On 20 March 2018, 08:28:32 UTC, PrimeGrid's Generalized Fermat Prime Search found
the Generalized Fermat mega prime:

$$2061748^{524288} + 1$$

The prime is 3,310,478 digits long and enters Chris Caldwell's “The Largest Known
Primes Database” (http://primes.utm.edu/primes) ranked 2nd for Generalized Fermat
primes and 22nd overall.

The discovery was made by Cesare Marini of Italy using an NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1060
in an Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-6700 CPU at 3.40GHz with 32GB RAM, running Windows 10
Professional Edition. This GPU took about 1 hour 32 minutes to probable prime (PRP)
test with GeneferOCL. The prime was verified on 20 March 2018, 19:46:06 UTC by Håkan Lind
of Sweden using an NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1070 in an Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4930K CPU @ 3.40GHz
with 16GB RAM, running Windows 7 Professional Edition. This GPU took about 1 hour
16 minutes to probable prime (PRP) test with GeneferOCL. Håkan is a member of the
Sicituradastra. team.

The PRP was confirmed prime by an Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-7700K CPU @ 4.20GHz with
16GB RAM, running Microsoft Windows 10 Professional. This computer took about 21
hours 6 minutes to complete the primality test using LLR.

The credits for the discovery are as follows:

1. Cesare Marini (Italy), discoverer
3. AthGFNSieve, sieve program developed by David Underbakke
4. GFNSvCUDA , sieve program developed by Anand Nair
5. GeneferOCL, probable prime program developed by Yves Gallot
6. LLR, primality program developed by Jean Penné

Entry in “The Largest Known Primes Database” can be found here:
https://primes.utm.edu/primes/page.php?id=124537

Using a single PC would have taken years to find this prime. So this timely discovery
would not have been possible without the hundreds of volunteers who contributed their
spare CPU cycles. A special thanks to everyone who offered their advice and/or
computing power to the search - especially Yves Gallot, Iain Bethune, David
Underbakke, Anand Nair, Mark Rodenkirch and Geoff Reynolds who were major forces
in moving the project forward. Also, thank you to all the sievers, especially Honza Cholt
and Jim Breslin. A final thanks to Michael Goetz for porting to BOINC.

The Generalized Fermat Prime Search will continue to seek even larger primes. To join
the search please visit PrimeGrid: http://www.primegrid.com
PrimeGrid's
Generalized Fermat Prime Search

About PrimeGrid

PrimeGrid is a distributed computing project, developed by Rytis Slatkevičius and currently managed by Iain Bethune, James Breslin, Scott Brown, Ulrich Fries, Charley Gielkens, Michael Goetz, Roger Karpin, Rytis Slatkevičius, and Van Zimmerman.

PrimeGrid utilizes BOINC and PRPNet to search for primes with the primary goal of bringing the excitement of prime finding to the "everyday" computer user. Simply download the software and let your computer do the rest. Participants can choose from a variety of prime forms to search. With a little patience, you may find a large or even record breaking prime.

BOINC

The Berkeley Open Infrastructure for Network Computing (BOINC) is a software platform for distributed computing using volunteered computer resources. It allows users to participate in multiple distributed computing projects through a single program. Currently BOINC is being developed by a team based at the University of California, Berkeley led by David Anderson.

This platform currently supports projects from biology to math to astronomy. For more information, please visit BOINC: http://boinc.berkeley.edu

PRPNet

PRPNet is a client/server application written by Mark Rodenkirch that is specifically designed to help find prime numbers of various forms. It is easily ported between various OS/hardware combinations. PRPNet does not run each PRP test itself, but relies on helper programs, such as LLR, PFGW, phrot, wwww, and genefer to do the work.

For more information, please visit PrimeGrid's PRPNet forum thread: http://www.primegrid.com/forum_thread.php?id=1215

For more information about PrimeGrid and a complete list of available prime search projects, please visit: http://www.primegrid.com