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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'sysinfo.2'

\$ man sysinfo.2

SYSINFO(2) Linux Programmer's Manual SYSINFO(2)

NAME

sysinfo - return system information

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/sysinfo.h>
```

```
int sysinfo(struct sysinfo *info);
```

DESCRIPTION

sysinfo() returns certain statistics on memory and swap usage, as well as the load average.

Until Linux 2.3.16, sysinfo() returned information in the following structure:

```
struct sysinfo {
    long uptime;            /* Seconds since boot */
    unsigned long loads[3]; /* 1, 5, and 15 minute load averages */
    unsigned long totalram; /* Total usable main memory size */
    unsigned long freeram; /* Available memory size */
    unsigned long sharedram; /* Amount of shared memory */
    unsigned long bufferram; /* Memory used by buffers */
    unsigned long totalswap; /* Total swap space size */
    unsigned long freeswap; /* Swap space still available */
    unsigned short procs; /* Number of current processes */
    char _f[22];            /* Pads structure to 64 bytes */
};
```

In the above structure, the sizes of the memory and swap fields are given in bytes.

Since Linux 2.3.23 (i386) and Linux 2.3.48 (all architectures) the structure is:

```
struct sysinfo {
    long uptime;          /* Seconds since boot */
    unsigned long loads[3]; /* 1, 5, and 15 minute load averages */
    unsigned long totalram; /* Total usable main memory size */
    unsigned long freeram; /* Available memory size */
    unsigned long sharedram; /* Amount of shared memory */
    unsigned long bufferram; /* Memory used by buffers */
    unsigned long totalswap; /* Total swap space size */
    unsigned long freeswap; /* Swap space still available */
    unsigned short procs; /* Number of current processes */
    unsigned long totalhigh; /* Total high memory size */
    unsigned long freehigh; /* Available high memory size */
    unsigned int mem_unit; /* Memory unit size in bytes */
    char _f[20-2*sizeof(long)-sizeof(int)];
                          /* Padding to 64 bytes */
};
```

In the above structure, sizes of the memory and swap fields are given as multiples of mem_unit bytes.

RETURN VALUE

On success, sysinfo() returns zero. On error, -1 is returned, and errno is set to indicate the cause of the error.

ERRORS

EFAULT info is not a valid address.

VERSIONS

sysinfo() first appeared in Linux 0.98.pl6.

CONFORMING TO

This function is Linux-specific, and should not be used in programs intended to be portable.

NOTES

All of the information provided by this system call is also available via /proc/meminfo and /proc/loadavg.

SEE ALSO

proc(5)

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/>.

Linux

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