



How to configure uniprocessor mode



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1 Purpose

This article explains how to switch from a SMP (symmetric multiprocessing) Linux[®] kernel configuration to a UP (uniprocessor) Linux kernel configuration.



2 Rationale

Considering that STMicroelectronics Linux kernel is configured in SMP mode by default, single Arm Cortex-A core users may wish to disable this configuration in order to avoid trying to start the second core at every boot. Please note that keeping the SMP mode enabled on a single processor does not have any performance impact on the kernel in most use cases, so this change is not mandatory.




3 Modify kernel configuration

To switch to UP configuration, disable SMP configuration. To do that, search **SMP** in kernel menuconfig and disable the option.

symetric multiprocessing

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uniprocessor

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Cortex[®]