2015

KONGZIGUXIANG ZHONGGUO SHANDONG
DUIWAI XINWEN BAODAOJI

孔子故乡·中国山东
对外新闻报道集

中共山东省委对外宣传办公室
山东省人民政府新闻办公室 编

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前　言

2015年，省委外宣办深入贯彻落实党的十八大、十八届三中、四中、五中全会精神及习近平总书记系列重要讲话精神，按照中央和省委关于外宣工作的重要部署，紧紧围绕全省改革开放大局，着力讲好山东故事、传播好山东声音，进一步扩大“孔子故乡·中国山东”对外宣传品牌影响力，圆满完成全国和省“两会”、2015香港山东周、米兰世博会山东活动周、第22届国际历史科学大会等重大主题和重要活动的宣传报道，成功举办“中韩自贸　齐鲁先行”全国媒体行、“文化遗产保护全国媒体齐鲁行”等集中采访活动，充分展示了山东全面深入推进改革开放的新政策新成效和传承弘扬优秀传统文化的新举措新进展，为加快建设经济文化强省营造了良好的国内国际舆论氛围。中央驻鲁外宣媒体、香港驻鲁媒体和省直外宣媒体不断加大对山东的报道力度，推出了一批思想性强、影响力大、传播范围广的新闻作品。

为了更好地发挥优秀新闻作品的示范带动作用，进一步提升全省对外新闻宣传工作水平，我们从中央和香港媒体的对外新闻报道稿件中精选了142篇优秀作品，包括中国日报《浪潮天梭K1高端容错计算机让关键数据跑在自主平台上（Inspur server a national breakthrough）》等40篇、中新社《山东省长郭树清畅谈建设阳光政府：阳光是最好的防腐剂》等40篇、中国报道《中韩自贸区触发山东新机》等5篇、香港大公报《中法诺奖得主对话“文学与人生”》等18篇、香港文汇报《山东稳推经营权证抵押 促土地流转》等19篇、香港商报《重汽曼技术将引领中重卡行业革命》等20篇，汇集成册，希望能够对从事外宣工作的同志们有所帮助。

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中国日报

Inspur server a national breakthrough

赵瑞雪

Wang Endong, a chief scientist with China's Inspur Group Ltd, compared the development of Inspur Tiansuo K1 with climbing the world's second highest mountain, Mount K2.

"When we started to develop the high-end fault-tolerant server, we named it K2 to remind every researcher of the extreme difficulties we could encounter," said Wang. He added that the name was changed to K1 after the team succeeded.

Visitors look at inspur servers on display during the China international Defence Electronics Exhibition 2014 in Beijing, China, 7 May 2014.

After four years of work, Inspur, a leading supplier of cloud-computing solutions and outsourcing services in China, created the 32-way high-end fault-tolerant server.

A fault-tolerant server allows systems to continue running when part of the system fails and avoids loss of data.

It helps achieve near-zero downtime, which is crucial for businesses that cannot afford a single moment of failure.

The project was awarded first place in the State Scientific and Technological Progress Award during a ceremony to honor those who achieved key breakthroughs in cutting-edge scientific and technological fields on Jan 9.

"Inspur Tiansuo K1 has realized breakthroughs in key technological aspects such as system architecture, system bus protocol design, core chipset design, hardware design, architecture and radiating design, system BIOS, fault-tolerant operating system core, application system's development and transplantation.

"The breakthrough makes China the third country that can produce a 32-way high-end fault-tolerant server following the USA and Japan," said Wang.

Wang said Inspur declared about 1,000 technological patents while developing K1 and 126 patents were authorized. "Tiansuo K1 breaks the foreign countries' monopoly of high-end servers used in core economic fields such as finance and telecommunication," said Wang.

Statistics from the International Data Corporation showed Inspur secured 12 percent of the high-end server market by the third quarter of last year. Since last year, Tiansuo K1 has been used in 12 sectors including finance, electric power, public security and public transportation.

Wang predicted K1 would secure 30 to 50 percent of the domestic high-end server market this year.

Tiansuo K1 uses a multi-level fault tolerant mechanism of hardware and software.

It can exceed 99.9 percent availability and limits downtime to no more than 5.26 minutes each year. "To Inspur, K2 symbolizes the next peak we will conquer," said Wang. Inspur is developing a 64-way high-end fault-tolerant server, which is expected to hit the market next year.

中文内容摘要：

浪潮天梭 K1 高端容错计算机让关键数据跑在自主平台上

1 月 9 日，中共中央、国务院在北京人民大会堂举行 2014 年度国家科学技术奖励大会，由浪潮集团承担的"高端容错计算机项目"获得国家科技进步一等奖。

浪潮集团于 2010 年 8 月研发成功中国首台具有自主知识产权的高端容错计算机，并将其正式命名为浪潮天梭 K1 系统。这一研发成果使中国成为继美国、

日本之后第3个有能力研制32路高端计算机的国家，标志着中国的关键数据从此可以运行在自主平台上。

2014年，天梭K1完成了金融、电力、公安、交通等12个行业市场的应用突破，建设银行、农业部、胜利油田、北京市财政局、广州白云机场、洛阳银行都在核心业务中用天梭K1替代了进口产品。

根据全球权威调查公司IDC发布的数据，浪潮在高端Unix服务器市场的份额已经达到12%。而且，浪潮主导成立了国产主机系统产业联盟，成员从最初的16家发展到58家，覆盖了芯片、整机、软件等各个产业环节。

据高端容错计算机项目总设计师、浪潮集团首席科学家王恩东介绍，天梭K1系统可扩展32颗处理器，可用性超过99.9994%，每分钟完成几百万次交易事务处理。

王恩东说，高端容错计算机研制工程规模大，技术起点高，是我国计算机产业一直没有涉足该领域的主要原因。例如天梭K1有32颗处理器，256个内存插槽，为这些模块建立基于数据一致性的互联和通讯机制，是计算机领域公认的世界难题，全球具有该项技术开发能力的公司不到5家。

天梭K1系统是400多位浪潮工程师耗费4年多时间研发成功的，项目研发过程中经历了超乎想象的困难。“开始研发时，我们用世界上攀登难度大的乔戈里峰的外文名K2作为项目代号，就是告诉每一个研发人员，这个项目是一个巨难的事情，能够最终走向成功的可能性、概率是比较低的，每一步都要特别努力才能完成。”

王恩东表示，浪潮正在开发性能更高、可靠性更强的64路系统高端容错计算机系统，性能提升10倍以上，该产品预计在2016年投入市场。

2015年1月14日

Automatic textile dyeing equipment improves quality, cuts energy use

王 倩

Shandong Companion Group Co Ltd won China's top science and technology award for its contribution to automatic and smart manufacturing in the textile dyeing industry.

The privately owned textile producer's digital automatic cone dyeing technology and equipment was awarded first prize in the State Science and Technology Progress Award at an annual ceremony held in the Great Hall of the People to honor technologies that bring considerable economic benefits on Jan 9.

"China's textile industry has entered a new stage in which Chinese companies must rely more on science and technology innovation to guide and support their development and progress," said Chen Duifan, president of the company.

In the company's dyeing workshops in Tai'an, in Shandong province, there are hardly any workers, which is rare in the traditionally labor-intensive textile dyeing industry.

"Cone dyeing is a key step in producing high-grade fabrics and involves more than 20 procedures, most of which had to be finished by hand before. It is difficult to control the quality of products," Chen said.

"We once introduced horizontal dyeing equipment from European countries, which is semi-automatically operated and consumes more water than our vertical ones," he said.

To solve these problems, the company spent eight years developing whole-process automatic dyeing production lines and a central digital control system with the China Academy of Machinery Science and Technology.

The research cost more than 180 million yuan ($29.02 million).

The solution is suitable for dyeing cotton yarn, wool yarn and cotton linen blended yarn and can also be applied to gray fabric dyeing and textile printing, among many others.

"Now it only needs one or two workers in the central control room who can real-time monitor the whole producing process ranging from distributing dyestuffs, dyeing, dehydrating and drying, to surface finishing, delivering and loading," said Zhang Lin, general manager of the company.

The workshop previously needed about 100 people to work on three shifts, he added.

"The move represents leapfrog progress in the cone dyeing sector, making China the first country in the world that has mastered the full-process of automatic dyeing technologies," Zhang said. The equipment was granted 32 national patents, including 14 invention patents and 13 software copyrights.

More than 30 Chinese textile manufacturers, including Sunvim Group and Lutai Textile Co Ltd, adopted the fully automatic production lines and successfully used them for more than 30 varieties of textiles.

The practices show that the solution can reduce the color difference in the dyeing process, raising the color grade from the previous 4 to 4.5. The one-time pass rate of products now reaches 95 percent or above, at least five percentage points higher than advanced world standards.

Yu Jianyong, an academician at the China Academy of Engineering, praised the technological solution.

"It has not only improved the textile dyeing quality and efficiency, but also significantly cut energy consumption and emissions," he said. For every ton of yarn, the solution cut water consumption by 27 percent, electricity by 12.5 percent and wastewater discharge by 26.7 percent.

China is the world's largest textile producer and has an annual yarn dyeing capacity of 10 million tons, according to the China Wool Textile Association. The wide use of the new solution could save 300 million tons of water and reduce wastewater discharge by 297 million tons annually.