**What is rCUDA?**

rCUDA (Remote CUDA) is a middleware that allows CUDA applications to use GPUs located in remote nodes without any modifications to original CUDA applications.

**Are there any limitations?**

- Support for Linux OS (an alpha version for Windows is also available)
- Support for CUDA Runtime API and CUDA libraries (CUDA Driver API is not supported)
- Graphics interoperability is not supported (OpenGL, Direct3D...)
- Virtualized devices do not offer zero copy capabilities
- ARM rCUDA version cannot interact with 64-bit architectures

**How can I start using rCUDA?**

Just visit [www.rCUDA.net](http://www.rCUDA.net) and complete the software request form.

**How many remote GPUs could my application use?**

Your application will be able to use all the GPUs available in the cluster, as far as it is appropriately programmed to leverage more than one GPU. Briefly, if your regular CUDA application is able to make use of as many GPUs as available in the box, then with rCUDA it will be able to use all the GPUs in the cluster.

**Which network fabrics are supported?**

rCUDA has a modular, layered architecture which supports runtime-loadable, network-specific communication libraries. rCUDA currently provides communication modules for Ethernet (TCP/IP) and InfiniBand verbs.

**Do I have to modify my application code in order to execute it with rCUDA?**

No code modification is required in order to remotely accelerate your application with rCUDA. Actually, you do not even need to recompile your application, as rCUDA is based on the use of dynamic libraries that replace the CUDA ones and therefore your application code will be appropriately linked to the rCUDA code when started. Furthermore, the rCUDA library will automatically locate the rCUDA servers by using environment variables.

**Is it possible to access a remote GPU installed in an x86 box from an ARM box?**

Yes, it is possible. You can accelerate your ARM-based system by attaching to it a GPU box based on a regular x86 processor. The contrary is also possible. You can send your GPU kernels from an application being executed in an x86 box to a GPU installed in an ARM system.

**What if I had more questions?**

More information available at [www.rCUDA.net](http://www.rCUDA.net) or at info@rCUDA.net