In 2017, Biowulf, the state-of-the-art supercomputer managed by CIT’s High Performance Computing Services group, was ranked the 66th most powerful computer system in the world.

NIH’s most powerful computer continues to receive well-deserved attention. In the May-June 2018 issue of the NIH Catalyst, “the computational behemoth” was a feature story. Here is a short excerpt:

“Tucked away behind the nondescript walls of Building 12 lies a computational behemoth known as Biowulf. The state-of-the-art supercomputer enables scientists in the NIH Intramural Research Program (IRP) to analyze massive datasets and attempt projects whose sheer scale would make them otherwise impossible.

Although the intramural community has harnessed the power of supercomputers since 1986, Biowulf itself was first launched in 1999. The size and complexity of scientific datasets were growing rapidly then, in no small part due to the massive amounts of data being produced by the Human Genome Project. More recently, modern scientific endeavors in fields such as biochemistry, microbiology, molecular dynamics, genomics, and biomedical imaging have once again dramatically increased scientists’ computational needs.”

To read the full article, visit the NIH Catalyst.