



The Nineteenth International Conference on

Parallel Architectures and Compilation Techniques (PACT 2010)

Vienna, Austria, September 11-15, 2010

PACT FACTS FOR SATURDAY, SEP 11TH

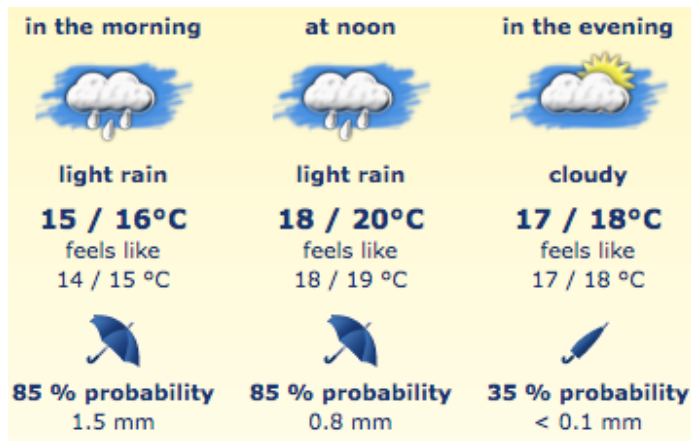


Facts & News for today

Welcome to the Workshop and Tutorial part of the PACT 2010 conference. The PACT Facts you are reading right now will appear on a daily base and bring you information around the conference and its associated events.

Weather forecast

Weather is rather unstable. The day will be mostly dry, but cloudy with occasional sunny spells. Temperature reaches up to 20°C, at night down to 13°C.



[Source: www.zamg.ac.at, www.weather24.com]

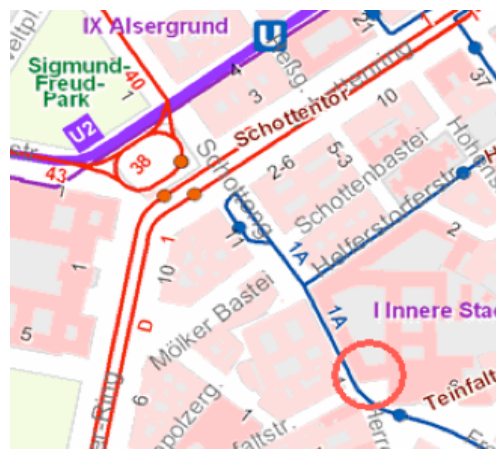
Today's Schedule

T1	Programming Ct – Porting Applications to Future Multicore	
	08:30 am – 05:00 pm	Sitzungssaal
W1	GPUs and Scientific Applications	
	08:45 am – 04:45 pm	Clubraum
W2	Parallel Architectures and Bioinspired Algorithms	
	08:30 am – 12:00 pm	Museumszimmer

Coffee breaks from 10:00 am to 10:30 am and from 3:00 pm to 3:30 pm, and lunch is from 12:00 pm to 1:30 pm.

Events

For a casual dinner we have booked a table at the **Wirtshaus Biergarten Zattl** (Freyung 6, 1010 Vienna) at 07:00 pm. If the weather is fine, a table in the Biergarten (outside) can be taken. Getting there by public transportation is rather simple: Go to station **Schottentor** (subway line U2, or tramway line D or line 1), and follow the Schottengasse for about 200 meters towards **Freyung**.



All workshop and tutorial participants are welcome to join. Note, the dinner is not included in the fees.

If you find time, the Freyung itself is worth a walk. The square originally lay outside the Roman fortification walls of Vindobona. In the 12th century, Irish monks arrived by invitation of Duke Henry II of Austria to build a monastery. The monastery is called Schottenkloster, meaning Scottish Monastery, as Ireland at that time was known as New Scotland. The square around Schottenkloster was known as "bei den Schotten" ("at the Scots"). The name Freyung has its origin from the old German word "frey", meaning "free". Since the monastery had the privilege of freedom from ducal authority, as well as the right to grant protection to fugitives, the square gained its name from its proximity to the Schottenkloster. Since the Hofburg Imperial Palace was not far, in the 17th and 18th centuries many aristocrats established their city residences at the square, as well as the neighbouring Herrengasse.

