NAME

get_phys_pages, get_avphys_pages − get total and available physical page counts

SYNOPSIS

#include <sys/sysinfo.h>

long int get_phys_pages(void);
long int get_avphys_pages(void);

DESCRIPTION

The function **get_phys_pages**() returns the total number of physical pages of memory available on the system.

The function **get_avphys_pages**() returns the number of currently available physical pages of memory on the system.

RETURN VALUE

On success, these functions return a nonnegative value as given in DESCRIPTION. On failure, they return −1 and set *errno* to indicate the cause of the error.

ERRORS

ENOSYS

The system could not provide the required information (possibly because the */proc* filesystem was not mounted).

CONFORMING TO

These functions are GNU extensions.

NOTES

These functions obtain the required information by scanning the *MemTotal* and *MemFree* fields of */proc/meminfo*.

The following **sysconf**(3) calls provide a portable means of obtaining the same information as the functions described on this page.

```
total_pages = sysconf(_SC_PHYS_PAGES);     /* total pages */
avl_pages = sysconf(_SC_AVPHYS_PAGES);     /* available pages */
```

EXAMPLE

The following example shows how **get_phys_pages**() and **get_avphys_pages**() can be used.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/sysinfo.h>

int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    printf("This system has %ld pages of physical memory and "
           "%ld pages of physical memory available.\n",
           get_phys_pages(), get_avphys_pages());
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

SEE ALSO

sysconf(3)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.02 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/.