NAME

perfmonctl - interface to IA-64 performance monitoring unit

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <syscall.h>
#include <perfmon.h>
```

long perfmonctl(int fd, int cmd, void *arg, int narg);

Note: There is no glibc wrapper for this system call; see NOTES.

DESCRIPTION

The IA-64-specific **perfmonctl**() system call provides an interface to the PMU (performance monitoring unit). The PMU consists of PMD (performance monitoring data) registers and PMC (performance monitoring control) registers, which gather hardware statistics.

perfmonctl() applies the operation *cmd* to the input arguments specified by *arg*. The number of arguments is defined by *narg*. The *fd* argument specifies the perfmon context to operate on.

Supported values for cmd are:

PFM_CREATE_CONTEXT

```
\textbf{perfmonctl}(\textbf{int}\ \mathit{fd}, \textbf{PFM\_CREATE\_CONTEXT}, \textbf{pfarg\_context\_t} * \mathit{ctxt}, \textbf{1});
```

Set up a context.

The fd parameter is ignored. A new perfmon context is created as specified in ctxt and its file descriptor is returned in ctxt->ctx_fd.

The file descriptor can be used in subsequent calls to **perfmonctl**() and can be used to read event notifications (type pfm_msg_t) using **read**(2). The file descriptor is pollable using **select**(2), **poll**(2), and **epoll**(7).

The context can be destroyed by calling **close**(2) on the file descriptor.

PFM WRITE PMCS

```
perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_WRITE_PMCS, pfarg_reg_t * pmcs, n);
Set PMC registers.
```

PFM WRITE PMDS

```
perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_WRITE_PMDS, pfarg_reg_t * pmds, n);
Set PMD registers.
```

PFM_READ_PMDS

```
perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_READ_PMDS, pfarg_reg_t *pmds, n);
Read PMD registers.
```

PFM_START

```
perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_START, NULL, 0); Start monitoring.
```

PFM_STOP

```
perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_STOP, NULL, 0);
```

Stop monitoring.

PFM LOAD CONTEXT

```
perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_LOAD_CONTEXT, pfarg_load_t *largs, 1); Attach the context to a thread.
```

PFM_UNLOAD_CONTEXT

```
perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_UNLOAD_CONTEXT, NULL, 0);
```

Detach the context from a thread.

PFM_RESTART

```
perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_RESTART, NULL, 0);
```

Restart monitoring after receiving an overflow notification.

PFM_GET_FEATURES

perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_GET_FEATURES, pfarg_features_t *arg, 1);

PFM_DEBUG

perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_DEBUG, val, 0);

If val is nonzero, enable debugging mode, otherwise disable.

PFM GET PMC RESET VAL

perfmonctl(int fd, PFM_GET_PMC_RESET_VAL, pfarg_reg_t *req, n);

Reset PMC registers to default values.

RETURN VALUE

perfmonctl() returns zero when the operation is successful. On error, -1 is returned and *errno* is set to indicate the cause of the error.

VERSIONS

perfmonctl() is available since Linux 2.4.

CONFORMING TO

perfmonctl() is Linux-specific and is available only on the IA-64 architecture.

NOTES

Glibc does not provide a wrapper for this system call; call it using **syscall**(2).

SEE ALSO

 $\mathbf{gprof}(1)$

The perfmon2 interface specification

COLOPHON

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