NAME

pwait - wait for processes to terminate

SYNOPSIS

pwait [**-t** *duration*] [**-ov**] *pid ...*

DESCRIPTION

The **pwait** utility will wait until each of the given processes has terminated.

The following option is available:

-o Exit when any of the given processes has terminated.

-t *duration*

If any process is still running after *duration*, **pwait** will exit. The *duration* value can be integer or decimal numbers. Values without unit symbols are interpreted as seconds.

Supported unit symbols are:

s	seconds
m	minutes
h	hours

-v Print the exit status when each process terminates or ‘timeout’ if the timer goes off earlier.

EXIT STATUS

The **pwait** utility exits 0 on success, and >0 if an error occurs.

If the **-t** flag is specified and a timeout occurs, the exit status will be 124.

Invalid pids elicit a warning message but are otherwise ignored.

EXAMPLES

Start two sleep(1) processes in the background. The first one will sleep for 30 seconds and the second one for one hour. Wait for any of them to finish but no more than 5 seconds. Since a timeout occurs the exit status is 124:

```
$ sleep 30 & sleep 3600 &
[1] 1646
[2] 1647
$ pwait -o -t5 1646 1647
```

```
$?
124
```

Same as above but try to obtain the exit status of the processes. In this case ‘timeout’ is shown and the exit status is 124:

```
$ sleep 30 & sleep 3600 &
[1] 1652
[2] 1653
$ pwait -v -t 5 1652 1653
timeout
$?
124
```

Start two sleep(1) processes in the background sleeping for 30 and 40 seconds respectively. Wait 60 seconds for any of them to finish and get their exit codes:

```
$ sleep 30 & sleep 40 &
[1] 1674
[2] 1675
$ pwait -v -t 60 1674 1675
1674: exited with status 0.
1675: exited with status 0.
[1]-  Done                    sleep 30
[2]+  Done                    sleep 40
$ echo $?
0
```

SEE ALSO

kill(1), pkill(1), ps(1), wait(1), kqueue(2)

NOTES

pwait is not a substitute for the wait(1) builtin as it will not clean up any zombies or state in the parent process.

To avoid deadlock, **pwait** will ignore its own pid, if it is provided as a process id to wait for.

HISTORY

A **pwait** command first appeared in SunOS 5.8.