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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'profil.3'

\$ man profil.3

PROFIL(3) Linux Programmer's Manual PROFIL(3)

NAME

profil - execution time profile

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
int profil(unsigned short *buf, size_t bufsiz,  
          size_t offset, unsigned int scale);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):

profil():

Since glibc 2.21:

```
_DEFAULT_SOURCE
```

In glibc 2.19 and 2.20:

```
_DEFAULT_SOURCE || (_XOPEN_SOURCE && _XOPEN_SOURCE < 500)
```

Up to and including glibc 2.19:

```
_BSD_SOURCE || (_XOPEN_SOURCE && _XOPEN_SOURCE < 500)
```

DESCRIPTION

This routine provides a means to find out in what areas your program spends most of its time. The argument `buf` points to `bufsiz` bytes of core. Every virtual 10 milliseconds, the user's program counter (PC) is examined: `offset` is subtracted and the result is multiplied by `scale` and divided by 65536. If the resulting value is less than `bufsiz`, then the corresponding entry in `buf` is incremented. If `buf` is `NULL`, profiling is disabled.

RETURN VALUE

Zero is always returned.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see [attributes\(7\)](#).

??

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

??

?profil() ? Thread safety ? MT-Unsafe ?

??

CONFORMING TO

Similar to a call in SVr4 (but not POSIX.1).

BUGS

`profil()` cannot be used on a program that also uses `ITIMER_PROF` interval timers (see [setitimer\(2\)](#)).

True kernel profiling provides more accurate results.

SEE ALSO

[gprof\(1\)](#), [sprof\(1\)](#), [setitimer\(2\)](#), [sigaction\(2\)](#), [signal\(2\)](#)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.