

Exploring Parallel Computing with OpenMP on the Raspberry Pi

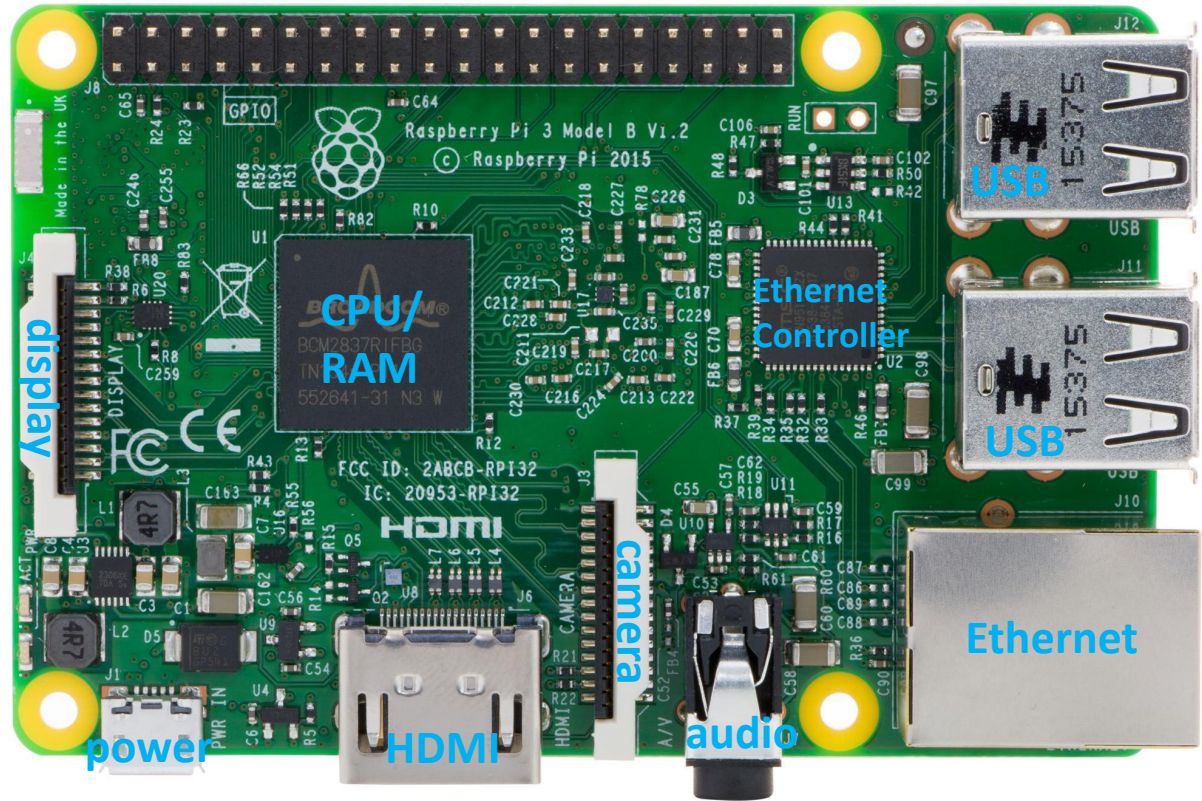
Suzanne J. Matthews, West Point

Richard A. Brown, St. Olaf

Joel C. Adams, Calvin College

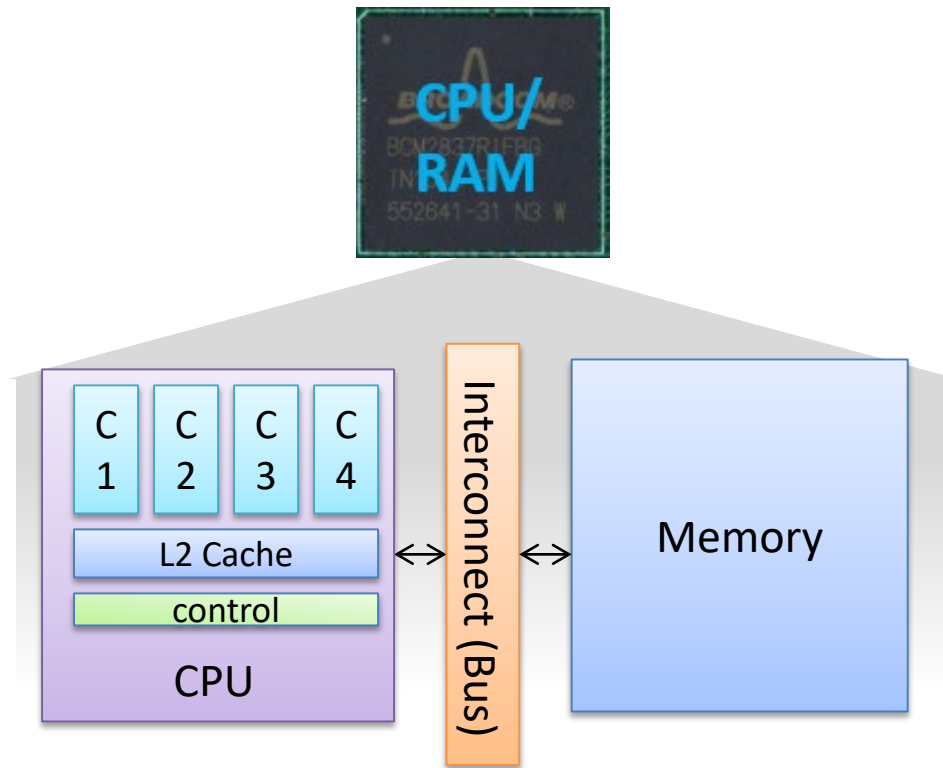
Elizabeth Shoop, Macalester College

A Closer Look at the Raspberry Pi

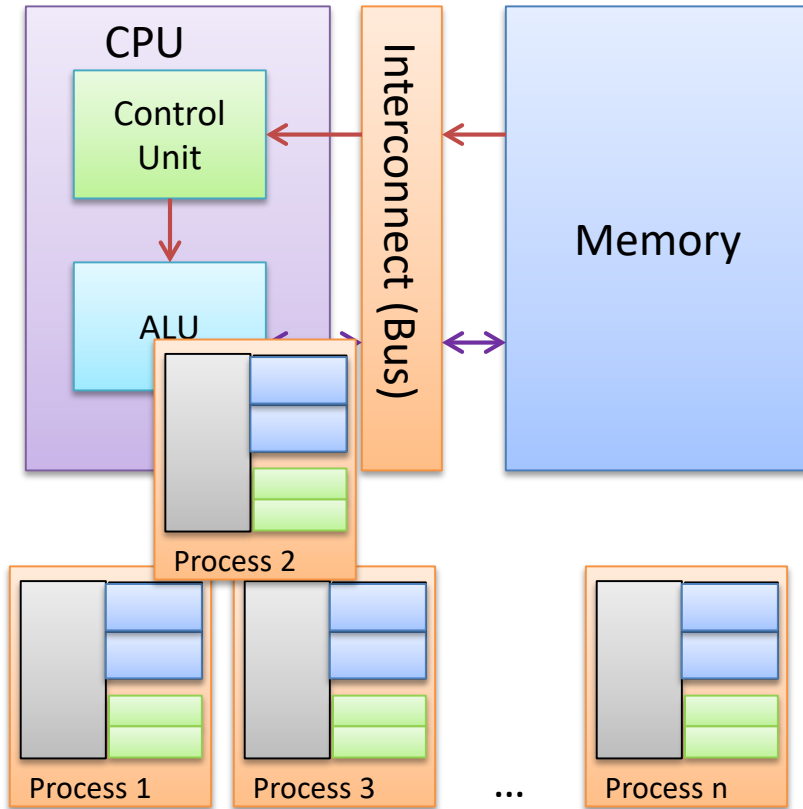


Single Board Computer
Quad-Core Multicore CPU
1 GB RAM
\$35.00

What is a Multicore CPU?

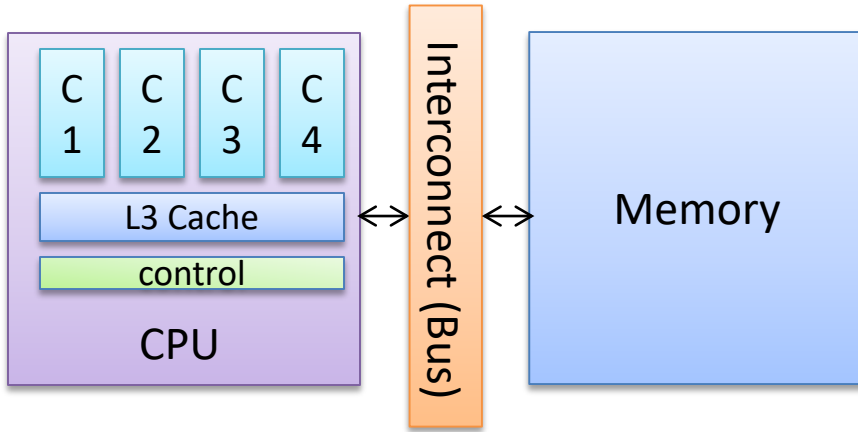


Advantage of Multicore

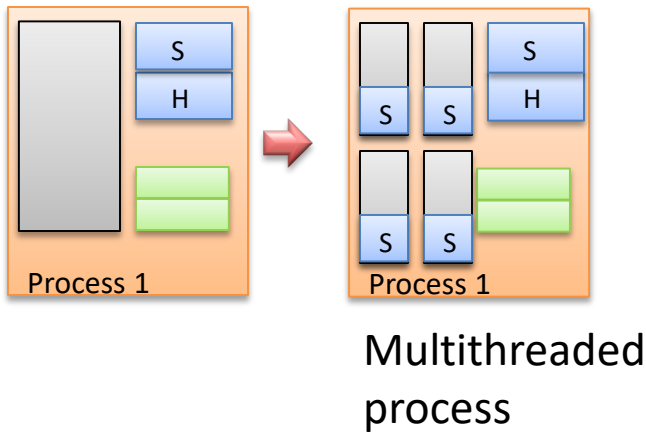


- A **process** is the abstraction of a running program.
 - Processes do not share memory with each other.
- A single-core CPU only operates on one process at a time.
 - Round-Robin Scheduling Algorithm
- More CPU cores = OS can execute more processes at once! (Concurrency)
 - Increases **throughput** of system.
 - Does this shorten the amount of time it takes to execute a single process?

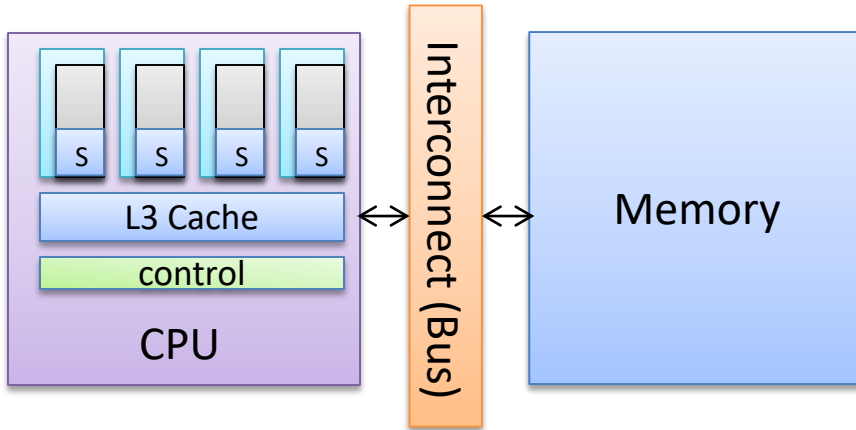
Programming Multicore Architectures



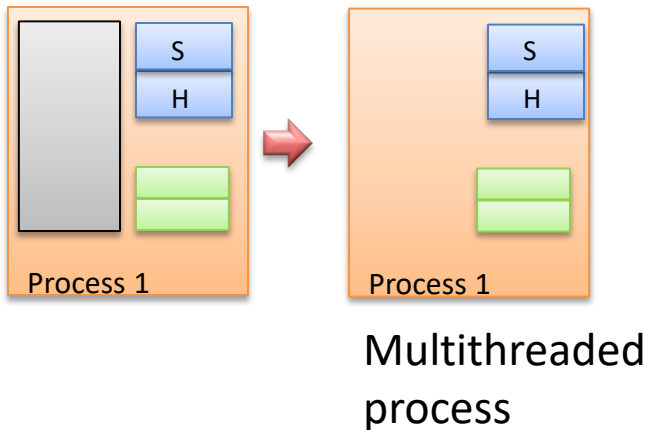
- **Thread**: a lightweight process that allows a single executable/process to be decomposed to smaller, independent parts.
 - All threads share the common memory of the process they belong to.
- An OS will schedule threads on separate cores/CPU's, as available.



Programming Multicore Architectures



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Programming Multicore Architectures

There are many libraries/languages available:

- POSIX Threads
- OpenMP
- C++11 threads, TBB, ...

In today's workshop, we will cover [OpenMP](#)

- Industry standard since late 1990s.
- Native support with GCC compilers (> 4.3.x)
- Easier to program than POSIX threads.