

NAME

perfmonctl – interface to IA-64 performance monitoring unit

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <syscall.h>
```

```
#include <perfmon.h>
```

```
long perfmonctl(int fd, int cmd, void *arg, int nargs);
```

Note: There is no glibc wrapper for this system call; see NOTES.

DESCRIPTION

The IA-64-specific **perfmonctl()** system call provides an interface to the PMU (performance monitoring unit). The PMU consists of PMD (performance monitoring data) registers and PMC (performance monitoring control) registers, which gather hardware statistics.

perfmonctl() applies the operation *cmd* to the input arguments specified by *arg*. The number of arguments is defined by *narg*. The *fd* argument specifies the perfmon context to operate on.

Supported values for *cmd* are:

PFM_CREATE_CONTEXT

```
perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_CREATE_CONTEXT, pfarg_context_t *ctxt, 1);
```

Set up a context.

The *fd* parameter is ignored. A new perfmon context is created as specified in *ctxt* and its file descriptor is returned in *ctxt->ctx_fd*.

The file descriptor can be used in subsequent calls to **perfmonctl()** and can be used to read event notifications (type *pfm_msg_t*) using **read(2)**. The file descriptor is pollable using **select(2)**, **poll(2)**, and **epoll(7)**.

The context can be destroyed by calling **close(2)** on the file descriptor.

PFM_WRITE_PMCS

```
perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_WRITE_PMCS, pfarg_reg_t *pmcs, n);
```

Set PMC registers.

PFM_WRITE_PMDS

```
perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_WRITE_PMDS, pfarg_reg_t *pmds, n);
```

Set PMD registers.

PFM_READ_PMDS

```
perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_READ_PMDS, pfarg_reg_t *pmds, n);
```

Read PMD registers.

PFM_START

```
perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_START, NULL, 0);
```

Start monitoring.

PFM_STOP

```
perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_STOP, NULL, 0);
```

Stop monitoring.

PFM_LOAD_CONTEXT

```
perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_LOAD_CONTEXT, pfarg_load_t *larg, 1);
```

Attach the context to a thread.

PFM_UNLOAD_CONTEXT

```
perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_UNLOAD_CONTEXT, NULL, 0);
```

Detach the context from a thread.

PFM_RESTART

```
perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_RESTART, NULL, 0);
```

Restart monitoring after receiving an overflow notification.

PFM_GET_FEATURES

perfmonctl(int *fd*, PFM_GET_FEATURES, pfarg_features_t **arg*, 1);

PFM_DEBUG

perfmonctl(int *fd*, PFM_DEBUG, *val*, 0);

If *val* is nonzero, enable debugging mode, otherwise disable.

PFM_GET_PMC_RESET_VAL

perfmonctl(int *fd*, PFM_GET_PMC_RESET_VAL, pfarg_reg_t **req*, n);

Reset PMC registers to default values.

RETURN VALUE

perfmonctl() returns zero when the operation is successful. On error, -1 is returned and *errno* is set to indicate the cause of the error.

VERSIONS

perfmonctl() is available since Linux 2.4.

CONFORMING TO

perfmonctl() is Linux-specific and is available only on the IA-64 architecture.

NOTES

Glibc does not provide a wrapper for this system call; call it using **syscall(2)**.

SEE ALSO

gprof(1)

The perfmon2 interface specification

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 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/>.