



Full credit is given to the above companies including the OS that this PDF file was generated!

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/>.