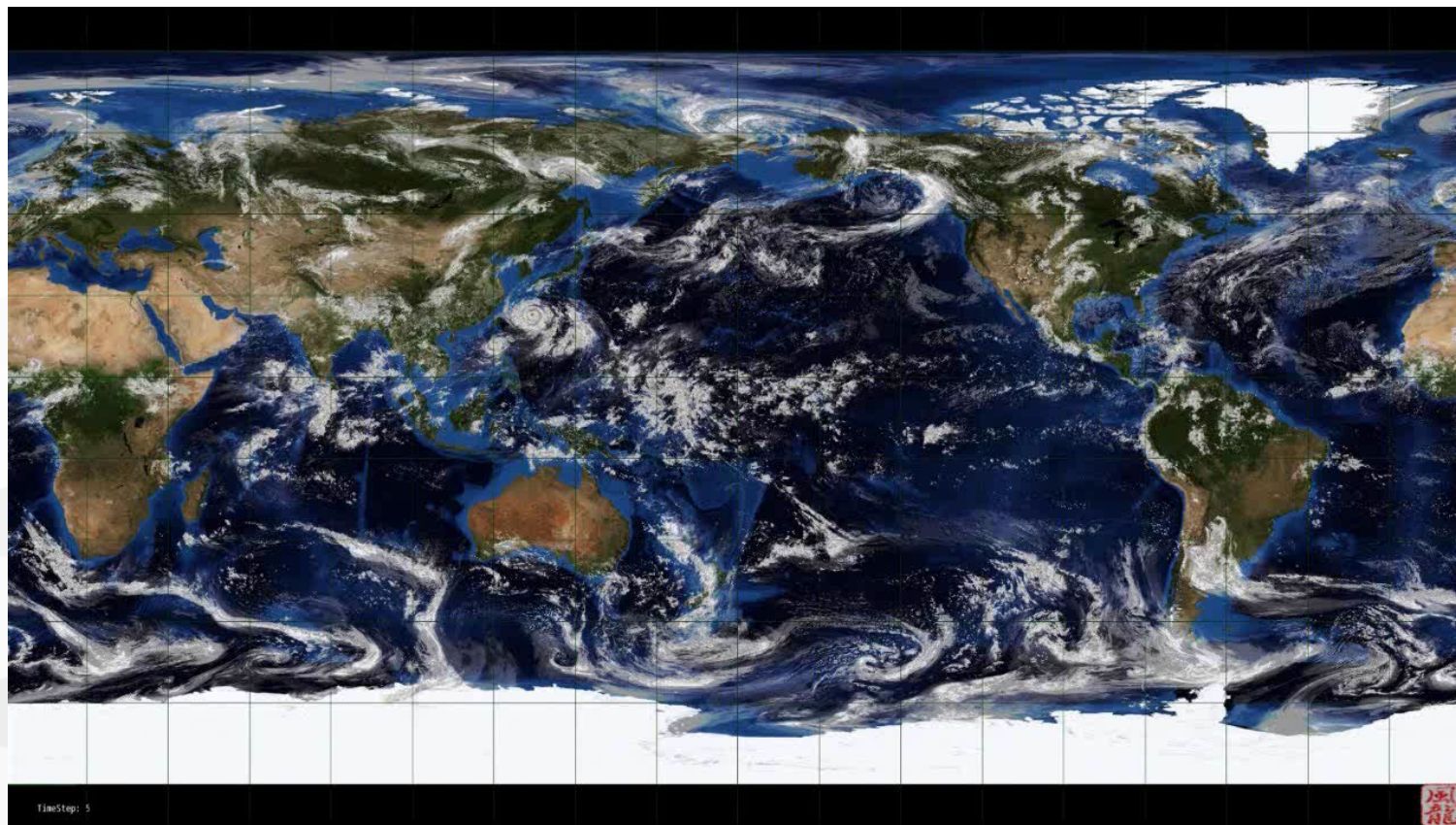


NICAM: Global Climate Simulation

- Global cloud resolving model **with 0.87 km-mesh** which allows resolution of cumulus clouds
- Month-long forecasts of Madden-Julian oscillations in the tropics is realized.



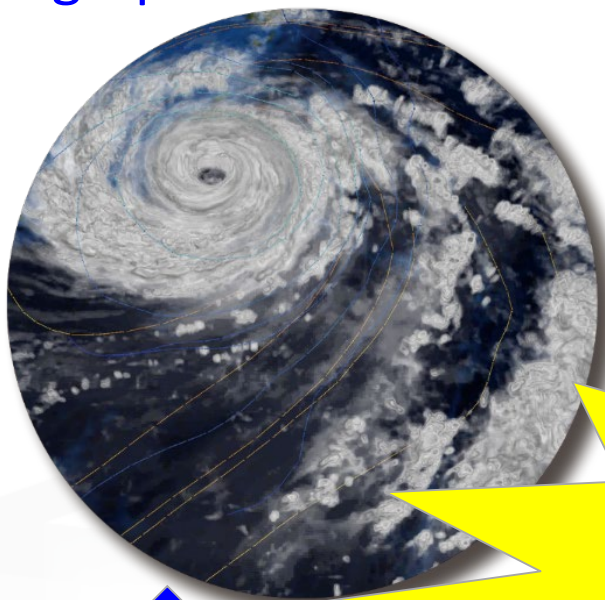
Global cloud
resolving model



Miyamoto et al (2013) , Geophys. Res. Lett., 40, 4922–4926,
doi:10.1002/grl.50944.

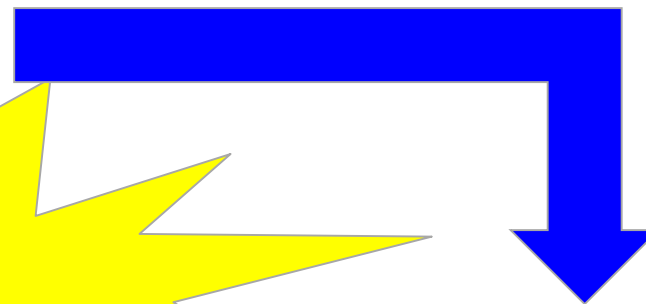
“Big Data Assimilation” NICAM+LETKF

High-precision Simulations

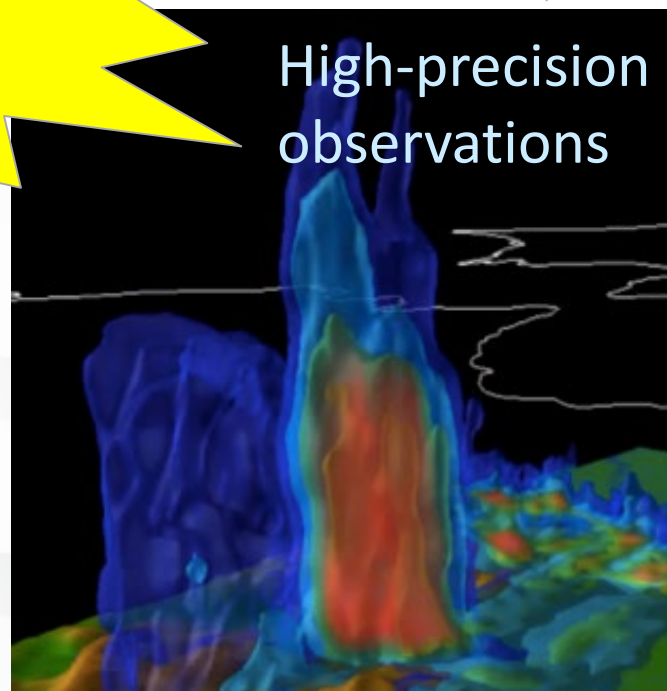
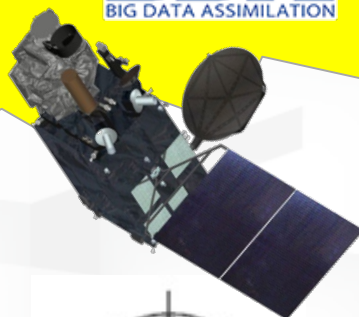


JST 国立研究開発法人 科学技術振興機構 CREST
Japan Science and Technology Agency

Future-generation technologies available 10 years in advance



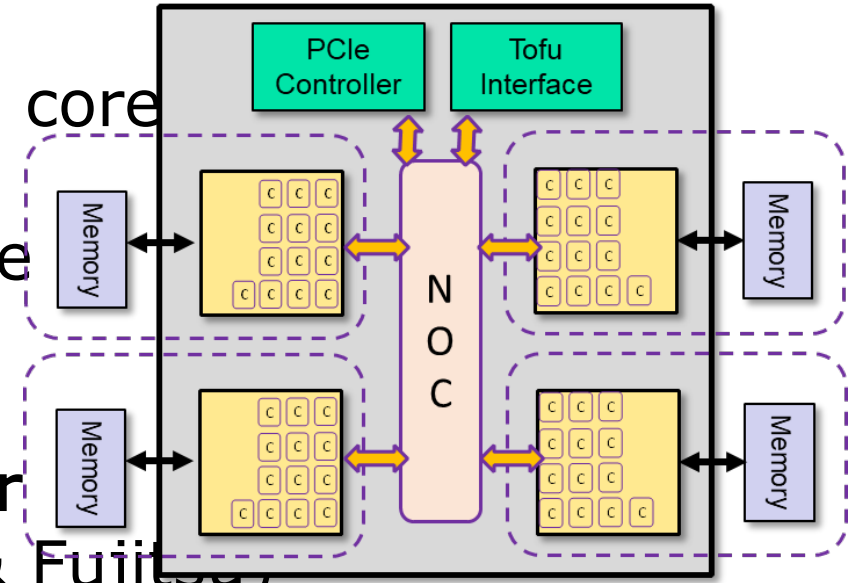
Mutual feedback



High-precision observations

Fugaku's FUjitsu A64fx Processor is...

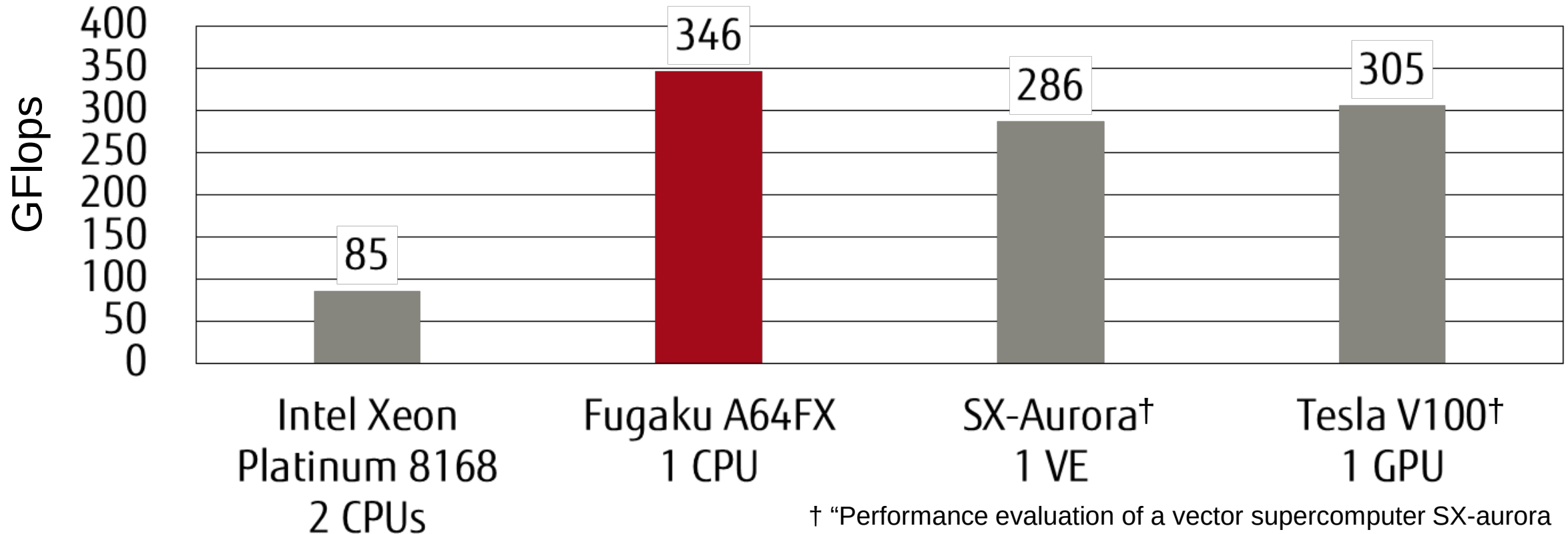
- an Many-Core ARM CPU...
 - 48 compute cores + 2 or 4 assistant (OS) cores
 - Brand new core design
 - Near Xeon-Class Integer performance core
 - ARM V8 --- 64bit ARM ecosystem
 - Tofu-D + PCIe 3 external connection
- ...but also an accelerated GPU-like processor
 - SVE 512 bit x 2 vector extensions (ARM & Fujitsu)
 - Integer (1, 2, 4, 8 bytes) + Float (16, 32, 64 bytes)
 - Cache + memory localization (sector cache)
 - HBM2 on package memory – Massive Mem BW (Bytes/DPF ~0.4)
 - Streaming memory access, strided access, scatter/gather etc.
 - Intra-chip barrier synch. and other memory enhancing features
- GPU-like High performance in HPC especially CFD-- Weather & Climate (even with traditional Fortran code) + AI/Big Data



“Fugaku” CPU Performance Evaluation (2/3)

■ Himeno Benchmark (Fortran90)

■ Stencil calculation to solve Poisson’s equation by Jacobi method

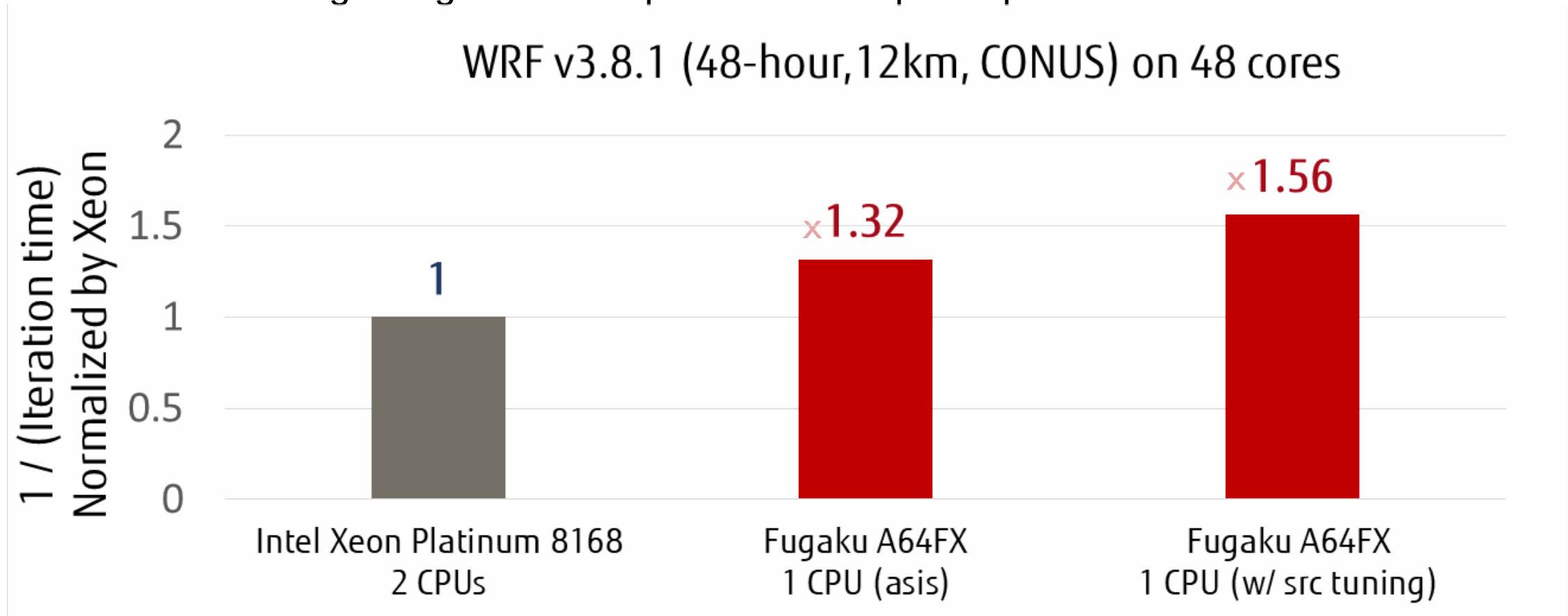


† “Performance evaluation of a vector supercomputer SX-aurora TSUBASA”, SC18, <https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=3291728>

“Fugaku” CPU Performance Evaluation (3/3)

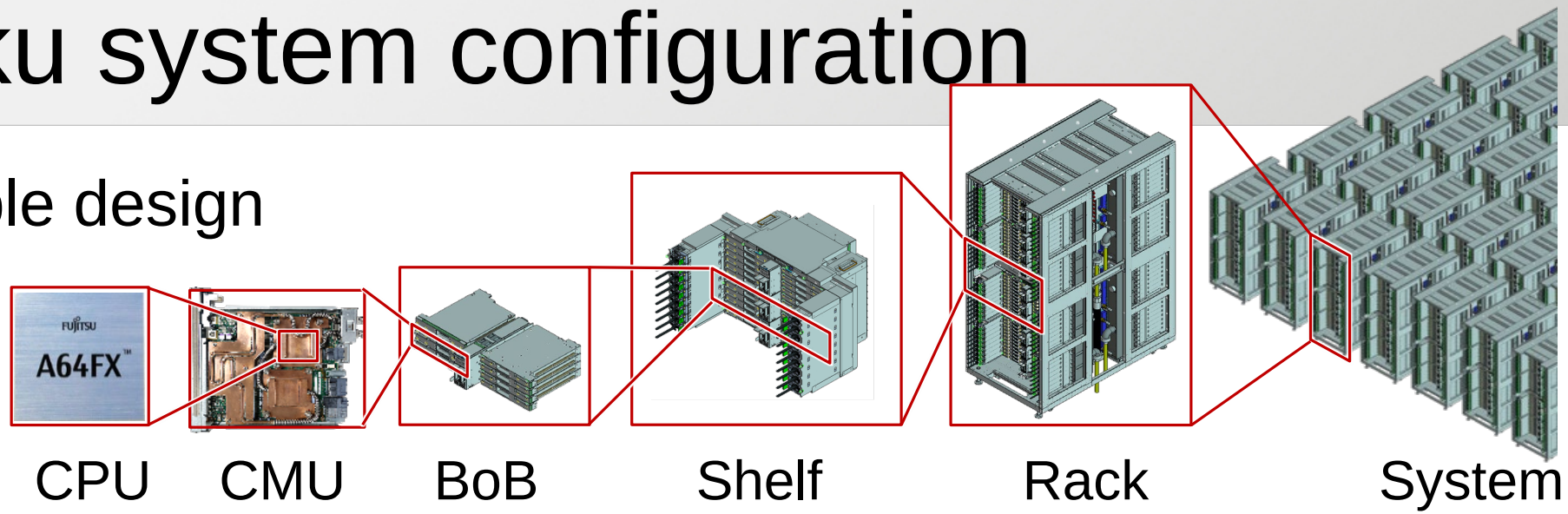
■ WRF: Weather Research and Forecasting model

- Vectorizing loops including IF-constructs is key optimization
- Source code tuning using directives promotes compiler optimizations



Fugaku system configuration

■ Scalable design



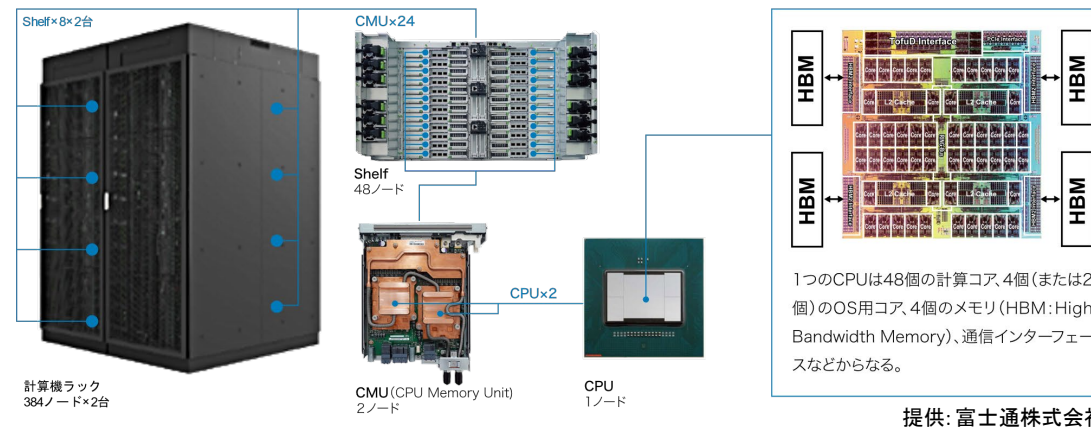
Unit	# of nodes	Description
CPU	1	Single socket node with HBM2 & Tofu interconnect D
CMU	2	CPU Memory Unit: 2x CPU
BoB	16	Bunch of Blades: 8x CMU
Shelf	48	3x BoB
Rack	384	8x Shelf
System	150k+	As a Fugaku system

Fugaku Total System Config & Performance

- **Total # Nodes: 158,976 nodes**
 - 384 nodes/rack x 396 (full) racks = 152,064 nodes
 - 192 nodes/rack x 36 (half) racks = 6,912 nodes
- c.f. K Computer 88,128 nodes

● Theoretical Peak Compute Performances

- Normal Mode (CPU Frequency 2GHz)
 - 64 bit Double Precision FP: 488 Petaflops
 - 32 bit Single Precision FP: 977 Petaflops
 - 16 bit Half Precision FP (AI training): 1.95 Exaflops
 - 8 bit Integer (AI Inference): 3.90 Exaops
- Boost Mode (CPU Frequency 2.2GHz)
 - 64 bit Double Precision FP: 537 Petaflops
 - 32 bit Single Precision FP: 1.07 Exaflops
 - 16 bit Half Precision FP (AI training): 2.15 Exaflops
 - 8 bit Integer (AI Inference): 4.30 Exaops
- **Theoretical Peak Memory Bandwidth: 163 Petabytes/s**



● C.f. K Computer performance comparison (Boost)

- 64 bit Double Precision FP: 48x
- 32 bit Single Precision: 95x
- 16 bit Half Precision (AI training): 190x
 - K Computer Theoretical Peak: 11.28 PF for all precisions
- 8 bit Integer (AI Inference): > 1,500x
 - K Computer Theoretical Peak: 2.82 Petaops (64 bits)
- Theoretical Peak Memory Bandwidth: 29x
 - K Computer Theoretical Peak: 5.64 Petabytes/s

Fugaku is a Year's worth of IT in Japan

	Smartphones		IDC Servers incl Clouds		Fugaku		K Computer
Units	20 million (2/3 annual shipments in Japan)	=	300,000 (2/3 annual shipments in Japan)	=	1		30~100
Power	10W×20 mil = 200MW	=	600-700W x 30K = 200MW (incl cooling)	> >	30MW		15MW
CPU ISA System SW	Arm iOS/ Android Linux		x86/Arm Linux (Red Hat etc.)/Win		Arm Linux (Red Hat etc.)		Sparc Proprietary Linux Low generality
AI Acceleration	Custom ASIC Inference Only		Gen. Purpos Accelerator e.g. GPU		Gen. CPU SVE instructions		None

Green500, Nov. 2019



A64FX prototype –
 Fujitsu A64FX 48C 2GHz
 ranked **#1** on the list
 768x general purpose
 A64FX CPU w/o
 accelerators

- 1.9995 PFLOPS @ HPL, 84.75%
- 16.876 GF/W
- Power quality level 2

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NOVEMBER 2019

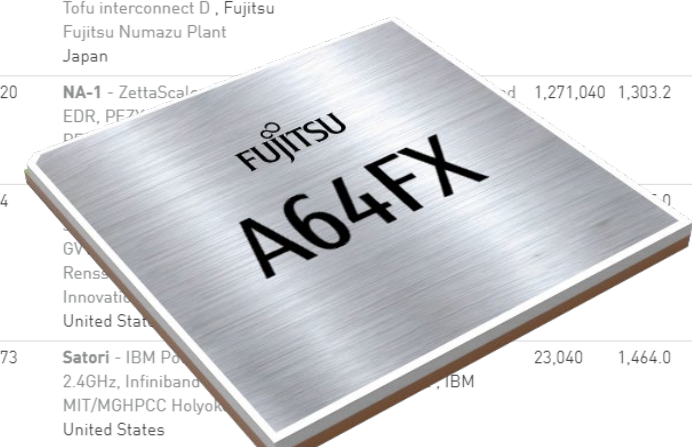
- The most energy-efficient system and No. 1 on the Green500 is a new Fujitsu A64FX prototype installed at Fujitsu, Japan. It achieved 16.9 GFlops/Watt power-efficiency during its 2.0 Pflop/s Linpack performance run. It is listed on position 160 in the TOP500.
- In second position is the NA-1 system, a PEZY Computing / Exascaler Inc. system which is currently being readied at PEZY Computing, Japan for a future installation at NA Simulation in Japan. It achieve 16.3 GFlops/Watt power efficiency. It is on position 421 in the TOP500.
- The No 3 on the Green500 is AiMOS, a new IBM Power systems at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Computational Innovations (CCI), New York, USA. It achieved 15.8 GFlops/Watt and is listed at position 24 in the TOP500.

Green500 List for November 2019

Listed below are the November 2019 The Green500's energy-efficient supercomputers ranked from 1st to 500th.

Note: Shaded entries in the table below mean the power data is derived and not measured.

TOP500 Rank	Rank	System	Cores	Rmax (TFlop/s)	Power (kW)	Power Efficiency (GFlops/watts)
1	159	A64FX prototype - Fujitsu A64FX, Fujitsu A64FX 48C 2GHz, Tofu interconnect D, Fujitsu Fujitsu Numazu Plant Japan	36,864	1,999.5	118	16.876
2	420	NA-1 - ZettaScale EDR, PEZY Computing, Japan	1,271,040	1,303.2	80	
3	24	AiMOS - IBM Power Systems, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Computational Innovations, United States	23,040	1,464.0	94	
4	373	Satori - IBM Power Systems, MIT/MGHPC Holyok, United States	23,040	1,464.0	94	
5	1	Summit - IBM Power System AC922, IBM POWER9 22C, NVIDIA Volta GV100, Dual-rail Mellanox EDR	2,414,592	148,600.0	10,096	14.719



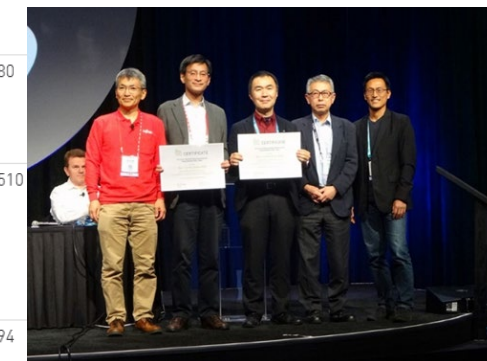
富岳 省エネ世界一
スパコン「京」の後継



富士通と連立研究開発は8月、スーパーコンピュータ「京」の後継となる「富岳」の試作機が、スパコンの省エネ性能のランキング「グリーン500」で世界1位に選ばれたと発表した。消費電力1コア当たり毎秒16.876回の計算を達成した。

最新の中央演算処理装置(CPU)「マイニング」を768個搭載し、装置間の通信を効率的にするリンクを開発したことが、富岳の省エネ性能の向上に大きく貢献した。

富士通は2019年この運用開始を予定している。

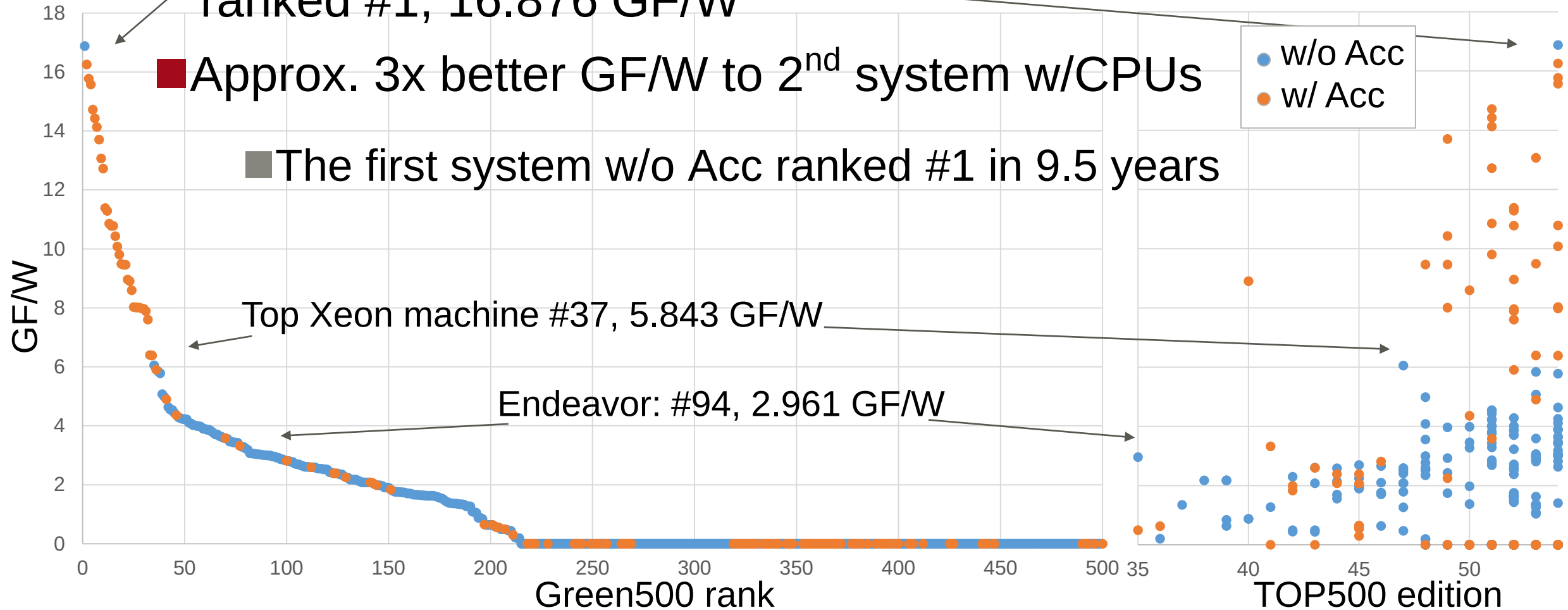


SC19 Green500 ranking and 1st appeared TOP500 edition

■ “A64FX prototype”, prototype of Supercomputer **Fugaku**, ranked #1, 16.876 GF/W

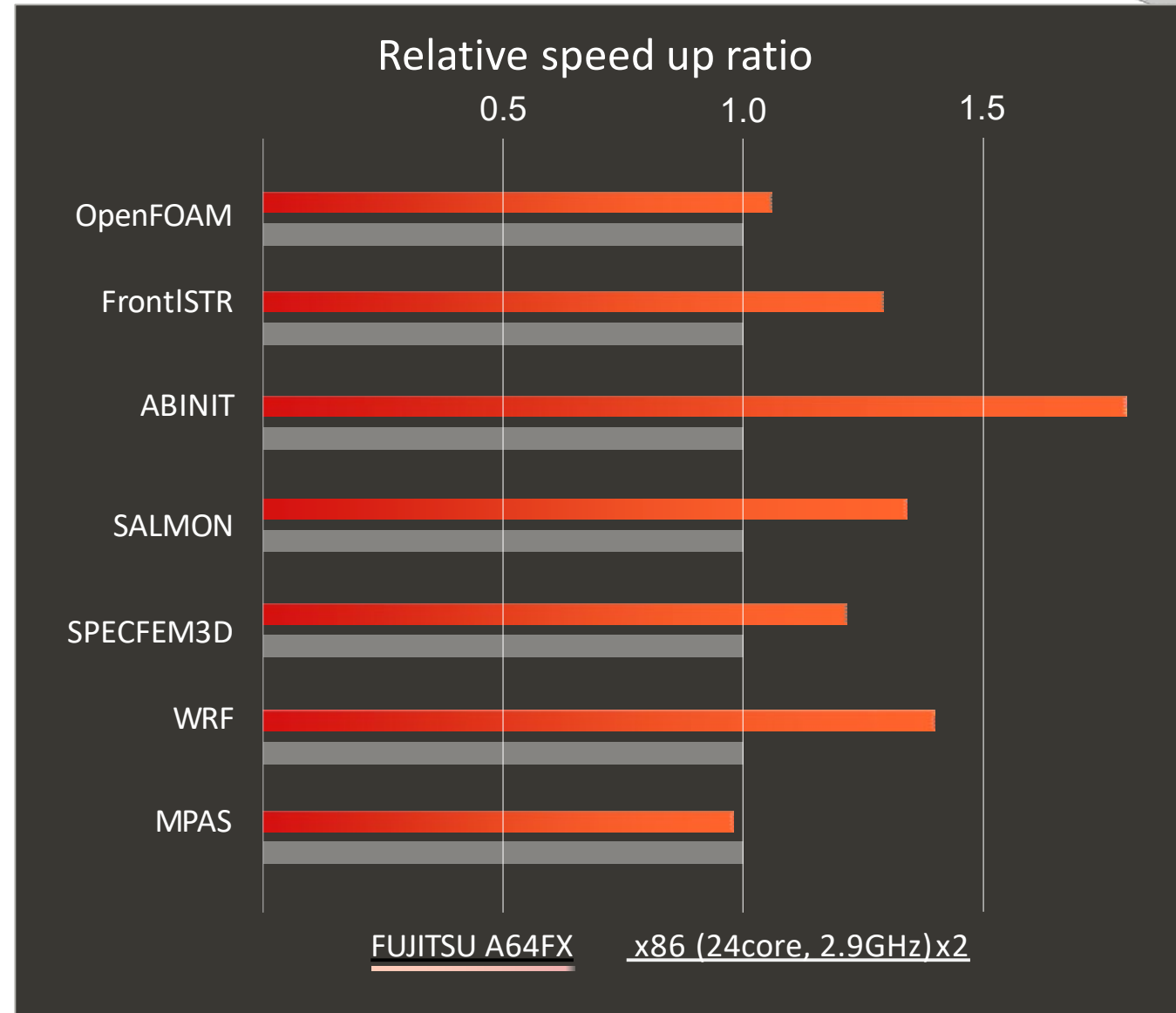
■ Approx. 3x better GF/W to 2nd system w/CPU

■ The first system w/o Acc ranked #1 in 9.5 years



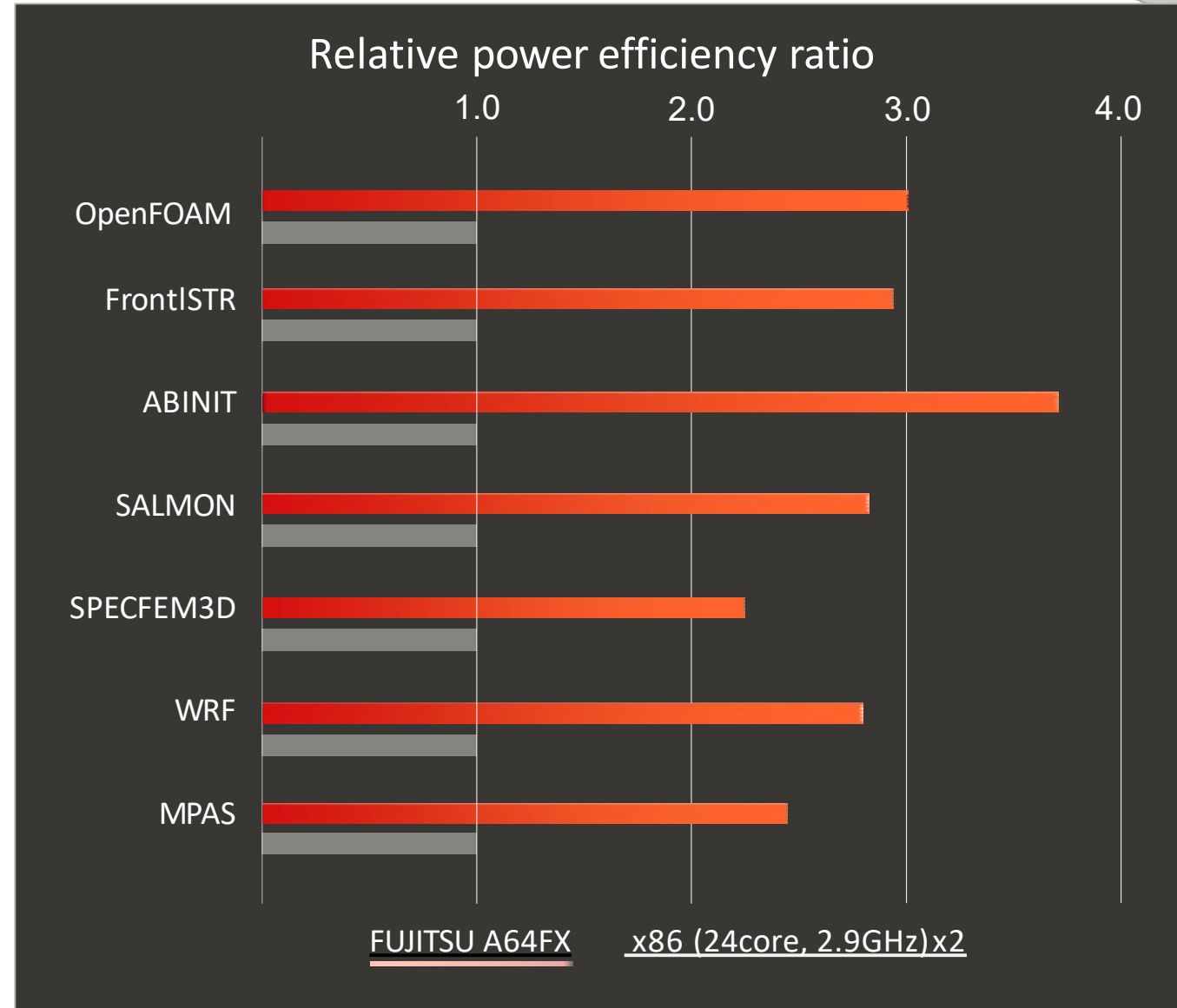
A64FX CPU performance evaluation for real apps

- Open source software, Real apps on an A64FX @ 2.2GHz
- Up to 1.8x faster over the latest x86 processor (24core, 2.9GHz) x 2, or 3.6x per socket
- High memory B/W and long SIMD length of A64FX work effectively with these applications



A64FX CPU power efficiency for real apps

- Performance /Energy consumption on an A64FX @ 2.2GHz
- Up to 3.7x more efficient over the latest x86 processor (24core, 2.9GHz) x2
- High efficiency is achieved by energy-conscious design and implementation



Fugaku Performance Estimate on 9 Co-Design Target Apps



Performance target goal

- ✓ 100 times faster than K for some applications (tuning included)
- ✓ 30 to 40 MW power consumption

Peak performance to be achieved

	PostK	K
Peak DP (double precision)	>400+ Pflops (34x +)	11.3 Pflops
Peak SP (single precision)	>800+ Pflops (70x +)	11.3 Pflops
Peak HP (half precision)	>1600+ Pflops (141x +)	--
Total memory bandwidth	>150+ PB/sec (29x +)	5,184TB/sec

Geometric Mean of Performance Speedup of the 9 Target Applications over the K-Computer

> 37x+

As of 2019/05/14

Category	Priority Issue Area	Performance Speedup over K	Application	Brief description
Health and longevity	1. Innovative computing infrastructure for drug discovery	125x +	GENESIS	MD for proteins
	2. Personalized and preventive medicine using big data	8x +	Genomon	Genome processing (Genome alignment)
Disaster prevention and Environment	3. Integrated simulation systems induced by earthquake and tsunami	45x +	GAMERA	Earthquake simulator (FEM in unstructured & structured grid)
	4. Meteorological and global environmental prediction using big data	120x +	NICAM+ LETKF	Weather prediction system using Big data (structured grid stencil & ensemble Kalman filter)
Energy issue	5. New technologies for energy creation, conversion / storage, and use	40x +	NTChem	Molecular electronic simulation (structure calculation)
	6. Accelerated development of innovative clean energy systems	35x +	Adventure	Computational Mechanics System for Large Scale Analysis and Design (unstructured grid)
Industrial competitiveness enhancement	7. Creation of new functional devices and high-performance materials	30x +	RSDFT	Ab-initio simulation (density functional theory)
	8. Development of innovative design and production processes	25x +	FFB	Large Eddy Simulation (unstructured grid)
Basic science	9. Elucidation of the fundamental laws and evolution of the universe	25x +	LQCD	Lattice QCD simulation (structured grid Monte Carlo)

Fugaku AI (DL4Fugaku)
 RIKEN: Chainer, PyTorch, TensorFlow, DNNL...

Live Data Analytics
 Apache Flink, Kibana,

~3000 Apps supported by Spack

Math Libraries
 Fujitsu: BLAS, LAPACK, ScaLAPACK, SSL II
 RIKEN: EigenEXA, KMATH_FFT3D, Batched BLAS, ...

Cloud Software Stack
 OpenStack, Kubernetes, NEWT...

Open Source Management Tool Spack

Compiler and Script Languages
 Fortran, C/C++, OpenMP, Java, python, ...
 (Multiple Compilers supported: Fujitsu, Arm, GNU, LLVM/CLANG, PGI, ...)

Batch Job and Management System

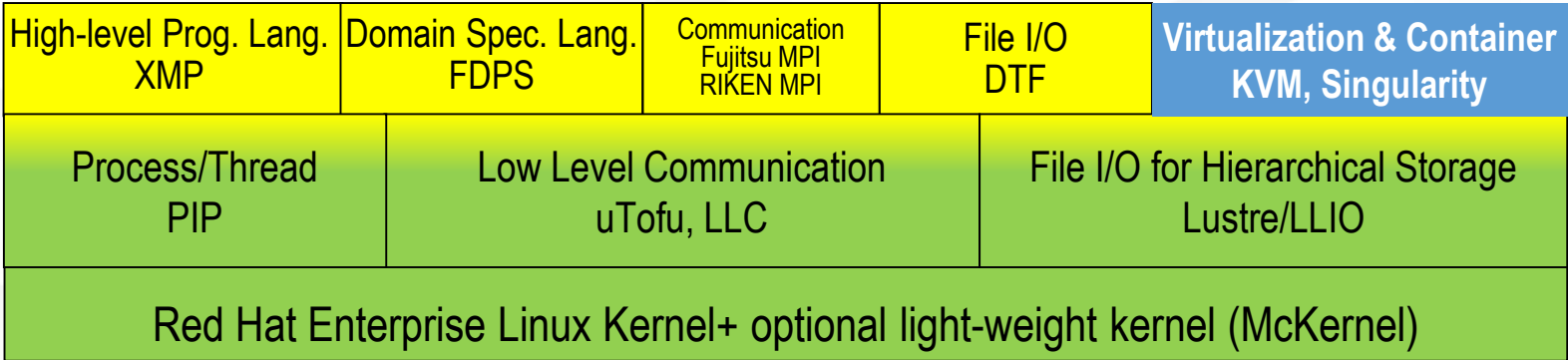
ObjectStore S3 Compatible

Hierarchical File System

Tuning and Debugging Tools
 Fujitsu: Profiler, Debugger, GUI

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8 Libraries

Most applications will work with simple recompile from x86/RHEL environment. LLNL Spack automates this.



New PRIMEHPC Lineup

PRIMEHPC FX1000

Supercomputer optimized for large scale computing

High Scalability

High Density

Superior power efficiency

A64FX processor
384 nodes/Rack
Tofu-D Interconnect



FUJITSU

PRIMEHPC FX700

Supercomputer based on

Ease to use

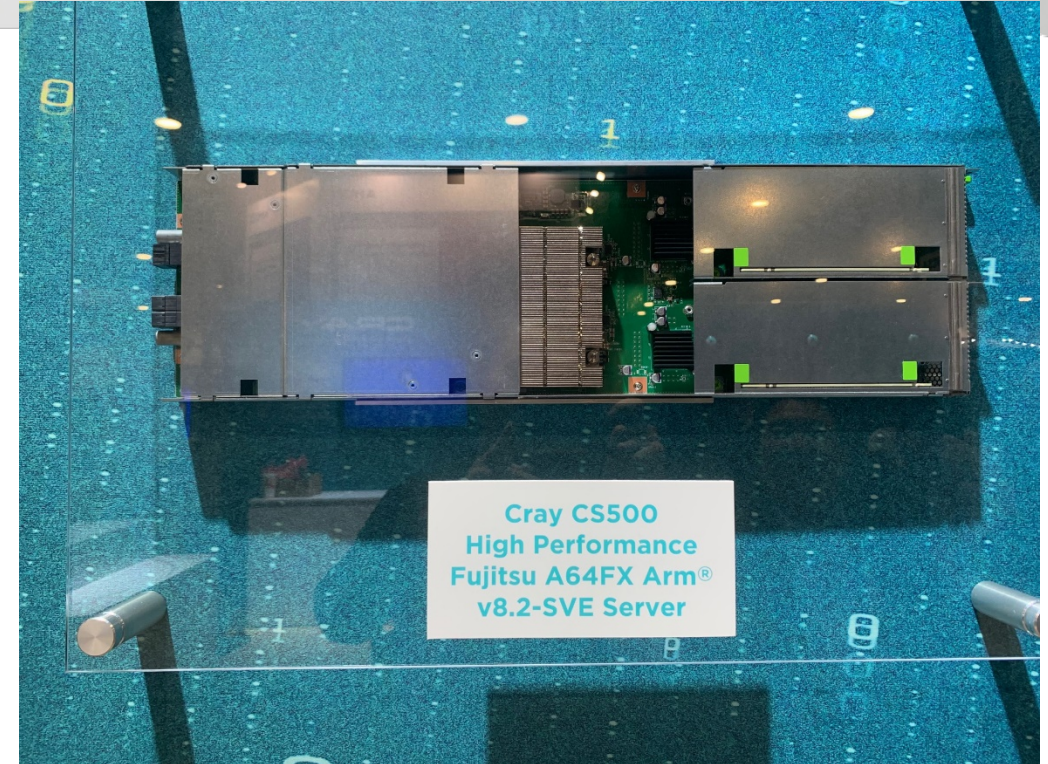
Installation

A64FX Processor
8 nodes/2U Rackmount



The HPE/Cray CS500 - Fujitsu A64FX Arm Server

- Cray Fujitsu Technology Agreement
- Supported in Cray CS500 infrastructure
- Full Cray Programming Environment
- Leadership performance for many memory intensive HPC applications, e.g., weather
- GA in mid'2020
- A number of adoptions
 - US: Stony Brook, DoE Labs, etc.
 - Multiple yet-to-be-named EU centers



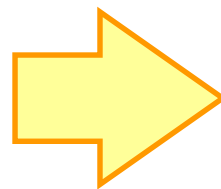
Fugaku Deployment Status (Apr. 2020)

- Pipelined manufacturing, installation, and bringup, first rack shipped on Dec 3 2019.
- All racks on the floor May 13, 2020(!)
- 2020 early users, incl. COVID-19 apps running already
- Open to international users through HPCI, general allocation April 2021 (application starting Sept. 2020) (does not need to involve a Japanese PI)
- Also some internal test nodes (Apr 2020) and allocations (Apr. 2021) are available for R-CCS



Fugaku Processor is AI-DL ready

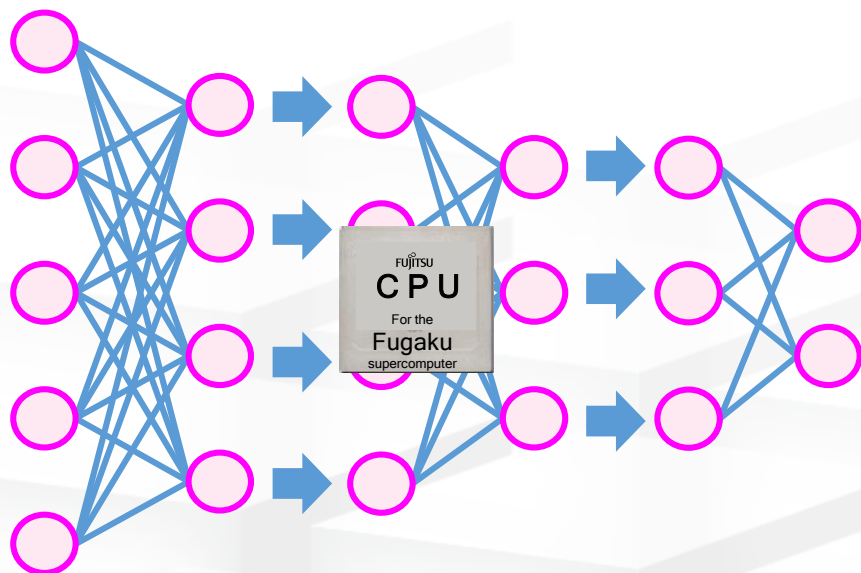
- ◆ High perf FP16&Int8
- ◆ High mem BW for convolution
- ◆ Built-in scalable Tofu network



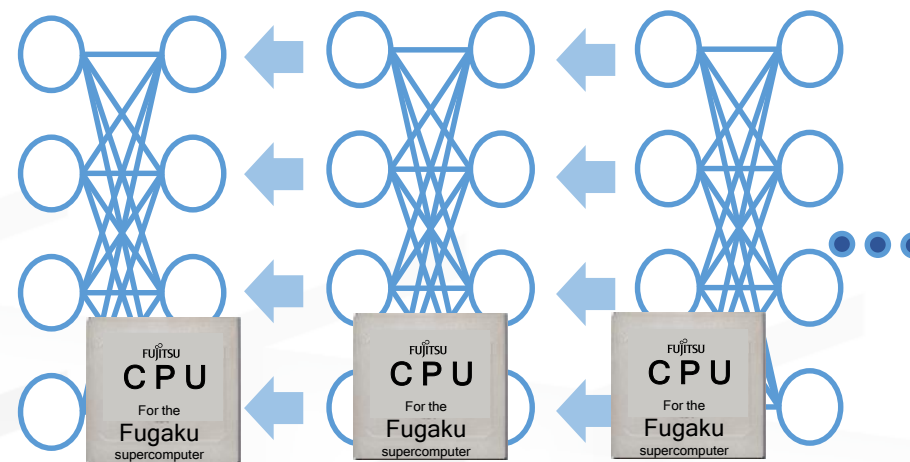
Unprecedented DL scalability

High Performance and Ultra-Scalable Network for massive scaling model & data parallelism

High Performance DNN Convolution



Low Precision ALU + High Memory Bandwidth + Advanced Combining of Convolution Algorithms (FFT+Winograd+GEMM)



BW for fast reduction

Ultra Scalability of Data/Model Parallelism
 Scalability shown to 20,000 nodes
 HPL-AI to beyond exaflops

Large Scale Public AI Infrastructures in Japan

Inference
838.5PF
Training
86.9 PF
vs. Summit
Inf. 1/4
Train. 1/5
x2 ~ x4
Summit
HPL-AI

	Deployed	Purpose	AI Processor	Inference Peak Perf.	Training Peak Perf.	HPL-AI Perf	Top500 Perf/Rank	Green500 Perf/Rank
	July 2017	HPC + AI Public	NVIDIA P100 x 2160	45.8 PF (FP16)	22.9 PF / 45.8PF (FP32/FP16)		8.125 PF #22	13.704 GF/W #8
	Apr. 2018 (update)	HPC + AI Public	NVIDIA P100 x 496	10.71 PF (FP16)	5.36 PF / 10.71PF (FP32/FP16)		(Unranked)	(unranked)
	Oct. 2017	HPC + AI Public	NVIDIA P100 x 512	11.1 PF (FP16)	5.53 PF/11.1 PF (FP32/FP16)		(Unranked)	(Unranked)
	Oct. 2017	AI Lab Only	NVIDIA P100 x 400	8.64 PF (FP16)	4.32 PF / 8.64PF (FP32/FP16)		(Unranked)	(Unranked)
	Apr. 2018 (update)	AI Lab Only	NVIDIA V100 x 432	54.0 PF (FP16)	6.40 PF/54.0 PF (FP32/FP16)		1.213 PF #462	(Unranked)
	Aug. 2018	AI Public	NVIDIA V100 x 4352	544.0 PF (FP16)	65.3 PF/544.0 PF (FP32/FP16)		19.88 PF #8	14.423 GF/W #6
	Summer 2019	AI Lab Only	NVIDIA V100 x 1700	~210 PF (FP16)	~26 PF/~210 PF (FP32/FP16)		4.128 #51 3.712 #58	(Unranked)
	Summer 2018	HPC + AI Public	NVIDIA V100 x 27,000	3,375 PF (FP16)	405 PF/3,375 PF (FP32/FP16)	445 PF (FP16)	143.5 PF #1	14.719 GF/W #5
	2020 ~2021	HPC + AI Public	Fujitsu A64fx > x 150,000	> 4000 PO (Int8)	>1000PF/>2000PF (FP32/FP16)	>1000PF (FP16)	> 400PF #1 (2020?)	16.876 GF/W #1 (proto)

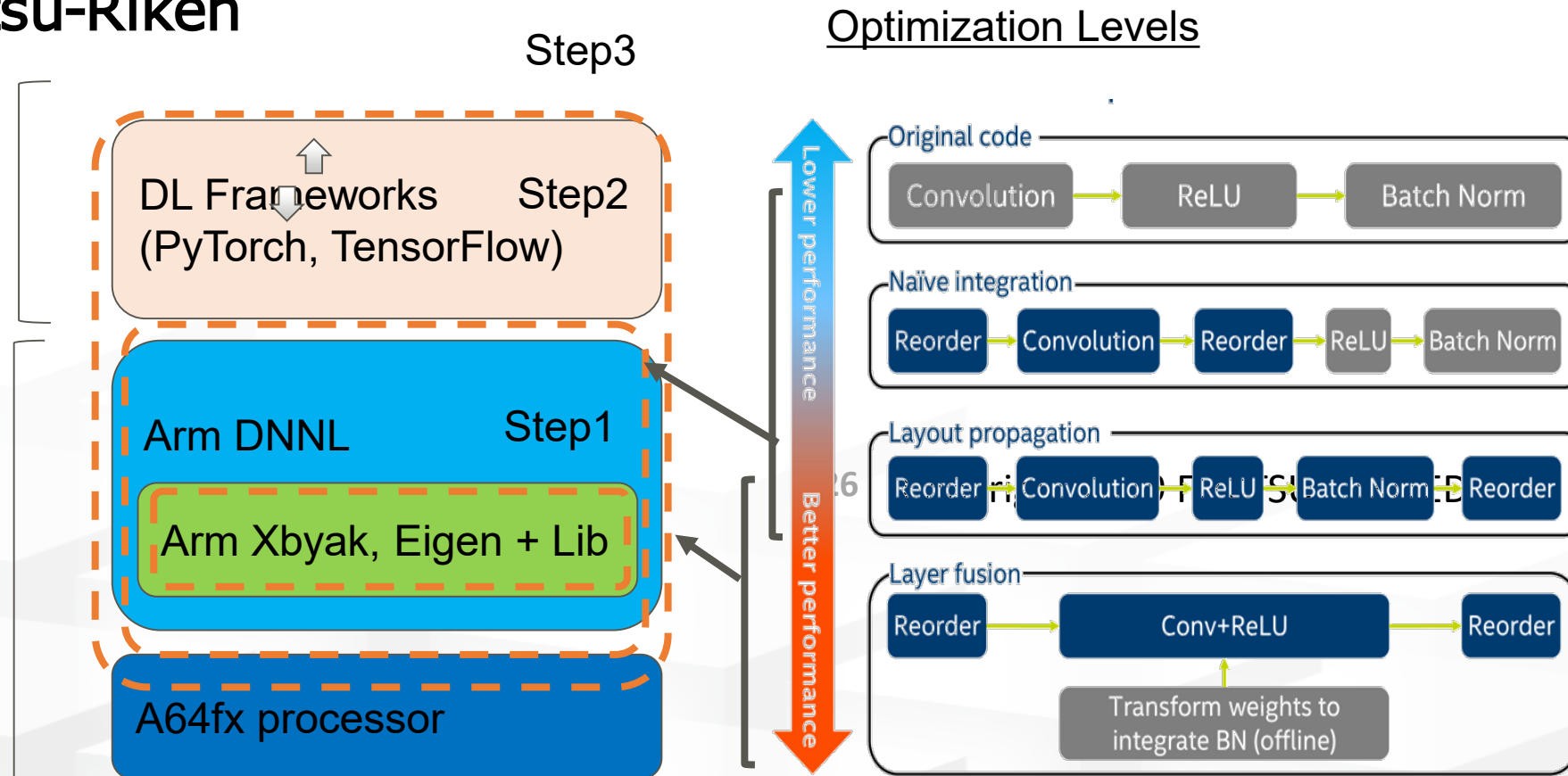
(equiv. ~100K GPUs)

Fujitsu-Riken-Arm joint effort on AI framework development on SVE/A64FX

- MOU Signed Fujitsu-Riken Nov. 25, 2019



- Also w/Arm
- 1st release May 2020
- First ver. optimized for inference
- Next ver. training optimization



Exaops of sim, data, and AI on Fugaku and Cloud

Cloud Service Providers Partnership

<https://www.r-ccs.riken.jp/library/topics/200213.html> (in Japanese)



Action Items

- Cool Project name and logo!
- Trial methods to provide computing resources of Fugaku to end-users via service providers
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the methods quantitatively as possible and organize the issues

COVID19 Fugaku Early Production & HPCI

- Supercomputer Fugaku used to help fight against COVID-19
 - <https://www.r-ccs.riken.jp/en/topics/fugaku-coronavirus.html>
 - Production a year ahead of schedule
 - Max availability in April~May: 72 racks (80 Petaflops), 1/6 full
 - More to be added after June
 - Public call by MEXT and Riken – fast track, bypasses normal allocation procedure, priority allocation to massive resource w/extensive R-CCS support
 - Must work closely w/Riken R-CCS and other COVID19 groups
- HPCI Tier-2 COVID19 resource allocations
 - https://www.hpci-office.jp/pages/e_hpci_covid19
 - Most HPCI tier-2 resources, more variety (e.g., GPUs), less capacity & less restrictions c.f. Fugaku
 - Goes thru accelerated peer-review process by RIST
- Both are available to international research groups

Prediction and Countermeasure for Virus Droplet Infection under the Indoor Environment

RIKEN R-CCS Makoto TSUBOKURA

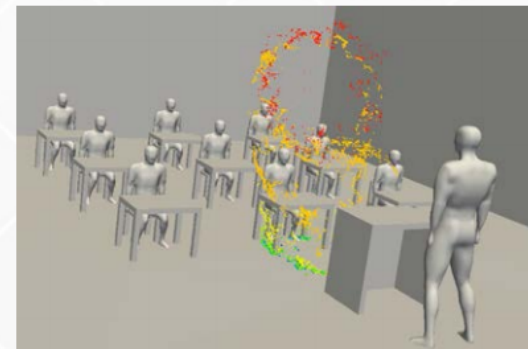
Outline of the Research:

Virus droplet infection caused by sneezing, coughing, or talking is strongly influenced by the flow, temperature and humidity of the air around an infected person and potential victims. Especially in the case of the new coronavirus, possibility of aerosol infection by atomized droplets is suggested in addition to the usual droplet infection. Because smaller aerosol particles drift in the air for a longer time, it is imperative to predict the scattering route and to estimate how surrounding airflow affects the infection so that the risk of droplet infection can be properly assessed, and effective measures to reduce infection can be proposed. In this project, massively parallel coupling simulation of virus droplet scattering, with airflow and heat transfer under the indoor environment such as inside a commuter train, offices, classrooms, and hospital rooms will be conducted. By taking into account the characteristics of the virus, its infection risk of virus droplets is assessed under various conditions. Then countermeasures to reduce the risk are proposed from a viewpoint of controlling the air flow.

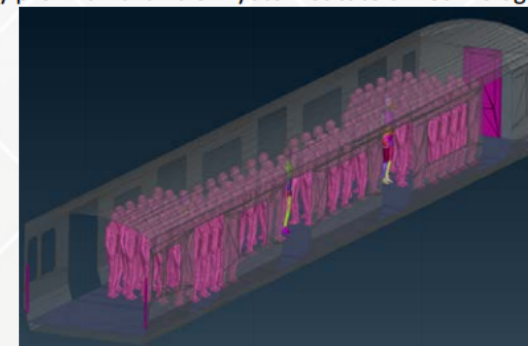
This project is a collaboration with RIKEN, Kyoto Institute of Technology, Kobe University, Osaka University, Toyohashi University of Technology, and Kajima Corporation. Complex Unified Simulation framework called CUBE, developed at RIKEN R-CCS and implemented on the supercomputer Fugaku, is mainly used, which will be the world-largest and highly accurate virus droplet simulation ever conducted.

Expected Achievements:

The risk of droplet infection under the indoor environment is quantitatively evaluated, and specific countermeasures to reduce the infection risk is proposed in terms of effective ways of opening/closing windows, use of air conditioning, and placement of partitions. In addition, by creating animation of the droplet scattering and its spreading speed in the rooms from the simulation results, people can visually understand the risk of droplet infection and its countermeasures. These outputs from the simulation can protect the living and working environment from virus droplet infection, and contribute to earlier recovery of the socio-economic activities.



An Example of virus droplet simulation in a classroom
(By prof. Yamakawa of Kyoto Institute of Technology)



Simulation model of a cabin of a commuter train

Simulation analysis of pandemic phenomena

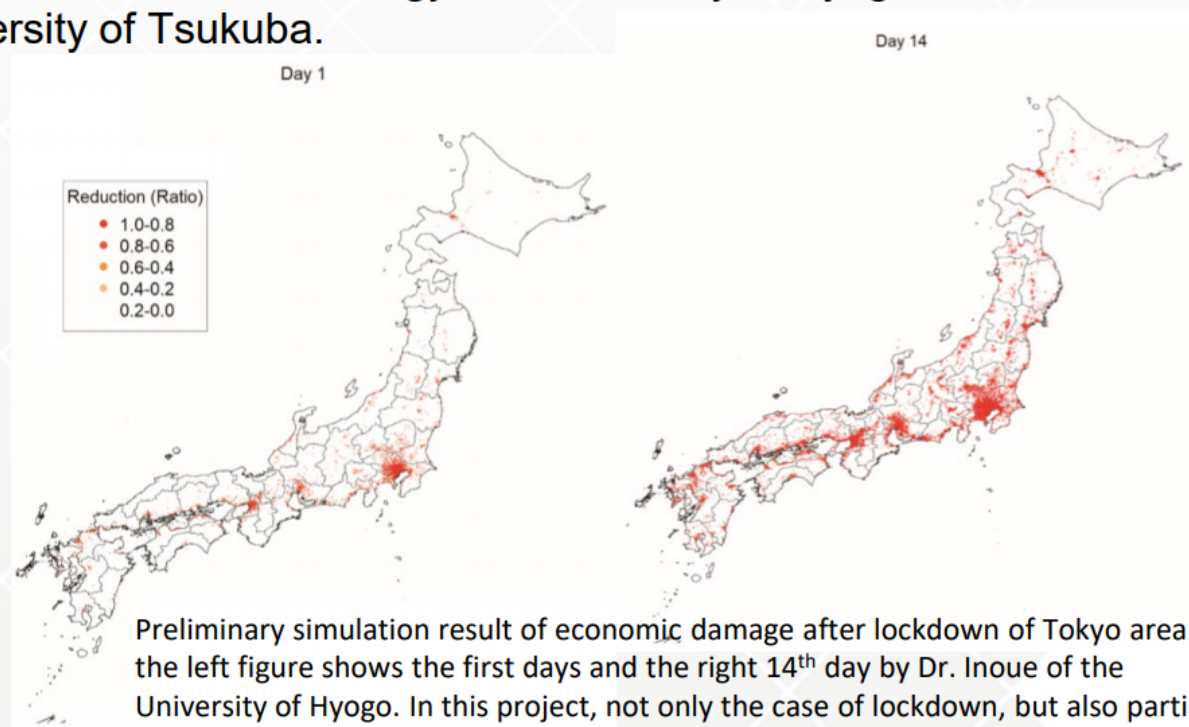
RIKEN Nobuyasu Ito

Research content:

Social and economic impact is increasing globally, and Japan is now at critical bifurcation point. And challenges to make its visualization and “big data” mining have started. In this project, making the most of the “Fugaku” and other supercomputers, estimations of possible future of our social and economic activities, and policy options to control and resolve the situation. For the purpose, simulations of disease propagation and economic activities, and SNS text mining are applied together with the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Kyoto University, Tokyo Institute of Technology, the University of Hyogo, the University of Ryukyus and the University of Tsukuba.

Expected results:

- ✓ Candidates of policy options to control and resolve the disease propagation and its social and economic effects are visible.
- ✓ Dynamic control of the situation together with localized policy will be clear.
- ✓ Not only in case of disease propagation, policy options in cases of large scale disasters and accidents will also be guided.



Exploring new drug candidates for COVID-19 by "Fugaku"

RIKEN / Kyoto University Yasushi OKUNO, Prof. PhD.

Research content:

Currently, clinical trials are underway in Japan and overseas to confirm the effects of existing drugs on COVID-19. Some reports have shown that the drug has shown efficacy through these clinical trials, but the number of cases has been small, and no effective therapeutic drug has yet been identified. Furthermore, due to the small number of drugs being tested, it is possible that none of the drugs have a definite effect.

Therefore, in this study, we perform molecular dynamics calculations using "Fugaku" to search and identify therapeutic drug candidates showing high affinity for the target proteins of COVID-19 from approximately 2,000 existing drugs that are not limited to existing antiviral drugs targeted in clinical trials.

Expected results:

- ✓ New therapeutic drug candidates other than those currently undergoing clinical trials can be discovered.
- ✓ Combination effects of multiple drugs can be estimated
- ✓ The molecular action mechanism of existing drugs currently undergoing clinical trials will be elucidated. In addition, these findings provide a clear direction for developing new drugs that go beyond the existing drugs.

