# Multiprocessing in Python to Exploit Multicore Hardware

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## Motivation

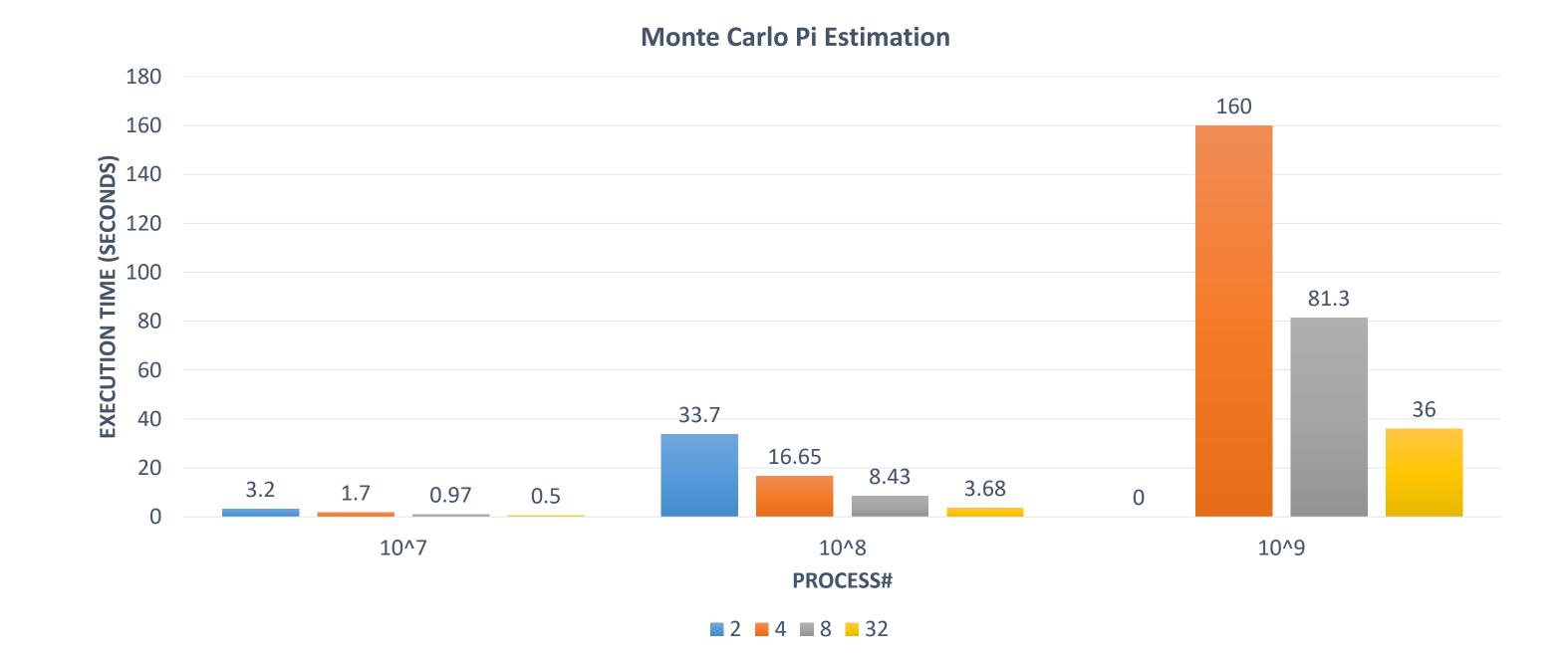
 Nowadays multi-core CPUs have become a standard in modern computer architecture. Multi-core CPUs are found not only in supercomputers, but also in personal laptops and mobiles.



#### **Experiments**

The following problem statements were executed in Python version 3.x and parallelized using multiprocessing module:

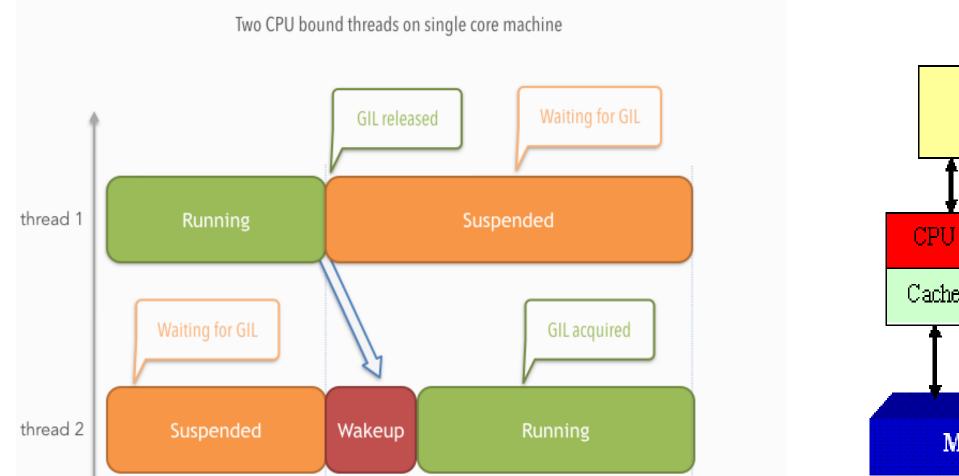
- Estimating the value of Pi using Monte Carlo method by generating a large number of random points and checking how many fall in the circle enclosed by the unit square.
- Each worker process gets *n* number of points to calculate Pi

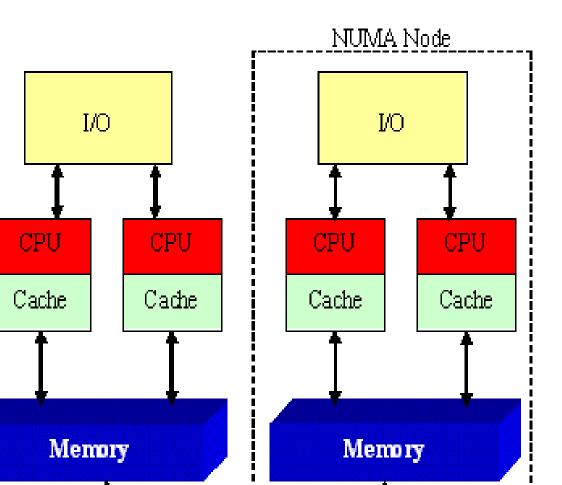


• This has given tremendous computing power to such devices.

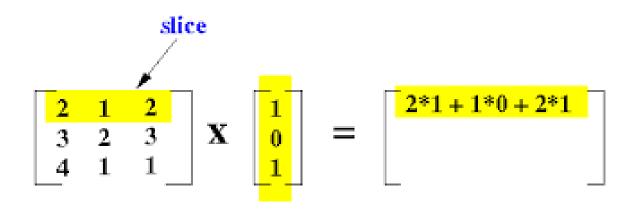
On the other hand **Python** is becoming a very popular language for software development and data analysis but Global Interpreter Lock or **GIL** ensures that only one thread runs in the interpreter at once.

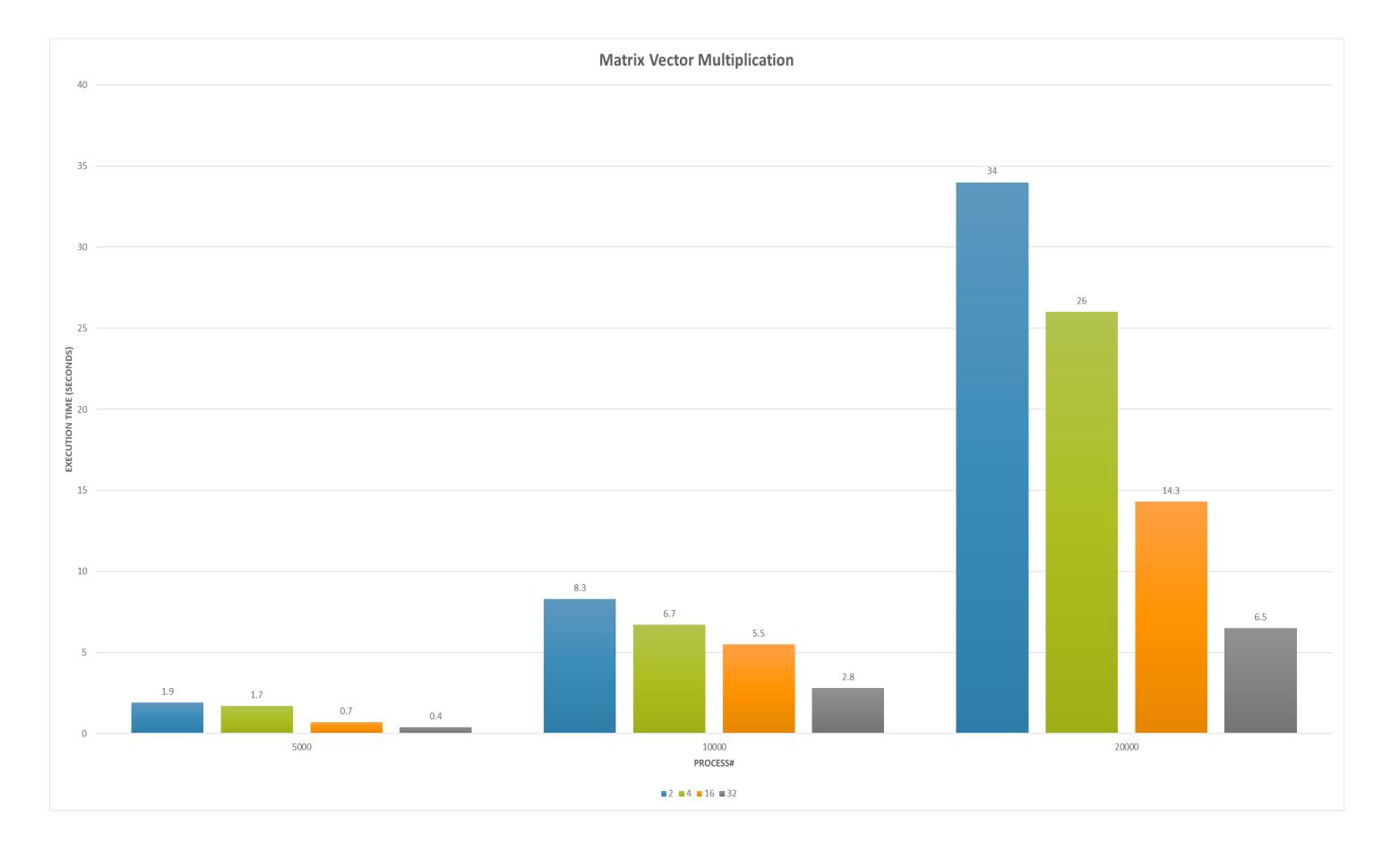
- It executes statements serially.
- This property of Python prohibits parallel processing and the power of modern multi-core CPUs cannot be utilized.





Parallel Matrix vector Multiplication







• To overcome the disadvantages of GIL, Python utilizes the multiprocessing module and other frameworks, which spawns multiple sub-processes and allows to execute Python code in parallel.

#### **Problem Statement**

- Research will be specifically conducted into enabling parallelism while dealing with Python's Global Interpreter Lock (GIL) and utilize the advantages of NUMA architecture.
- System configuration Intel Core i7, 32.0 GB(RAM),x64-based Processor, Linux(OS),32(CPU),4(NUMA node)

### **Future Work**

- Explore various Python-based frameworks, which supports parallel processing
- NUMA-aware parallel processing using Python

