

**NAME**

`pmap` – report memory map of a process

**SYNOPSIS**

`pmap` [*options*] *pid* [...]

**DESCRIPTION**

The `pmap` command reports the memory map of a process or processes.

**OPTIONS**

- x, --extended**  
Show the extended format.
- d, --device**  
Show the device format.
- q, --quiet**  
Do not display some header or footer lines.
- A, --range *low,high***  
Limit results to the given range to *low* and *high* address range. Notice that the low and high arguments are single string separated with comma.
- X** Show even more details than the **-x** option. WARNING: format changes according to */proc/PID/smmaps*
- XX** Show everything the kernel provides
- p, --show-path**  
Show full path to files in the mapping column
- c, --read-rc**  
Read the default configuration
- C, --read-rc-from *file***  
Read the configuration from *file*
- n, --create-rc**  
Create new default configuration
- N, --create-rc-to *file***  
Create new configuration to *file*
- h, --help**  
Display help text and exit.
- V, --version**  
Display version information and exit.

**EXIT STATUS**

- |           |                                       |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>0</b>  | Success.                              |
| <b>1</b>  | Failure.                              |
| <b>42</b> | Did not find all processes asked for. |

**SEE ALSO**

`ps(1)`, `pgrep(1)`

**STANDARDS**

No standards apply, but `pmap` looks an awful lot like a SunOS command.

**REPORTING BUGS**

Please send bug reports to [procps@freelists.org](mailto:procps@freelists.org)