Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'renice.1'

$ man renice.1

RENICE(1)   User Commands   RENICE(1)

NAME

    renice - alter priority of running processes

SYNOPSIS

    renice [-n] priority [-g|-p|-u] identifier...

DESCRIPTION

    renice alters the scheduling priority of one or more running processes.

    The first argument is the priority value to be used. The other

    arguments are interpreted as process IDs (by default), process group

    IDs, user IDs, or user names. renice'ing a process group causes all

    processes in the process group to have their scheduling priority

    altered. renice'ing a user causes all processes owned by the user to

    have their scheduling priority altered.

OPTIONS

    -n, --priority priority

        Specify the scheduling priority to be used for the process, process

        group, or user. Use of the option -n or --priority is optional, but

        when used it must be the first argument.

-g, --pgrp

    Interpret the succeeding arguments as process group IDs.

-p, --pid

    Interpret the succeeding arguments as process IDs (the default).

-u, --user

    Interpret the succeeding arguments as usernames or UIDs.

-V, --version

    Display version information and exit.

-h, --help

    Display help text and exit.

FILES

/etc/passwd

    to map user names to user IDs

NOTES

Users other than the superuser may only alter the priority of processes

they own. Furthermore, an unprivileged user can only increase the "nice

value" (i.e., choose a lower priority) and such changes are

irreversible unless (since Linux 2.6.12) the user has a suitable "nice"

resource limit (see ulimit(1p) and getrlimit(2)).

The superuser may alter the priority of any process and set the

priority to any value in the range -20 to 19. Useful priorities are: 19

(the affected processes will run only when nothing else in the system

wants to), 0 (the "base" scheduling priority), anything negative (to

make things go very fast).

HISTORY

The renice command appeared in 4.0BSD.

EXAMPLES

The following command would change the priority of the processes with

PIDs 987 and 32, plus all processes owned by the users daemon and root:

renice +1 987 -u daemon root -p 32

SEE ALSO

nice(1), chrt(1), getpriority(2), setpriority(2), credentials(7),

sched(7)

REPORTING BUGS

For bug reports, use the issue tracker at

https://github.com/karelzak/util-linux/issues.

AVAILABILITY

The renice command is part of the util-linux package which can be

downloaded from Linux Kernel Archive

<https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/>.

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