NAME

profil - control process profiling

LIBRARY

Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

#include <unistd.h>

int

profil(char *samples, size_t size, vm_offset_t offset, int scale);

DESCRIPTION

The **profil**() system call enables or disables program counter profiling of the current process. If profiling is enabled, then at every profiling clock tick, the kernel updates an appropriate count in the *samples* buffer. The frequency of the profiling clock is recorded in the header in the profiling output file.

The buffer *samples* contains *size* bytes and is divided into a series of 16-bit bins. Each bin counts the number of times the program counter was in a particular address range in the process when a profiling clock tick occurred while profiling was enabled. For a given program counter address, the number of the corresponding bin is given by the relation:

```
[(pc - offset) / 2] * scale / 65536
```

The *offset* argument is the lowest address at which the kernel takes program counter samples. The *scale* argument ranges from 1 to 65536 and can be used to change the span of the bins. A scale of 65536 maps each bin to 2 bytes of address range; a scale of 32768 gives 4 bytes, 16384 gives 8 bytes and so on. Intermediate values provide approximate intermediate ranges. A *scale* value of 0 disables profiling.

RETURN VALUES

The **profil**() function returns the value 0 if successful; otherwise the value -1 is returned and the global variable *errno* is set to indicate the error.

FILES

```
/usr/lib/gcrt0.o profiling C run-time startup file gmon.out conventional name for profiling output file
```

ERRORS

The following error may be reported:

[EFAULT]

The buffer samples contains an invalid address.

SEE ALSO

gprof(1)

HISTORY

The **profil**() functionality first appeared in Version 3 AT&T UNIX.

BUGS

This routine should be named **profile**().

The samples argument should really be a vector of type unsigned short.

The format of the gmon.out file is undocumented.