#### **NAME**

get\_mempolicy - Retrieve NUMA memory policy for a process

## **SYNOPSIS**

#include <numaif.h>

Link with -lnuma.

## **DESCRIPTION**

**get\_mempolicy**() retrieves the NUMA policy of the calling process or of a memory address, depending on the setting of *flags*.

A NUMA machine has different memory controllers with different distances to specific CPUs. The memory policy defines from which node memory is allocated for the process.

If *flags* is specified as 0, then information about the calling process's default policy (as set by **set\_mempolicy**(2)) is returned. The policy returned [*mode* and *nodemask*] may be used to restore the process's policy to its state at the time of the call to **get\_mempolicy**() using **set\_mempolicy**(2).

If *flags* specifies **MPOL\_F\_MEMS\_ALLOWED** (available since Linux 2.6.24), the *mode* argument is ignored and the set of nodes [memories] that the process is allowed to specify in subsequent calls to **mbind**(2) or **set\_mempolicy**(2) [in the absense of any *mode flags*] is returned in *nodemask*. It is not permitted to combine **MPOL\_F\_MEMS\_ALLOWED** with either **MPOL\_F\_ADDR** or **MPOL\_F\_NODE**.

If *flags* specifies **MPOL\_F\_ADDR**, then information is returned about the policy governing the memory address given in *addr*. This policy may be different from the process's default policy if **mbind**(2) or one of the helper functions described in **numa**(3) has been used to establish a policy for the memory range containing *addr*.

If the *mode* argument is not NULL, then **get\_mempolicy**() will store the policy mode and any optional *mode flags* of the requested NUMA policy in the location pointed to by this argument. If *nodemask* is not NULL, then the nodemask associated with the policy will be stored in the location pointed to by this argument. *maxnode* specifies the number of node IDs that can be stored into *nodemask*—that is, the maximum node ID plus one. The value specified by *maxnode* is always rounded to a multiple of *sizeof(unsigned long)*.

If *flags* specifies both **MPOL\_F\_NODE** and **MPOL\_F\_ADDR**, **get\_mempolicy**() will return the node ID of the node on which the address *addr* is allocated into the location pointed to by *mode*. If no page has yet been allocated for the specified address, **get\_mempolicy**() will allocate a page as if the process had performed a read [load] access to that address, and return the ID of the node where that page was allocated.

If *flags* specifies **MPOL\_F\_NODE**, but not **MPOL\_F\_ADDR**, and the process's current policy is **MPOL\_INTERLEAVE**, then **get\_mempolicy()** will return in the location pointed to by a non-NULL *mode* argument, the node ID of the next node that will be used for interleaving of internal kernel pages allocated on behalf of the process. These allocations include pages for memory mapped files in process memory ranges mapped using the **mmap(2)** call with the **MAP\_PRIVATE** flag for read accesses, and in memory ranges mapped with the **MAP\_SHARED** flag for all accesses.

Other flag values are reserved.

For an overview of the possible policies see **set\_mempolicy**(2).

## **RETURN VALUE**

On success, **get\_mempolicy**() returns 0; on error, -1 is returned and *errno* is set to indicate the error.

## **ERRORS**

#### **EFAULT**

Part of all of the memory range specified by *nodemask* and *maxnode* points outside your accessible address space.

## **EINVAL**

The value specified by *maxnode* is less than the number of node IDs supported by the system. Or *flags* specified values other than **MPOL\_F\_NODE** or **MPOL\_F\_ADDR**; or *flags* specified **MPOL\_F\_ADDR** and *addr* is NULL, or *flags* did not specify **MPOL\_F\_ADDR** and *addr* is not NULL. Or, *flags* specified **MPOL\_F\_NODE** but not **MPOL\_F\_ADDR** and the current process policy is not **MPOL\_INTERLEAVE**. Or, *flags* specified **MPOL\_F\_MEMS\_ALLOWED** with either **MPOL\_F\_ADDR** or **MPOL\_F\_NODE**. (And there are other **EINVAL** cases.)

#### VERSIONS

The **get\_mempolicy**(), system call was added to the Linux kernel in version 2.6.7.

## **CONFORMING TO**

This system call is Linux-specific.

# **NOTES**

For information on library support, see **numa**(7).

#### **SEE ALSO**

getcpu(2), mbind(2), mmap(2), set\_mempolicy(2), numa(3), numa(7), numactl(8)

#### **COLOPHON**

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