NAME

getrusage - get information about resource utilization

LIBRARY

```
Standard C Library (libc, -lc)
```

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <sys/resource.h>

#define RUSAGE_SELF 0
#define RUSAGE_CHILDREN -1
#define RUSAGE_THREAD 1

int
getrusage(int who, struct rusage *rusage);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **getrusage**() system call returns information describing the resources utilized by the current thread, the current process, or all its terminated child processes. The *who* argument is either RUSAGE_THREAD, RUSAGE_SELF, or RUSAGE_CHILDREN. The buffer to which *rusage* points will be filled in with the following structure:

```
struct rusage {
```

```
struct timeval ru_utime; /* user time used */
struct timeval ru stime; /* system time used */
                      /* max resident set size */
long ru_maxrss;
                    /* integral shared text memory size */
long ru_ixrss;
long ru_idrss;
                    /* integral unshared data size */
long ru_isrss;
                    /* integral unshared stack size */
                     /* page reclaims */
long ru_minflt;
                     /* page faults */
long ru_majflt;
long ru nswap;
                      /* swaps */
long ru_inblock;
                      /* block input operations */
long ru_oublock;
                      /* block output operations */
long ru_msgsnd;
                      /* messages sent */
                      /* messages received */
long ru_msgrcv;
                      /* signals received */
long ru_nsignals;
                      /* voluntary context switches */
long ru_nvcsw;
```

```
/* involuntary context switches */
    long ru nivcsw;
};
The fields are interpreted as follows:
ru utime
            the total amount of time spent executing in user mode.
            the total amount of time spent in the system executing on behalf of the process(es).
ru stime
ru_maxrss the maximum resident set size utilized (in kilobytes).
ru_ixrss
            an "integral" value indicating the amount of memory used by the text segment that was also
            shared among other processes. This value is expressed in units of kilobytes * ticks-of-
            execution. Ticks are statistics clock ticks. The statistics clock has a frequency of
            sysconf(_SC_CLK_TCK) ticks per second.
ru_idrss
            an integral value of the amount of unshared memory residing in the data segment of a
            process (expressed in units of kilobytes * ticks-of-execution).
            an integral value of the amount of unshared memory residing in the stack segment of a
ru_isrss
            process (expressed in units of kilobytes * ticks-of-execution).
ru_minflt
            the number of page faults serviced without any I/O activity; here I/O activity is avoided by
            "reclaiming" a page frame from the list of pages awaiting reallocation.
            the number of page faults serviced that required I/O activity.
ru_majflt
            the number of times a process was "swapped" out of main memory.
ru_nswap
ru_inblock the number of times the file system had to perform input.
ru_oublock the number of times the file system had to perform output.
ru msgsnd the number of IPC messages sent.
ru_msgrcv the number of IPC messages received.
ru_nsignals the number of signals delivered.
           the number of times a context switch resulted due to a process voluntarily giving up the
ru nvcsw
```

processor before its time slice was completed (usually to await availability of a resource).

ru_nivcsw the number of times a context switch resulted due to a higher priority process becoming runnable or because the current process exceeded its time slice.

NOTES

The numbers $ru_inblock$ and $ru_oublock$ account only for real I/O; data supplied by the caching mechanism is charged only to the first process to read or write the data.

RETURN VALUES

The **getrusage**() function returns the value 0 if successful; otherwise the value -1 is returned and the global variable *errno* is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

The **getrusage**() system call will fail if:

[EINVAL] The *who* argument is not a valid value.

[EFAULT] The address specified by the *rusage* argument is not in a valid part of the process

address space.

SEE ALSO

gettimeofday(2), wait(2), clocks(7)

HISTORY

The **getrusage**() system call appeared in 4.2BSD. The RUSAGE_THREAD facility first appeared in FreeBSD 8.1.

BUGS

There is no way to obtain information about a child process that has not yet terminated.