



*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 '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

2017-09-15

SYSINFO(2)