Exascale computing refers to the capability to perform a billion billion (a quintillion) operations per second. The Greek prefix "exa" means 1,000 multiplied by itself 6 times. Exascale is denoted as 10\(^{18}\), or as 1 followed by 18 zeros. ECP is responsible for exascale-ready applications, a robust software stack, and necessary exascale hardware technology in support of a capable exascale computing ecosystem. Products and Solutions. An aggressive research, development, and deployment project, ECP is focused on the delivery of DOE mission-critical applications, an integrated software stack, and exascale hardware technology advances. The collection thereby highlights pioneering research findings as well as innovative concepts in exascale software development that have been conducted under the umbrella of the priority programme "Software for Exascale Computing" (SPPEXA) of the German Research Foundation (DFG) and that have been presented at the SPPEXA Symposium, Jan 25-27 2016, in Munich. Bibliographic Information. Book Title. Software for Exascale Computing - SPPEXA 2013-2015. Editors. Hans-Joachim Bungartz. Start by marking "Software for Exascale Computing - SPPEXA 2013-2015" as Want to Read: Want to Read saving… Want to Read. We'd love your help. Let us know what's wrong with this preview of Software for Exascale Computing - SPPEXA 2013-2015 by Hans-Joachim Bungartz. Problem: It's the wrong book It's the wrong edition Other. Published in. Computer Science. This open access book summarizes the research done and results obtained in the second funding phase of the Priority Program 1648 "Software for Exascale Computing" (SPPEXA) of the German Research Foundation (DFG) presented at the SPPEXA Symposium in Dresden during October 21-23, 2019. In that respect, it both represents a continuation of Vol. 113 in Springer’s series Lecture Notes in Computational Science and Engineering, the corresponding report of SPPEXA’s first funding phase, and provides an overview of SPPEXA’s contributions towards exascale computing in today’s supercomputing.