NAME

ulimit − get and set user limits

SYNOPSIS

#include <ulimit.h>

long ulimit(int *cmd*, **long** *newlimit*);

DESCRIPTION

Warning: this routine is obsolete. Use **getrlimit**(2), **setrlimit**(2), and **sysconf**(3) instead. For the shell command **ulimit**(), see **bash**(1).

The **ulimit**() call will get or set some limit for the calling process. The *cmd* argument can have one of the following values.

UL_GETFSIZE
Return the limit on the size of a file, in units of 512 bytes.

UL_SETFSIZE
Set the limit on the size of a file.

3 (Not implemented for Linux.) Return the maximum possible address of the data segment.

4 (Implemented but no symbolic constant provided.) Return the maximum number of files that the calling process can open.

RETURN VALUE

On success, **ulimit**() returns a nonnegative value. On error, −1 is returned, and *errno* is set appropriately.

ERRORS

EPERM
An unprivileged process tried to increase a limit.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see **attributes**(7).

Interface	Attribute	Value
ulimit()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

SVr4, POSIX.1-2001. POSIX.1-2008 marks **ulimit**() as obsolete.

SEE ALSO

bash(1), **getrlimit**(2), **setrlimit**(2), **sysconf**(3)

COLOPHON

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