

The History of Information Technology Center, Nagoya University



1970s

Nagoya University establishes Computation Center (NUCC), and installs Fujitsu FACOM 230 series for national joint use.



1980s - 1990s

NUCC provides computing services using Fujitsu FACOM M series.



2000

Fujitsu GP7000F/90, NUCC's first SPARC64 system, is installed.



1987

NUCC acquires Fujitsu FACOM VP series of the vector supercomputer, and launches high-performance computing service.



1996

NUCC updates supercomputer to Fujitsu FACOM VPP series. VPP500 is ranked 12th in the 6th TOP500 list.



2002

NUCC is reorganized into the Information Technology Center, Nagoya University (ITC-NU).



2009

For diversified computing demand, ITC-NU installs Fujitsu HX600 by T2K open supercomputer specification, and Fujitsu M9000 of large SMP system.



2013

Fujitsu CX400 is not only user-friendly computer, but also providing cutting-edge systems such as many-core, virtual SMP.



2014

ITC-NU launches Visualization Lab with SGI UV2000 and 8K tiled display system.



2017

To encourage research of data science areas, ITC-NU installs a GPU (NVIDIA Volta) server and user-friendly storage system.

2005

ITC-NU migrates to the scalar-type supercomputer system, and installs Fujitsu HPC2500 with a peak performance of 14 teraflops. HPC2500 is ranked 41th in the 25th list.



2009

Toward petascale era, ITC-NU installs Fujitsu FX1 with a peak performance of a 30 teraflops.



2013

ITC-NU installs Fujitsu FX10 of liquid-cooled system, and petabyte scale distributed storage system.



2015

To encourage research for exascale, ITC-NU updates supercomputer to Fujitsu FX100 with a peak performance of 3 petaflops. FX100 is ranked 21st in the 46th TOP500 list, and also 12th in Nov. 2015 HPCG.



2020

New supercomputer system will begin from July. It will be the fusion system of large-scale numerical calculation and data science. The total peak performance will be 14+PFLOPS.

