

**NAME**

wait3, wait4 – wait for process to change state, BSD style

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <sys/resource.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
```

```
pid_t wait3(int *wstatus, int options,
            struct rusage *rusage);
```

```
pid_t wait4(pid_t pid, int *wstatus, int options,
            struct rusage *rusage);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see **feature\_test\_macros(7)**):

**wait3():**

Since glibc 2.19:

```
_DEFAULT_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500
```

Glibc 2.19 and earlier:

```
_BSD_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500
```

**wait4():**

Since glibc 2.19:

```
_DEFAULT_SOURCE
```

Glibc 2.19 and earlier:

```
_BSD_SOURCE
```

**DESCRIPTION**

These functions are obsolete; use **waitpid(2)** or **waitid(2)** in new programs.

The **wait3()** and **wait4()** system calls are similar to **waitpid(2)**, but additionally return resource usage information about the child in the structure pointed to by *rusage*.

Other than the use of the *rusage* argument, the following **wait3()** call:

```
wait3(wstatus, options, rusage);
```

is equivalent to:

```
waitpid(-1, wstatus, options);
```

Similarly, the following **wait4()** call:

```
wait4(pid, wstatus, options, rusage);
```

is equivalent to:

```
waitpid(pid, wstatus, options);
```

In other words, **wait3()** waits of any child, while **wait4()** can be used to select a specific child, or children, on which to wait. See **wait(2)** for further details.

If *rusage* is not NULL, the *struct rusage* to which it points will be filled with accounting information about the child. See **getrusage(2)** for details.

**RETURN VALUE**

As for **waitpid(2)**.

**ERRORS**

As for **waitpid(2)**.

**CONFORMING TO**

4.3BSD.

SUSv1 included a specification of **wait3()**; SUSv2 included **wait3()**, but marked it LEGACY; SUSv3 removed it.

**NOTES**

Including `<sys/time.h>` is not required these days, but increases portability. (Indeed, `<sys/resource.h>` defines the *rusage* structure with fields of type *struct timeval* defined in `<sys/time.h>`.)

**C library/kernel differences**

On Linux, **wait3()** is a library function implemented on top of the **wait4()** system call.

**SEE ALSO**

**fork(2)**, **getrusage(2)**, **sigaction(2)**, **signal(2)**, **wait(2)**, **signal(7)**

**COLOPHON**

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