

ROCmSMI

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Contents

| | | |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 1 | ROCm System Management Interface (ROCm SMI) Library | 1 |
| 2 | Module Index | 5 |
| 2.1 | Modules | 5 |
| 3 | Data Structure Index | 7 |
| 3.1 | Data Structures | 7 |
| 4 | File Index | 9 |
| 4.1 | File List | 9 |
| 5 | Module Documentation | 11 |
| 5.1 | Initialization and Shutdown | 11 |
| 5.1.1 | Detailed Description | 11 |
| 5.1.2 | Function Documentation | 11 |
| 5.1.2.1 | rsmi_init(uint64_t init_flags) | 11 |
| 5.1.2.2 | rsmi_shut_down(void) | 12 |
| 5.2 | Identifier Queries | 13 |
| 5.2.1 | Detailed Description | 13 |
| 5.2.2 | Function Documentation | 13 |
| 5.2.2.1 | rsmi_num_monitor_devices(uint32_t *num_devices) | 13 |
| 5.2.2.2 | rsmi_dev_id_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint16_t *id) | 14 |
| 5.2.2.3 | rsmi_dev_vendor_id_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint16_t *id) | 14 |
| 5.2.2.4 | rsmi_dev_name_get(uint32_t dv_ind, char *name, size_t len) | 15 |
| 5.2.2.5 | rsmi_dev_brand_get(uint32_t dv_ind, char *brand, uint32_t len) | 15 |

| | | |
|----------|---|----|
| 5.2.2.6 | <code>rsmi_dev_vendor_name_get(uint32_t dv_ind, char *name, size_t len)</code> | 16 |
| 5.2.2.7 | <code>rsmi_dev_vram_vendor_get(uint32_t dv_ind, char *brand, uint32_t len)</code> | 16 |
| 5.2.2.8 | <code>rsmi_dev_serial_number_get(uint32_t dv_ind, char *serial_num, uint32_t len)</code> | 17 |
| 5.2.2.9 | <code>rsmi_dev_subsystem_id_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint16_t *id)</code> | 17 |
| 5.2.2.10 | <code>rsmi_dev_subsystem_name_get(uint32_t dv_ind, char *name, size_t len)</code> | 18 |
| 5.2.2.11 | <code>rsmi_dev_drm_render_minor_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t *minor)</code> | 18 |
| 5.2.2.12 | <code>rsmi_dev_subsystem_vendor_id_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint16_t *id)</code> | 19 |
| 5.2.2.13 | <code>rsmi_dev_unique_id_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t *id)</code> | 19 |
| 5.3 | PCIe Queries | 21 |
| 5.3.1 | Detailed Description | 21 |
| 5.3.2 | Function Documentation | 21 |
| 5.3.2.1 | <code>rsmi_dev_pci_bandwidth_get(uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_pcie_bandwidth_t *bandwidth)</code> | 21 |
| 5.3.2.2 | <code>rsmi_dev_pci_id_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t *bdfid)</code> | 21 |
| 5.3.2.3 | <code>rsmi_dev_pci_throughput_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t *sent, uint64_t *received, uint64_t *max_pkt_sz)</code> | 22 |
| 5.3.2.4 | <code>rsmi_dev_pci_replay_counter_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t *counter)</code> | 23 |
| 5.4 | PCIe Control | 24 |
| 5.4.1 | Detailed Description | 24 |
| 5.4.2 | Function Documentation | 24 |
| 5.4.2.1 | <code>rsmi_dev_pci_bandwidth_set(uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t bw_bitmask)</code> | 24 |
| 5.5 | Power Queries | 25 |
| 5.5.1 | Detailed Description | 25 |
| 5.5.2 | Function Documentation | 25 |
| 5.5.2.1 | <code>rsmi_dev_power_ave_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t *power)</code> | 25 |
| 5.5.2.2 | <code>rsmi_dev_power_cap_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t *cap)</code> | 25 |
| 5.5.2.3 | <code>rsmi_dev_power_cap_range_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t *max, uint64_t *min)</code> | 26 |
| 5.6 | Power Control | 27 |
| 5.6.1 | Detailed Description | 27 |
| 5.6.2 | Function Documentation | 27 |
| 5.6.2.1 | <code>rsmi_dev_power_cap_set(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t cap)</code> | 27 |

| | | |
|----------|--|----|
| 5.6.2.2 | <code>rsmi_dev_power_profile_set(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t reserved, rsmi_power_↔ profile_preset_masks_t profile)</code> | 27 |
| 5.7 | Memory Queries | 29 |
| 5.7.1 | Detailed Description | 29 |
| 5.7.2 | Function Documentation | 29 |
| 5.7.2.1 | <code>rsmi_dev_memory_total_get(uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_memory_type_t mem_type, uint64_t *total)</code> | 29 |
| 5.7.2.2 | <code>rsmi_dev_memory_usage_get(uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_memory_type_t mem_type, uint64_t *used)</code> | 30 |
| 5.7.2.3 | <code>rsmi_dev_memory_busy_percent_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t *busy_percent)</code> | 30 |
| 5.7.2.4 | <code>rsmi_dev_memory_reserved_pages_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t *num_pages, rsmi_retired_page_record_t *records)</code> | 31 |
| 5.8 | Physical State Queries | 32 |
| 5.8.1 | Detailed Description | 32 |
| 5.8.2 | Function Documentation | 32 |
| 5.8.2.1 | <code>rsmi_dev_fan_rpms_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, int64_t *speed)</code> | 32 |
| 5.8.2.2 | <code>rsmi_dev_fan_speed_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, int64_t *speed)</code> | 33 |
| 5.8.2.3 | <code>rsmi_dev_fan_speed_max_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_↔ t *max_speed)</code> | 33 |
| 5.8.2.4 | <code>rsmi_dev_temp_metric_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_type, rsmi_↔ temperature_metric_t metric, int64_t *temperature)</code> | 34 |
| 5.9 | Physical State Control | 35 |
| 5.9.1 | Detailed Description | 35 |
| 5.9.2 | Function Documentation | 35 |
| 5.9.2.1 | <code>rsmi_dev_fan_reset(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind)</code> | 35 |
| 5.9.2.2 | <code>rsmi_dev_fan_speed_set(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t speed)</code> | 35 |
| 5.10 | Clock, Power and Performance Queries | 37 |
| 5.10.1 | Detailed Description | 37 |
| 5.10.2 | Function Documentation | 37 |
| 5.10.2.1 | <code>rsmi_dev_busy_percent_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t *busy_percent)</code> | 37 |
| 5.10.2.2 | <code>rsmi_dev_perf_level_get(uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_dev_perf_level_t *perf)</code> | 38 |
| 5.10.2.3 | <code>rsmi_dev_overdrive_level_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t *od)</code> | 38 |

| | | |
|----------|--|----|
| 5.10.2.4 | <code>rsmi_dev_gpu_clk_freq_get(uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_clk_type_t clk_type, rsmi_↔ frequencies_t *f)</code> | 38 |
| 5.10.2.5 | <code>rsmi_dev_od_volt_info_get(uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_od_volt_freq_data_t *odv)</code> | 39 |
| 5.10.2.6 | <code>rsmi_dev_od_volt_curve_regions_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t *num_regions, rsmi_freq_volt_region_t *buffer)</code> | 39 |
| 5.10.2.7 | <code>rsmi_dev_power_profile_presets_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, rsmi_power_profile_status_t *status)</code> | 40 |
| 5.11 | Clock, Power and Performance Control | 42 |
| 5.11.1 | Detailed Description | 42 |
| 5.11.2 | Function Documentation | 42 |
| 5.11.2.1 | <code>rsmi_dev_perf_level_set(int32_t dv_ind, rsmi_dev_perf_level_t perf_lv)</code> | 42 |
| 5.11.2.2 | <code>rsmi_dev_overdrive_level_set(int32_t dv_ind, uint32_t od)</code> | 42 |
| 5.11.2.3 | <code>rsmi_dev_gpu_clk_freq_set(uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_clk_type_t clk_type, uint64_↔ t freq_bitmask)</code> | 43 |
| 5.12 | Version Queries | 45 |
| 5.12.1 | Detailed Description | 45 |
| 5.12.2 | Function Documentation | 45 |
| 5.12.2.1 | <code>rsmi_version_get(rsmi_version_t *version)</code> | 45 |
| 5.12.2.2 | <code>rsmi_version_str_get(rsmi_sw_component_t component, char *ver_str, uint32_t len)</code> | 45 |
| 5.12.2.3 | <code>rsmi_dev_vbios_version_get(uint32_t dv_ind, char *vbios, uint32_t len)</code> | 46 |
| 5.12.2.4 | <code>rsmi_dev_firmware_version_get(uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_fw_block_t block, uint64_↔ _t *fw_version)</code> | 46 |
| 5.13 | Error Queries | 48 |
| 5.13.1 | Detailed Description | 48 |
| 5.13.2 | Function Documentation | 48 |
| 5.13.2.1 | <code>rsmi_dev_ecc_count_get(uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_gpu_block_t block, rsmi_error_↔ count_t *ec)</code> | 48 |
| 5.13.2.2 | <code>rsmi_dev_ecc_enabled_get(uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t *enabled_blocks)</code> | 48 |
| 5.13.2.3 | <code>rsmi_dev_ecc_status_get(uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_gpu_block_t block, rsmi_ras_↔ err_state_t *state)</code> | 49 |
| 5.13.2.4 | <code>rsmi_status_string(rsmi_status_t status, const char **status_string)</code> | 49 |
| 5.14 | Performance Counter Functions | 51 |
| 5.14.1 | Detailed Description | 51 |

| | | |
|----------|---|----|
| 5.14.2 | Function Documentation | 51 |
| 5.14.2.1 | rsmi_dev_counter_group_supported(uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_event_group_t group) | 51 |
| 5.14.2.2 | rsmi_dev_counter_create(uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_event_type_t type, rsmi_event↔ _handle_t *evnt_handle) | 52 |
| 5.14.2.3 | rsmi_dev_counter_destroy(rsmi_event_handle_t evnt_handle) | 52 |
| 5.14.2.4 | rsmi_counter_control(rsmi_event_handle_t evt_handle, rsmi_counter↔ command_t cmd, void *cmd_args) | 52 |
| 5.14.2.5 | rsmi_counter_read(rsmi_event_handle_t evt_handle, rsmi_counter_value_t *value) | 53 |
| 5.14.2.6 | rsmi_counter_available_counters_get(uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_event_group_t grp, uint32_t *available) | 53 |
| 5.15 | System Information Functions | 55 |
| 5.15.1 | Detailed Description | 55 |
| 5.15.2 | Function Documentation | 55 |
| 5.15.2.1 | rsmi_compute_process_info_get(rsmi_process_info_t *procs, uint32_t *num↔ items) | 55 |
| 5.15.2.2 | rsmi_compute_process_info_by_pid_get(uint32_t pid, rsmi_process_info_t *proc) | 56 |
| 5.15.2.3 | rsmi_compute_process_gpus_get(uint32_t pid, uint32_t *dv_indices, uint32_t↔ *num_devices) | 56 |
| 5.16 | XGMI Functions | 57 |
| 5.16.1 | Detailed Description | 57 |
| 5.16.2 | Function Documentation | 57 |
| 5.16.2.1 | rsmi_dev_xgmi_error_status(uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_xgmi_status_t *status) . . . | 57 |
| 5.16.2.2 | rsmi_dev_xgmi_error_reset(uint32_t dv_ind) | 57 |
| 5.17 | Supported Functions | 59 |
| 5.17.1 | Detailed Description | 59 |
| 5.17.2 | Function Documentation | 60 |
| 5.17.2.1 | rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_open(uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_func_id_iter↔ handle_t *handle) | 60 |
| 5.17.2.2 | rsmi_dev_supported_variant_iterator_open(rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t obj_h, rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t *var_iter) | 62 |
| 5.17.2.3 | rsmi_func_iter_next(rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t handle) | 62 |
| 5.17.2.4 | rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_close(rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t *handle) . | 63 |
| 5.17.2.5 | rsmi_func_iter_value_get(rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t handle, rsmi_func_id↔ value_t *value) | 63 |

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 6 | Data Structure Documentation | 65 |
| 6.1 | id Union Reference | 65 |
| 6.1.1 | Detailed Description | 65 |
| 6.1.2 | Field Documentation | 66 |
| 6.1.2.1 | memory_type | 66 |
| 6.2 | rsmi_counter_value_t Struct Reference | 66 |
| 6.2.1 | Detailed Description | 66 |
| 6.3 | rsmi_error_count_t Struct Reference | 66 |
| 6.3.1 | Detailed Description | 67 |
| 6.4 | rsmi_freq_volt_region_t Struct Reference | 67 |
| 6.4.1 | Detailed Description | 67 |
| 6.5 | rsmi_frequencies_t Struct Reference | 67 |
| 6.5.1 | Detailed Description | 68 |
| 6.5.2 | Field Documentation | 68 |
| 6.5.2.1 | num_supported | 68 |
| 6.5.2.2 | current | 68 |
| 6.5.2.3 | frequency | 68 |
| 6.6 | rsmi_od_vddc_point_t Struct Reference | 68 |
| 6.6.1 | Detailed Description | 68 |
| 6.7 | rsmi_od_volt_curve_t Struct Reference | 69 |
| 6.7.1 | Detailed Description | 69 |
| 6.7.2 | Field Documentation | 69 |
| 6.7.2.1 | vc_points | 69 |
| 6.8 | rsmi_od_volt_freq_data_t Struct Reference | 69 |
| 6.8.1 | Detailed Description | 70 |
| 6.8.2 | Field Documentation | 70 |
| 6.8.2.1 | curr_mclk_range | 70 |
| 6.9 | rsmi_pcie_bandwidth_t Struct Reference | 70 |
| 6.9.1 | Detailed Description | 70 |
| 6.9.2 | Field Documentation | 70 |

| | | |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 6.9.2.1 | transfer_rate | 70 |
| 6.9.2.2 | lanes | 70 |
| 6.10 | rsmi_power_profile_status_t Struct Reference | 71 |
| 6.10.1 | Detailed Description | 71 |
| 6.10.2 | Field Documentation | 71 |
| 6.10.2.1 | available_profiles | 71 |
| 6.10.2.2 | current | 71 |
| 6.10.2.3 | num_profiles | 71 |
| 6.11 | rsmi_process_info_t Struct Reference | 71 |
| 6.11.1 | Detailed Description | 72 |
| 6.12 | rsmi_range_t Struct Reference | 72 |
| 6.12.1 | Detailed Description | 72 |
| 6.13 | rsmi_retired_page_record_t Struct Reference | 72 |
| 6.13.1 | Detailed Description | 73 |
| 6.14 | rsmi_version_t Struct Reference | 73 |
| 6.14.1 | Detailed Description | 73 |
| 7 | File Documentation | 75 |
| 7.1 | rocm_smi.h File Reference | 75 |
| 7.1.1 | Detailed Description | 82 |
| 7.1.2 | Macro Definition Documentation | 82 |
| 7.1.2.1 | RSMI_MAX_FAN_SPEED | 82 |
| 7.1.2.2 | RSMI_DEFAULT_VARIANT | 82 |
| 7.1.3 | Typedef Documentation | 82 |
| 7.1.3.1 | rsmi_event_handle_t | 82 |
| 7.1.4 | Enumeration Type Documentation | 82 |
| 7.1.4.1 | rsmi_status_t | 82 |
| 7.1.4.2 | rsmi_init_flags_t | 83 |
| 7.1.4.3 | rsmi_dev_perf_level_t | 83 |
| 7.1.4.4 | rsmi_sw_component_t | 83 |
| 7.1.4.5 | rsmi_event_group_t | 84 |
| 7.1.4.6 | rsmi_event_type_t | 84 |
| 7.1.4.7 | rsmi_counter_command_t | 84 |
| 7.1.4.8 | rsmi_clk_type_t | 84 |
| 7.1.4.9 | rsmi_temperature_metric_t | 85 |
| 7.1.4.10 | rsmi_temperature_type_t | 85 |
| 7.1.4.11 | rsmi_power_profile_preset_masks_t | 85 |
| 7.1.4.12 | rsmi_gpu_block_t | 86 |
| 7.1.4.13 | rsmi_ras_err_state_t | 86 |
| 7.1.4.14 | rsmi_memory_type_t | 86 |
| 7.1.4.15 | rsmi_freq_ind_t | 87 |
| 7.1.4.16 | rsmi_memory_page_status_t | 87 |
| | Index | 89 |

Chapter 1

ROCm System Management Interface (ROCm SMI) Library

The ROCm System Management Interface Library, or ROCm SMI library, is part of the Radeon Open Compute [ROCm](#) software stack . It is a C library for Linux that provides a user space interface for applications to monitor and control GPU applications.

Important note about Versioning and Backward Compatibility

The ROCm SMI library is currently under development, and therefore subject to change either at the ABI or API level. The intention is to keep the API as stable as possible even while in development, but in some cases we may need to break backwards compatibility in order to ensure future stability and usability. Following [Semantic Versioning](#) rules, while the ROCm SMI library is in high state of change, the major version will remain 0, and backward compatibility is not ensured.

Once new development has leveled off, the major version will become greater than 0, and backward compatibility will be enforced between major versions.

Building ROCm SMI

Additional Required software for building

In order to build the ROCm SMI library, the following components are required. Note that the software versions listed are what was used in development. Earlier versions are not guaranteed to work:

- CMake (v3.5.0)
- g++ (5.4.0)

In order to build the latest documentation, the following are required:

- DOxygen (1.8.11)
- latex (pdfTeX 3.14159265-2.6-1.40.16)

The source code for ROCm SMI is available on [Github](#).

After the ROCm SMI library git repository has been cloned to a local Linux machine, building the library is achieved by following the typical CMake build sequence. Specifically,

```
$ mkdir -p build

$ cd build

$ cmake <location of root of ROCm SMI library CMakeLists.txt>

$ make

# Install library file and header; default location is /opt/rocm

$ sudo make install
```

The built library will appear in the `build` folder.

Building the Documentation

The documentation PDF file can be built with the following steps (continued from the steps above):

```
$ make doc

$ cd latex

$ make
```

The reference manual, `refman.pdf` will be in the `latex` directory upon a successful build.

Building the Tests

In order to verify the build and capability of ROCm SMI on your system and to see an example of how ROCm SMI can be used, you may build and run the tests that are available in the repo. To build the tests, follow these steps:

```
# Set environment variables used in CMakeLists.txt file

$ ROCM_DIR=<parent dir. to lib/ and inc/, containing RSMI library and header>

$ mkdir <location for test build>

$ cd <location for test build>

$ cmake -DROCM_DIR=$ROCM_DIR <ROCm SMI source root>/tests/rocm_smi_test

"$ make
```

To run the test, execute the program `rsmitst` that is built from the steps above.

Usage Basics

Device Indices

Many of the functions in the library take a "device index". The device index is a number greater than or equal to 0, and less than the number of devices detected, as determined by `rsmi_num_monitor_devices()`. The index is used to distinguish the detected devices from one another. It is important to note that a device may end up with a different index after a reboot, so an index should not be relied upon to be constant over reboots.

Hello ROCm SMI

The only required ROCm-SMI call for any program that wants to use ROCm-SMI is the `rsmi_init()` call. This call initializes some internal data structures that will be used by subsequent ROCm-SMI calls.

When ROCm-SMI is no longer being used, `rsmi_shut_down()` should be called. This provides a way to do any releasing of resources that ROCm-SMI may have held. In many cases, this may have no effect, but may be necessary in future versions of the library.

A simple "Hello World" type program that displays the device ID of detected devices would look like this:

```
1 #include <stdint.h>
2 #include "rocm_smi/rocm_smi.h"
3 int main() {
4     rsmi_status_t ret;
5     uint32_t num_devices;
6     uint64_t dev_id;
7
8     // We will skip return code checks for this example, but it
9     // is recommended to always check this as some calls may not
10    // apply for some devices or ROCm releases
11
12    ret = rsmi_init(0);
13    ret = rsmi_num_monitor_devices(&num_devices);
14
15    for (int i=0; i < num_devices; ++i) {
16        ret = rsmi_dev_id_get(i, &dev_id);
17        // dev_id holds the device ID of device i, upon a
18        // successful call
19    }
20    ret = rsmi_shut_down();
21    return 0;
22 }
```


Chapter 2

Module Index

2.1 Modules

Here is a list of all modules:

| | |
|--|----|
| Initialization and Shutdown | 11 |
| Identifier Queries | 13 |
| PCIe Queries | 21 |
| PCIe Control | 24 |
| Power Queries | 25 |
| Power Control | 27 |
| Memory Queries | 29 |
| Physical State Queries | 32 |
| Physical State Control | 35 |
| Clock, Power and Performance Queries | 37 |
| Clock, Power and Performance Control | 42 |
| Version Queries | 45 |
| Error Queries | 48 |
| Performance Counter Functions | 51 |
| System Information Functions | 55 |
| XGMI Functions | 57 |
| Supported Functions | 59 |

Chapter 3

Data Structure Index

3.1 Data Structures

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

| | | |
|---|---|----|
| id | This union holds the value of an rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t . The value may be a function name, or an enumerated variant value of types such as rsmi_memory_type_t , rsmi_temperature_t , rsmi_metric_t , etc | 65 |
| rsmi_counter_value_t | | 66 |
| rsmi_error_count_t | This structure holds error counts | 66 |
| rsmi_freq_volt_region_t | This structure holds 2 rsmi_range_t 's, one for frequency and one for voltage. These 2 ranges indicate the range of possible values for the corresponding rsmi_od_vddc_point_t | 67 |
| rsmi_frequencies_t | This structure holds information about clock frequencies | 67 |
| rsmi_od_vddc_point_t | This structure represents a point on the frequency-voltage plane | 68 |
| rsmi_od_volt_curve_t | | 69 |
| rsmi_od_volt_freq_data_t | This structure holds the frequency-voltage values for a device | 69 |
| rsmi_pcie_bandwidth_t | This structure holds information about the possible PCIe bandwidths. Specifically, the possible transfer rates and their associated numbers of lanes are stored here | 70 |
| rsmi_power_profile_status_t | This structure contains information about which power profiles are supported by the system for a given device, and which power profile is currently active | 71 |
| rsmi_process_info_t | This structure contains information specific to a process | 71 |
| rsmi_range_t | This structure represents a range (e.g., frequencies or voltages) | 72 |
| rsmi_retired_page_record_t | Reserved Memory Page Record | 72 |
| rsmi_version_t | This structure holds version information | 73 |

Chapter 4

File Index

4.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

[rocm_smi.h](#)

The rocm_smi library api is new, and therefore subject to change either at the ABI or API level. Instead of marking every function prototype as "unstable", we are instead saying the API is unstable (i.e., changes are possible) while the major version remains 0. This means that if the API/ABI changes, we will not increment the major version to 1. Once the ABI stabilizes, we will increment the major version to 1, and thereafter increment it on all ABI breaks

75

Chapter 5

Module Documentation

5.1 Initialization and Shutdown

Functions

- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_init](#) (uint64_t init_flags)
Initialize ROCm SMI.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_shut_down](#) (void)
Shutdown ROCm SMI.

5.1.1 Detailed Description

These functions are used for initialization of ROCm SMI and clean up when done.

5.1.2 Function Documentation

5.1.2.1 [rsmi_status_t rsmi_init](#) (uint64_t *init_flags*)

Initialize ROCm SMI.

When called, this initializes internal data structures, including those corresponding to sources of information that SMI provides.

Parameters

| | | |
|----|-------------------|--|
| in | <i>init_flags</i> | Bit flags that tell SMI how to initialize. Values of rsmi_init_flags_t may be OR'd together and passed through <i>init_flags</i> to modify how RSMI initializes. |
|----|-------------------|--|

Return values

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS | is returned upon successful call. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

5.1.2.2 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_shut_down (void)`

Shutdown ROCm SMI.

Do any necessary clean up.

5.2 Identifier Queries

Functions

- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_num_monitor_devices` (`uint32_t *num_devices`)
Get the number of devices that have monitor information.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_id_get` (`uint32_t dv_ind`, `uint16_t *id`)
Get the device id associated with the device with provided device index.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_vendor_id_get` (`uint32_t dv_ind`, `uint16_t *id`)
Get the device vendor id associated with the device with provided device index.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_name_get` (`uint32_t dv_ind`, `char *name`, `size_t len`)
Get the name string of a gpu device.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_brand_get` (`uint32_t dv_ind`, `char *brand`, `uint32_t len`)
Get the brand string of a gpu device.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_vendor_name_get` (`uint32_t dv_ind`, `char *name`, `size_t len`)
Get the name string for a give vendor ID.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_vram_vendor_get` (`uint32_t dv_ind`, `char *brand`, `uint32_t len`)
Get the vram vendor string of a gpu device.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_serial_number_get` (`uint32_t dv_ind`, `char *serial_num`, `uint32_t len`)
Get the serial number string for a device.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_subsystem_id_get` (`uint32_t dv_ind`, `uint16_t *id`)
Get the subsystem device id associated with the device with provided device index.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_subsystem_name_get` (`uint32_t dv_ind`, `char *name`, `size_t len`)
Get the name string for the device subsystem.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_drm_render_minor_get` (`uint32_t dv_ind`, `uint32_t *minor`)
Get the drm minor number associated with this device.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_subsystem_vendor_id_get` (`uint32_t dv_ind`, `uint16_t *id`)
Get the device subsystem vendor id associated with the device with provided device index.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_unique_id_get` (`uint32_t dv_ind`, `uint64_t *id`)
Get Unique ID.

5.2.1 Detailed Description

These functions provide identification information.

5.2.2 Function Documentation

5.2.2.1 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_num_monitor_devices (uint32_t * num_devices)`

Get the number of devices that have monitor information.

The number of devices which have monitors is returned. Monitors are referenced by the index which can be between 0 and `num_devices - 1`.

Parameters

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <code>in, out</code> | <code>num_devices</code> | Caller provided pointer to <code>uint32_t</code> . Upon successful call, the value <code>num_devices</code> will contain the number of monitor devices. |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---|

Return values

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | is returned upon successful call. |
|--|-----------------------------------|

5.2.2.2 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_id_get (uint32_t dv_ind, uint16_t * id)`

Get the device id associated with the device with provided device index.

Given a device index `dv_ind` and a pointer to a `uint32_t id`, this function will write the device id value to the `uint64_t` pointed to by `id`. This ID is an identification of the type of device, so calling this function for different devices will give the same value if they are kind of device. Consequently, this function should not be used to distinguish one device from another. [`rsmi_dev_pci_id_get\(\)`](#) should be used to get a unique identifier.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------|--|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in, out | <i>id</i> | a pointer to <code>uint64_t</code> to which the device id will be written If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided, arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | call was successful |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.2.2.3 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_vendor_id_get (uint32_t dv_ind, uint16_t * id)`

Get the device vendor id associated with the device with provided device index.

Given a device index `dv_ind` and a pointer to a `uint32_t id`, this function will write the device vendor id value to the `uint64_t` pointed to by `id`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in, out | <i>id</i> | a pointer to <code>uint64_t</code> to which the device vendor id will be written If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided, arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | call was successful |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.2.2.4 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_name_get(uint32_t dv_ind, char * name, size_t len)`

Get the name string of a gpu device.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, a pointer to a caller provided char buffer `name`, and a length of this buffer `len`, this function will write the name of the device (up to `len` characters) to the buffer `name`.

If the integer ID associated with the device is not found in one of the system files containing device name information (e.g. `/usr/share/misc/pci.ids`), then this function will return the hex device ID as a string. Updating the system name files can be accomplished with "sudo update-pciids".

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------|--|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in, out | <i>name</i> | a pointer to a caller provided char buffer to which the name will be written If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS if the function is supported with the provided arguments and RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |
| in | <i>len</i> | the length of the caller provided buffer <code>name</code> . |

Return values

| | |
|---|---|
| RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS | call was successful |
| RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS | the provided arguments are not valid |
| RSMI_STATUS_INSUFFICIENT_SIZE | is returned if <code>len</code> bytes is not large enough to hold the entire name. In this case, only <code>len</code> bytes will be written. |

5.2.2.5 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_brand_get(uint32_t dv_ind, char * brand, uint32_t len)`

Get the brand string of a gpu device.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, a pointer to a caller provided char buffer `brand`, and a length of this buffer `len`, this function will write the brand of the device (up to `len` characters) to the buffer `brand`.

If the sku associated with the device is not found as one of the values contained within `rsmi_dev_brand_get`, then this function will return the device marketing name as a string instead of the brand name.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in, out | <i>brand</i> | a pointer to a caller provided char buffer to which the brand will be written If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS if the function is supported with the provided arguments and RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |
| in | <i>len</i> | the length of the caller provided buffer <code>brand</code> . |

Return values

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS | call was successful |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|

Return values

| | |
|--|---|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INSUFFICIENT_SIZE</i> | is returned if <code>len</code> bytes is not large enough to hold the entire name. In this case, only <code>len</code> bytes will be written. |

5.2.2.6 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_vendor_name_get (uint32_t dv_ind, char * name, size_t len)`

Get the name string for a give vendor ID.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, a pointer to a caller provided char buffer `name`, and a length of this buffer `len`, this function will write the name of the vendor (up to `len` characters) buffer `name`. The `id` may be a device vendor or subsystem vendor ID.

If the integer ID associated with the vendor is not found in one of the system files containing device name information (e.g. `/usr/share/misc/pci.ids`), then this function will return the hex vendor ID as a string. Updating the system name files can be accomplished with "sudo update-pciids".

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in, out | <i>name</i> | a pointer to a caller provided char buffer to which the name will be written If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> if the function is supported with the provided, arguments and <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |
| in | <i>len</i> | the length of the caller provided buffer <code>name</code> . |

Return values

| | |
|--|---|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | call was successful |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INSUFFICIENT_SIZE</i> | is returned if <code>len</code> bytes is not large enough to hold the entire name. In this case, only <code>len</code> bytes will be written. |

5.2.2.7 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_vram_vendor_get (uint32_t dv_ind, char * brand, uint32_t len)`

Get the vram vendor string of a gpu device.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, a pointer to a caller provided char buffer `brand`, and a length of this buffer `len`, this function will write the vram vendor of the device (up to `len` characters) to the buffer `brand`.

If the vram vendor for the device is not found as one of the values contained within `rsmi_dev_vram_vendor_get`, then this function will return the string 'unknown' instead of the vram vendor.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in, out | <i>brand</i> | a pointer to a caller provided char buffer to which the vram vendor will be written |
| in | <i>len</i> | the length of the caller provided buffer <i>brand</i> . |

Return values

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | is returned upon successful call. |
|--|-----------------------------------|

5.2.2.8 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_serial_number_get (uint32_t dv_ind, char * serial_num, uint32_t len)`

Get the serial number string for a device.

Given a device index *dv_ind*, a pointer to a buffer of chars *serial_num*, and the length of the provided buffer *len*, this function will write the serial number string (up to *len* characters) to the buffer pointed to by *serial_num*.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-------------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in, out | <i>serial_num</i> | a pointer to caller-provided memory to which the serial number will be written If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> if the function is supported with the provided, arguments and <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |
| in | <i>len</i> | the length of the caller provided buffer <i>serial_num</i> . |

Return values

| | |
|--|---|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | call was successful |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INSUFFICIENT_SIZE</i> | is returned if <i>len</i> bytes is not large enough to hold the entire name. In this case, only <i>len</i> bytes will be written. |

5.2.2.9 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_subsystem_id_get (uint32_t dv_ind, uint16_t * id)`

Get the subsystem device id associated with the device with provided device index.

Given a device index *dv_ind* and a pointer to a `uint32_t id`, this function will write the subsystem device id value to the `uint64_t` pointed to by *id*.

Parameters

| | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in, out | <i>id</i> | a pointer to <code>uint64_t</code> to which the subsystem device id will be written If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> if the function is supported with the provided, arguments and <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |
| Generated by Doxygen | | |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | call was successful |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.2.2.10 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_subsystem_name_get (uint32_t dv_ind, char * name, size_t len)`

Get the name string for the device subsystem.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, a pointer to a caller provided char buffer `name`, and a length of this buffer `len`, this function will write the name of the device subsystem (up to `len` characters) to the buffer `name`.

If the integer ID associated with the sub-system is not found in one of the system files containing device name information (e.g. `/usr/share/misc/pci.ids`), then this function will return the hex sub-system ID as a string. Updating the system name files can be accomplished with "sudo update-pciids".

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in, out | <i>name</i> | a pointer to a caller provided char buffer to which the name will be written. If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |
| in | <i>len</i> | the length of the caller provided buffer <code>name</code> . |

Return values

| | |
|--|---|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | call was successful |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INSUFFICIENT_SIZE</i> | is returned if <code>len</code> bytes is not large enough to hold the entire name. In this case, only <code>len</code> bytes will be written. |

5.2.2.11 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_drm_render_minor_get (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t * minor)`

Get the drm minor number associated with this device.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, find its render device file `/dev/dri/renderDN` where N corresponds to its minor number.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in, out | <i>minor</i> | a pointer to a <code>uint32_t</code> into which minor number will be copied |

Return values

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | : | RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS is returned upon successful call. |
| | : | RSMI_STATUS_INIT_ERROR if failed to get minor number during initialization. |
| RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS | | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.2.2.12 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_subsystem_vendor_id_get (uint32_t dv_ind, uint16_t * id)`

Get the device subsystem vendor id associated with the device with provided device index.

Given a device index `dv_ind` and a pointer to a `uint32_t id`, this function will write the device subsystem vendor id value to the `uint64_t` pointed to by `id`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------------|---|
| in | <code>dv_ind</code> | a device index |
| in, out | <code>id</code> | a pointer to <code>uint64_t</code> to which the device subsystem vendor id will be written If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS if the function is supported with the provided, arguments and RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|---|--|
| RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS | call was successful |
| RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.2.2.13 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_unique_id_get (uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t * id)`

Get Unique ID.

Given a device index `dv_ind` and a pointer to a `uint64_t id`, this function will write the unique ID of the GPU pointed to `id`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------------|--|
| in | <code>dv_ind</code> | a device index |
| in, out | <code>id</code> | a pointer to <code>uint64_t</code> to which the unique ID of the GPU is written If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS if the function is supported with the provided, arguments and RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|---|--|
| RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS | call was successful |
| RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |

Return values

| | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |
|---|--------------------------------------|

5.3 PCIe Queries

Functions

- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_pci_bandwidth_get` (uint32_t dv_ind, `rsmi_pcie_bandwidth_t` *bandwidth)
Get the list of possible PCIe bandwidths that are available.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_pci_id_get` (uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t *bdfid)
Get the unique PCI device identifier associated for a device.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_pci_throughput_get` (uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t *sent, uint64_t *received, uint64_t *max_pkt_sz)
Get PCIe traffic information.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_pci_replay_counter_get` (uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t *counter)
Get PCIe replay counter.

5.3.1 Detailed Description

These functions provide information about PCIe.

5.3.2 Function Documentation

5.3.2.1 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_pci_bandwidth_get (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_pcie_bandwidth_t * bandwidth)`

Get the list of possible PCIe bandwidths that are available.

Given a device index `dv_ind` and a pointer to a `rsmi_pcie_bandwidth_t` structure `bandwidth`, this function will fill in `bandwidth` with the possible T/s values and associated number of lanes, and indication of the current selection.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|------------------------|--|
| in | <code>dv_ind</code> | a device index |
| in, out | <code>bandwidth</code> | a pointer to a caller provided <code>rsmi_pcie_bandwidth_t</code> structure to which the frequency information will be written |

Return values

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | is returned upon successful call. |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

5.3.2.2 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_pci_id_get (uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t * bdfid)`

Get the unique PCI device identifier associated for a device.

Give a device index `dv_ind` and a pointer to a `uint64_t` `bdfid`, this function will write the Bus/Device/Function PCI identifier (BDFID) associated with device `dv_ind` to the value pointed to by `bdfid`.

The format of `bdfid` will be as follows:

```
BDFID = ((DOMAIN & 0xffffffff) << 32) | ((BUS & 0xff) << 8) |
        ((DEVICE & 0x1f) << 3) | (FUNCTION & 0x7)
```

| Name | Field |
|----------|---------|
| Domain | [64:32] |
| Reserved | [31:16] |
| Bus | [15: 8] |
| Device | [7: 3] |
| Function | [2: 0] |

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in, out | <i>bdfid</i> | a pointer to <code>uint64_t</code> to which the device bdfid value will be written. If this parameter is <code>nullptr</code> , this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | call was successful |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.3.2.3 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_pci_throughput_get (uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t * sent, uint64_t * received, uint64_t * max_pkt_sz)`

Get PCIe traffic information.

Give a device index `dv_ind` and pointers to a `uint64_t`'s, `sent`, `received` and `max_pkt_sz`, this function will write the number of bytes sent and received in 1 second to `sent` and `received`, respectively. The maximum possible packet size will be written to `max_pkt_sz`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-------------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in, out | <i>sent</i> | a pointer to <code>uint64_t</code> to which the number of bytes sent will be written in 1 second. If pointer is <code>NULL</code> , it will be ignored. |
| in, out | <i>received</i> | a pointer to <code>uint64_t</code> to which the number of bytes received will be written. If pointer is <code>NULL</code> , it will be ignored. |
| in, out | <i>max_pkt_sz</i> | a pointer to <code>uint64_t</code> to which the maximum packet size will be written. If pointer is <code>NULL</code> , it will be ignored. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | is returned upon successful call. |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |

5.3.2.4 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_pci_replay_counter_get (uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t * counter)`

Get PCIe replay counter.

Given a device index `dv_ind` and a pointer to a `uint64_t counter`, this function will write the sum of the number of NAK's received by the GPU and the NAK's generated by the GPU to memory pointed to by `counter`.

Parameters

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| <code>in</code> | <code>dv_ind</code> | a device index |
| <code>in, out</code> | <code>counter</code> | a pointer to <code>uint64_t</code> to which the sum of the NAK's received and generated by the GPU is written. If this parameter is <code>nullptr</code> , this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | call was successful |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.4 PCIe Control

Functions

- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_pci_bandwidth_set](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t bw_bitmask)

Control the set of allowed PCIe bandwidths that can be used.

5.4.1 Detailed Description

These functions provide some control over PCIe.

5.4.2 Function Documentation

5.4.2.1 [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_pci_bandwidth_set](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t bw_bitmask)

Control the set of allowed PCIe bandwidths that can be used.

Given a device index `dv_ind` and a 64 bit bitmask `bw_bitmask`, this function will limit the set of allowable bandwidths. If a bit in `bw_bitmask` has a value of 1, then the frequency (as ordered in an [rsmi_frequencies_t](#) returned by [rsmi_dev_gpu_clk_freq_get\(\)](#)) corresponding to that bit index will be allowed.

This function will change the performance level to [RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_MANUAL](#) in order to modify the set of allowable bandwidths. Caller will need to set to [RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_AUTO](#) in order to get back to default state.

All bits with indices greater than or equal to the value of the [rsmi_frequencies_t::num_supported](#) field of [rsmi_pcie_bandwidth_t](#) will be ignored.

Parameters

| | | |
|----|-------------------------|---|
| in | <code>dv_ind</code> | a device index |
| in | <code>bw_bitmask</code> | A bitmask indicating the indices of the bandwidths that are to be enabled (1) and disabled (0). Only the lowest rsmi_frequencies_t::num_supported (of rsmi_pcie_bandwidth_t) bits of this mask are relevant. |

Return values

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS | call was successful |
| RSMI_STATUS_PERMISSION | function requires root access |

5.5 Power Queries

Functions

- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_ave_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t *power)
Get the average power consumption of the device with provided device index.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_cap_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t *cap)
Get the cap on power which, when reached, causes the system to take action to reduce power.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_cap_range_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t *max, uint64_t *min)
Get the range of valid values for the power cap.

5.5.1 Detailed Description

These functions provide information about power usage.

5.5.2 Function Documentation

5.5.2.1 [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_ave_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t * power)

Get the average power consumption of the device with provided device index.

Given a device index `dv_ind` and a pointer to a `uint64_t power`, this function will write the current average power consumption (in microwatts) to the `uint64_t` pointed to by `power`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-------------------|--|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>sensor_ind</i> | a 0-based sensor index. Normally, this will be 0. If a device has more than one sensor, it could be greater than 0. |
| in, out | <i>power</i> | a pointer to <code>uint64_t</code> to which the average power consumption will be written. If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS if the function is supported with the provided arguments and RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|---|--|
| RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS | call was successful |
| RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.5.2.2 [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_cap_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t * cap)

Get the cap on power which, when reached, causes the system to take action to reduce power.

When power use rises above the value `power`, the system will take action to reduce power use. The power level returned through `power` will be in microWatts.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-------------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>sensor_ind</i> | a 0-based sensor index. Normally, this will be 0. If a device has more than one sensor, it could be greater than 0. |
| in, out | <i>cap</i> | a pointer to a <code>uint64_t</code> that indicates the power cap, in microwatts. If this parameter is <code>nullptr</code> , this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | call was successful |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.5.2.3 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_cap_range_get (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t * max, uint64_t * min)`

Get the range of valid values for the power cap.

This function will return the maximum possible valid power cap `max` and the minimum possible valid power cap `min`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-------------------|--|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>sensor_ind</i> | a 0-based sensor index. Normally, this will be 0. If a device has more than one sensor, it could be greater than 0. |
| in, out | <i>max</i> | a pointer to a <code>uint64_t</code> that indicates the maximum possible power cap, in microwatts. If this parameter is <code>nullptr</code> , this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |
| in, out | <i>min</i> | a pointer to a <code>uint64_t</code> that indicates the minimum possible power cap, in microwatts. If this parameter is <code>nullptr</code> , this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | call was successful |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.6 Power Control

Functions

- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_cap_set](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t cap)
Set the power cap value.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_profile_set](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t reserved, [rsmi_power_profile_preset↔_masks_t](#) profile)
Set the power profile.

5.6.1 Detailed Description

These functions provide ways to control power usage.

5.6.2 Function Documentation

5.6.2.1 [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_cap_set](#) (uint32_t *dv_ind*, uint32_t *sensor_ind*, uint64_t *cap*)

Set the power cap value.

This function will set the power cap to the provided value *cap*. *cap* must be between the minimum and maximum power cap values set by the system, which can be obtained from [rsmi_dev_power_cap_range_get](#).

Parameters

| | | |
|----|-------------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>sensor_ind</i> | a 0-based sensor index. Normally, this will be 0. If a device has more than one sensor, it could be greater than 0. |
| in | <i>cap</i> | a uint64_t that indicates the desired power cap, in microwatts |

Return values

| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS | is returned upon successful call. |
| RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS | the provided arguments are not valid |
| RSMI_STATUS_PERMISSION | function requires root access |

5.6.2.2 [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_profile_set](#) (uint32_t *dv_ind*, uint32_t *reserved*, [rsmi_power_profile_preset_masks_t](#) *profile*)

Set the power profile.

Given a device index *dv_ind* and a *profile*, this function will attempt to set the current profile to the provided profile. The provided profile must be one of the currently supported profiles, as indicated by a call to [rsmi_dev↔power_profile_presets_get\(\)](#)

Parameters

| | | |
|----|-----------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>reserved</i> | Not currently used. Set to 0. |
| in | <i>profile</i> | a rsmi_power_profile_preset_masks_t that hold the mask of the desired new power profile |

Return values

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS | is returned upon successful call. |
| RSMI_STATUS_PERMISSION | function requires root access |

5.7 Memory Queries

Functions

- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_memory_total_get` (`uint32_t dv_ind`, `rsmi_memory_type_t mem_type`, `uint64_t *total`)
Get the total amount of memory that exists.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_memory_usage_get` (`uint32_t dv_ind`, `rsmi_memory_type_t mem_type`, `uint64_t *used`)
Get the current memory usage.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_memory_busy_percent_get` (`uint32_t dv_ind`, `uint32_t *busy_percent`)
Get percentage of time any device memory is being used.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_memory_reserved_pages_get` (`uint32_t dv_ind`, `uint32_t *num_pages`, `rsmi_retired_page_record_t *records`)
Get information about reserved ("retired") memory pages.

5.7.1 Detailed Description

These functions provide information about memory systems.

5.7.2 Function Documentation

5.7.2.1 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_memory_total_get (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_memory_type_t mem_type, uint64_t * total)`

Get the total amount of memory that exists.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, a type of memory `mem_type`, and a pointer to a `uint64_t total`, this function will write the total amount of `mem_type` memory that exists to the location pointed to by `total`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-----------------------|---|
| in | <code>dv_ind</code> | a device index |
| in | <code>mem_type</code> | The type of memory for which the total amount will be found |
| in, out | <code>total</code> | a pointer to <code>uint64_t</code> to which the total amount of memory will be written If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided, arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | call was successful |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.7.2.2 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_memory_usage_get (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_memory_type_t mem_type, uint64_t * used)`

Get the current memory usage.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, a type of memory `mem_type`, and a pointer to a `uint64_t` `usage`, this function will write the amount of `mem_type` memory that is currently being used to the location pointed to by `total`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-----------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>mem_type</i> | The type of memory for which the amount being used will be found |
| in, out | <i>used</i> | a pointer to <code>uint64_t</code> to which the amount of memory currently being used will be written If this parameter is <code>nullptr</code> , this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | call was successful |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.7.2.3 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_memory_busy_percent_get (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t * busy_percent)`

Get percentage of time any device memory is being used.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, this function returns the percentage of time that any device memory is being used for the specified device.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------------|--|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in, out | <i>busy_percent</i> | a pointer to the <code>uint32_t</code> to which the busy percent will be written If this parameter is <code>nullptr</code> , this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | call was successful |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> | the provided arguments are not valid |


```
5.7.2.4 rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_memory_reserved_pages_get ( uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t * num_pages,
rsmi_retired_page_record_t * records )
```

Get information about reserved ("retired") memory pages.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, this function returns retired page information `records` corresponding to the device with the provided device index `dv_ind`. The number of retired page records is returned through `num_pages`. `records` may be NULL on input. In this case, the number of records available for retrieval will be returned through `num_pages`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|------------------------|---|
| in | <code>dv_ind</code> | a device index |
| in, out | <code>num_pages</code> | a pointer to a uint32. As input, the value passed through this parameter is the number of <code>rsmi_retired_page_record_t</code> 's that may be safely written to the memory pointed to by <code>records</code> . This is the limit on how many records will be written to <code>records</code> . On return, <code>num_pages</code> will contain the number of records written to <code>records</code> , or the number of records that could have been written if enough memory had been provided. If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |
| in, out | <code>records</code> | A pointer to a block of memory to which the <code>rsmi_retired_page_record_t</code> values will be written. This value may be NULL. In this case, this function can be used to query how many records are available to read. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | call was successful |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> | the provided arguments are not valid |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INSUFFICIENT_SIZE</code> | is returned if more records were available than allowed by the provided, allocated memory. |

5.8 Physical State Queries

Functions

- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_fan_rpms_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, int64_t *speed)
Get the fan speed in RPMs of the device with the specified device index and 0-based sensor index.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_fan_speed_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, int64_t *speed)
Get the fan speed for the specified device as a value relative to [RSMI_MAX_FAN_SPEED](#).
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_fan_speed_max_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t *max_speed)
Get the max. fan speed of the device with provided device index.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_temp_metric_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_type, [rsmi_temperature_metric_t](#) metric, int64_t *temperature)
Get the temperature metric value for the specified metric, from the specified temperature sensor on the specified device.

5.8.1 Detailed Description

These functions provide information about the physical characteristics of the device.

5.8.2 Function Documentation

5.8.2.1 [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_fan_rpms_get](#) (uint32_t *dv_ind*, uint32_t *sensor_ind*, int64_t * *speed*)

Get the fan speed in RPMs of the device with the specified device index and 0-based sensor index.

Given a device index *dv_ind* and a pointer to a uint32_t *speed*, this function will write the current fan speed in RPMs to the uint32_t pointed to by *speed*

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-------------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>sensor_ind</i> | a 0-based sensor index. Normally, this will be 0. If a device has more than one sensor, it could be greater than 0. |
| in, out | <i>speed</i> | a pointer to uint32_t to which the speed will be written If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS if the function is supported with the provided, arguments and RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|---|--|
| RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS | call was successful |
| RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.8.2.2 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_fan_speed_get (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, int64_t * speed)`

Get the fan speed for the specified device as a value relative to [RSMI_MAX_FAN_SPEED](#).

Given a device index `dv_ind` and a pointer to a `uint32_t` `speed`, this function will write the current fan speed (a value between 0 and the maximum fan speed, [RSMI_MAX_FAN_SPEED](#)) to the `uint32_t` pointed to by `speed`

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-------------------|--|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>sensor_ind</i> | a 0-based sensor index. Normally, this will be 0. If a device has more than one sensor, it could be greater than 0. |
| in, out | <i>speed</i> | a pointer to <code>uint32_t</code> to which the speed will be written. If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS if the function is supported with the provided arguments and RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|---|--|
| RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS | call was successful |
| RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.8.2.3 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_fan_speed_max_get (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t * max_speed)`

Get the max. fan speed of the device with provided device index.

Given a device index `dv_ind` and a pointer to a `uint32_t` `max_speed`, this function will write the maximum fan speed possible to the `uint32_t` pointed to by `max_speed`

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-------------------|--|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>sensor_ind</i> | a 0-based sensor index. Normally, this will be 0. If a device has more than one sensor, it could be greater than 0. |
| in, out | <i>max_speed</i> | a pointer to <code>uint32_t</code> to which the maximum speed will be written. If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS if the function is supported with the provided arguments and RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|---|--|
| RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS | call was successful |
| RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.8.2.4 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_temp_metric_get (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_type, rsmi_temperature_metric_t metric, int64_t* temperature)`

Get the temperature metric value for the specified metric, from the specified temperature sensor on the specified device.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, a sensor type `sensor_type`, a `rsmi_temperature_metric_t` `metric` and a pointer to an `int64_t` `temperature`, this function will write the value of the metric indicated by `metric` and `sensor_type` to the memory location `temperature`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>sensor_type</i> | part of device from which temperature should be obtained. This should come from the enum <code>rsmi_temperature_type_t</code> |
| in | <i>metric</i> | enum indicated which temperature value should be retrieved |
| in, out | <i>temperature</i> | a pointer to <code>int64_t</code> to which the temperature will be written, in millidegrees Celcius. If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | call was successful |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.9 Physical State Control

Functions

- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_fan_reset (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind)`
Reset the fan to automatic driver control.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_fan_speed_set (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t speed)`
Set the fan speed for the specified device with the provided speed, in RPMs.

5.9.1 Detailed Description

These functions provide control over the physical state of a device.

5.9.2 Function Documentation

5.9.2.1 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_fan_reset (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind)`

Reset the fan to automatic driver control.

This function returns control of the fan to the system

Parameters

| | | |
|----|-------------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>sensor_ind</i> | a 0-based sensor index. Normally, this will be 0. If a device has more than one sensor, it could be greater than 0. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | is returned upon successful call. |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |

5.9.2.2 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_fan_speed_set (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t speed)`

Set the fan speed for the specified device with the provided speed, in RPMs.

Given a device index *dv_ind* and a integer value indicating speed *speed*, this function will attempt to set the fan speed to *speed*. An error will be returned if the specified speed is outside the allowable range for the device. The maximum value is 255 and the minimum is 0.

Parameters

| | | |
|----|-------------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>sensor_ind</i> | a 0-based sensor index. Normally, this will be 0. If a device has more than one sensor, it could be greater than 0. |
| in | <i>speed</i> | the speed to which the function will attempt to set the fan |

Return values

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | is returned upon successful call. |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_PERMISSION</i> | function requires root access |

5.10 Clock, Power and Performance Queries

Functions

- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_busy_percent_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t *busy_percent)
Get percentage of time device is busy doing any processing.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_perf_level_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_dev_perf_level_t](#) *perf)
Get the performance level of the device with provided device index.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_overdrive_level_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t *od)
Get the overdrive percent associated with the device with provided device index.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_gpu_clk_freq_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_clk_type_t](#) clk_type, [rsmi_frequencies_t](#) *f)
Get the list of possible system clock speeds of device for a specified clock type.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_od_volt_info_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_od_volt_freq_data_t](#) *odv)
This function retrieves the voltage/frequency curve information.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_od_volt_curve_regions_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t *num_regions, [rsmi_freq_volt_region_t](#) *buffer)
This function will retrieve the current valid regions in the frequency/voltage space.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_profile_presets_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, [rsmi_power_profile_status_t](#) *status)
Get the list of available preset power profiles and an indication of which profile is currently active.

5.10.1 Detailed Description

These functions provide information about clock frequencies and performance.

5.10.2 Function Documentation

5.10.2.1 [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_busy_percent_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t * busy_percent)

Get percentage of time device is busy doing any processing.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, this function returns the percentage of time that the specified device is busy. The device is considered busy if any one or more of its sub-blocks are working, and idle if none of the sub-blocks are working.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------------------|---|
| in | <code>dv_ind</code> | a device index |
| in, out | <code>busy_percent</code> | a pointer to the <code>uint32_t</code> to which the busy percent will be written. If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS if the function is supported with the provided arguments and RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|---|--|
| RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS | call was successful |
| RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.10.2.2 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_perf_level_get (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_dev_perf_level_t * perf)`

Get the performance level of the device with provided device index.

Given a device index `dv_ind` and a pointer to a `uint32_t perf`, this function will write the `rsmi_dev_perf_level_t` to the `uint32_t` pointed to by `perf`

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------------|---|
| in | <code>dv_ind</code> | a device index |
| in, out | <code>perf</code> | a pointer to <code>rsmi_dev_perf_level_t</code> to which the performance level will be written. If this parameter is <code>nullptr</code> , this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | call was successful |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.10.2.3 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_overdrive_level_get (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t * od)`

Get the overdrive percent associated with the device with provided device index.

Given a device index `dv_ind` and a pointer to a `uint32_t od`, this function will write the overdrive percentage to the `uint32_t` pointed to by `od`

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------------|---|
| in | <code>dv_ind</code> | a device index |
| in, out | <code>od</code> | a pointer to <code>uint32_t</code> to which the overdrive percentage will be written. If this parameter is <code>nullptr</code> , this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | call was successful |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.10.2.4 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_gpu_clk_freq_get (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_clk_type_t clk_type, rsmi_frequencies_t * f)`

Get the list of possible system clock speeds of device for a specified clock type.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, a clock type `clk_type`, and a pointer to a `rsmi_frequencies_t` structure `f`, this function will fill in `f` with the possible clock speeds, and indication of the current clock speed selection.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-----------------------|--|
| in | <code>dv_ind</code> | a device index |
| in | <code>clk_type</code> | the type of clock for which the frequency is desired |
| in, out | <code>f</code> | a pointer to a caller provided <code>rsmi_frequencies_t</code> structure to which the frequency information will be written. Frequency values are in Hz. If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | call was successful |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.10.2.5 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_od_volt_info_get (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_od_volt_freq_data_t * odv)`

This function retrieves the voltage/frequency curve information.

Given a device index `dv_ind` and a pointer to a `rsmi_od_volt_freq_data_t` structure `odv`, this function will populate `odv`. See `rsmi_od_volt_freq_data_t` for more details.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------------|--|
| in | <code>dv_ind</code> | a device index |
| in, out | <code>odv</code> | a pointer to an <code>rsmi_od_volt_freq_data_t</code> structure. If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | call was successful |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.10.2.6 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_od_volt_curve_regions_get (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t * num_regions, rsmi_freq_volt_region_t * buffer)`

This function will retrieve the current valid regions in the frequency/voltage space.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, a pointer to an unsigned integer `num_regions` and a buffer of `rsmi_freq_volt_↵_region_t` structures, `buffer`, this function will populate `buffer` with the current frequency-volt space regions.

The caller should assign `buffer` to memory that can be written to by this function. The caller should also indicate the number of `rsmi_freq_volt_region_t` structures that can safely be written to `buffer` in `num_regions`.

The number of regions to expect this function provide (`num_regions`) can be obtained by calling `rsmi_dev_odv_volt_info_get()`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in, out | <i>num_regions</i> | As input, this is the number of <code>rsmi_freq_volt_region_t</code> structures that can be written to <code>buffer</code> . As output, this is the number of <code>rsmi_freq_volt_region_t</code> structures that were actually written. If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |
| in, out | <i>buffer</i> | a caller provided buffer to which <code>rsmi_freq_volt_region_t</code> structures will be written. If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | call was successful |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.10.2.7 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_profile_presets_get (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, rsmi_power_profile_status_t * status)`

Get the list of available preset power profiles and an indication of which profile is currently active.

Given a device index `dv_ind` and a pointer to a `rsmi_power_profile_status_t` `status`, this function will set the bits of the `rsmi_power_profile_status_t.available_profiles` bit field of `status` to 1 if the profile corresponding to the respective `rsmi_power_profile_preset_masks_t` profiles are enabled. For example, if both the VIDEO and VR power profiles are available selections, then `RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_VIDEO_MASK` AND'ed with `rsmi_power_profile_status_t.available_profiles` will be non-zero as will `RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_VR_MASK` AND'ed with `rsmi_power_profile_status_t.available_profiles`. Additionally, `rsmi_power_profile_status_t.current` will be set to the `rsmi_power_profile_preset_masks_t` of the profile that is currently active.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-------------------|--|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>sensor_ind</i> | a 0-based sensor index. Normally, this will be 0. If a device has more than one sensor, it could be greater than 0. |
| in, out | <i>status</i> | a pointer to <code>rsmi_power_profile_status_t</code> that will be populated by a call to this function. If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | call was successful |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.11 Clock, Power and Performance Control

Functions

- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_perf_level_set](#) (int32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_dev_perf_level_t](#) perf_lvl)
Set the PowerPlay performance level associated with the device with provided device index with the provided value.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_overdrive_level_set](#) (int32_t dv_ind, uint32_t od)
Set the overdrive percent associated with the device with provided device index with the provided value. See details for WARNING.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_gpu_clk_freq_set](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_clk_type_t](#) clk_type, uint64_t freq_bitmask)
Control the set of allowed frequencies that can be used for the specified clock.

5.11.1 Detailed Description

These functions provide control over clock frequencies, power and performance.

5.11.2 Function Documentation

5.11.2.1 [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_perf_level_set](#) (int32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_dev_perf_level_t](#) perf_lvl)

Set the PowerPlay performance level associated with the device with provided device index with the provided value.

Given a device index `dv_ind` and an [rsmi_dev_perf_level_t](#) `perf_level`, this function will set the PowerPlay performance level for the device to the value `perf_lvl`.

Parameters

| | | |
|----|--------------------------|--|
| in | dv_ind | a device index |
| in | perf_lvl | the value to which the performance level should be set |

Return values

| | |
|---|--|
| RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS | is returned upon successful call. |
| RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| RSMI_STATUS_PERMISSION | function requires root access |

5.11.2.2 [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_overdrive_level_set](#) (int32_t dv_ind, uint32_t od)

Set the overdrive percent associated with the device with provided device index with the provided value. See details for WARNING.

Given a device index `dv_ind` and an overdrive level `od`, this function will set the overdrive level for the device to the value `od`. The overdrive level is an integer value between 0 and 20, inclusive, which represents the overdrive percentage; e.g., a value of 5 specifies an overclocking of 5%.

The overdrive level is specific to the gpu system clock.

The overdrive level is the percentage above the maximum Performance Level to which overclocking will be limited. The overclocking percentage does not apply to clock speeds other than the maximum. This percentage is limited to 20%.

*****WARNING***** Operating your AMD GPU outside of official AMD specifications or outside of factory settings, including but not limited to the conducting of overclocking (including use of this overclocking software, even if such software has been directly or indirectly provided by AMD or otherwise affiliated in any way with AMD), may cause damage to your AMD GPU, system components and/or result in system failure, as well as cause other problems. DAMAGES CAUSED BY USE OF YOUR AMD GPU OUTSIDE OF OFFICIAL AMD SPECIFICATIONS OR OUTSIDE OF FACTORY SETTINGS ARE NOT COVERED UNDER ANY AMD PRODUCT WARRANTY AND MAY NOT BE COVERED BY YOUR BOARD OR SYSTEM MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY. Please use this utility with caution.

Parameters

| | | |
|----|---------------|--|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>od</i> | the value to which the overdrive level should be set |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | call was successful |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_PERMISSION</i> | function requires root access |

5.11.2.3 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_gpu_clk_freq_set (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_clk_type_t clk_type, uint64_t freq_bitmask)`

Control the set of allowed frequencies that can be used for the specified clock.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, a clock type `clk_type`, and a 64 bit bitmask `freq_bitmask`, this function will limit the set of allowable frequencies. If a bit in `freq_bitmask` has a value of 1, then the frequency (as ordered in an [`rsmi_frequencies_t`](#) returned by [`rsmi_dev_gpu_clk_freq_get\(\)`](#)) corresponding to that bit index will be allowed.

This function will change the performance level to [`RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_MANUAL`](#) in order to modify the set of allowable frequencies. Caller will need to set to [`RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_AUTO`](#) in order to get back to default state.

All bits with indices greater than or equal to [`rsmi_frequencies_t::num_supported`](#) will be ignored.

Parameters

| | | |
|----|---------------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>clk_type</i> | the type of clock for which the set of frequencies will be modified |
| in | <i>freq_bitmask</i> | A bitmask indicating the indices of the frequencies that are to be enabled (1) and disabled (0). Only the lowest <code>rsmi_frequencies_t::num_supported</code> bits of this mask are relevant. |

Return values

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | is returned upon successful call. |
|--|-----------------------------------|

Return values

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_PERMISSION</i> | function requires root access |

5.12 Version Queries

Functions

- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_version_get (rsmi_version_t *version)`
Get the build version information for the currently running build of RSML.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_version_str_get (rsmi_sw_component_t component, char *ver_str, uint32_t len)`
Get the driver version string for the current system.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_vbios_version_get (uint32_t dv_ind, char *vbios, uint32_t len)`
Get the VBIOS identifier string.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_firmware_version_get (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_fw_block_t block, uint64_t *fw_version)`
Get the firmware versions for a device.

5.12.1 Detailed Description

These functions provide version information about various subsystems.

5.12.2 Function Documentation

5.12.2.1 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_version_get (rsmi_version_t * version)`

Get the build version information for the currently running build of RSML.

Get the major, minor, patch and build string for RSML build currently in use through `version`

Parameters

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| <code>in, out</code> | <code>version</code> | A pointer to an <code>rsmi_version_t</code> structure that will be updated with the version information upon return. |
|----------------------|----------------------|--|

Return values

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | is returned upon successful call |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|

5.12.2.2 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_version_str_get (rsmi_sw_component_t component, char * ver_str, uint32_t len)`

Get the driver version string for the current system.

Given a software component `component`, a pointer to a char buffer, `ver_str`, this function will write the driver version string (up to `len` characters) for the current system to `ver_str`. The caller must ensure that it is safe to write at least `len` characters to `ver_str`.

Parameters

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|--|
| <code>in</code> | <code>component</code> | The component for which the version string is being requested |
| <code>in, out</code> | <code>ver_str</code> | A pointer to a buffer of char's to which the version of <code>component</code> will be written |
| <code>in</code> | <code>len</code> | the length of the caller provided buffer <code>name</code> . |

Return values

| | |
|--|---|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | call was successful |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INSUFFICIENT_SIZE</i> | is returned if <code>len</code> bytes is not large enough to hold the entire name. In this case, only <code>len</code> bytes will be written. |

5.12.2.3 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_vbios_version_get (uint32_t dv_ind, char * vbios, uint32_t len)`

Get the VBIOS identifier string.

Given a device ID `dv_ind`, and a pointer to a char buffer, `vbios`, this function will write the VBIOS string (up to `len` characters) for device `dv_ind` to `vbios`. The caller must ensure that it is safe to write at least `len` characters to `vbios`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------|--|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in, out | <i>vbios</i> | A pointer to a buffer of char's to which the VBIOS name will be written. If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |
| in | <i>len</i> | The number of char's pointed to by <code>vbios</code> which can safely be written to by this function. |

Return values

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | call was successful |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.12.2.4 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_firmware_version_get (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_fw_block_t block, uint64_t * fw_version)`

Get the firmware versions for a device.

Given a device ID `dv_ind`, and a pointer to a `uint64_t`, `fw_version`, this function will write the FW Versions as a string (up to `len` characters) for device `dv_ind` to `vbios`. The caller must ensure that it is safe to write at least `len` characters to `vbios`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-------------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>block</i> | The firmware block for which the version is being requested |
| in, out | <i>fw_version</i> | The version for the firmware block. If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | call was successful |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.13 Error Queries

Functions

- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_ecc_count_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_gpu_block_t](#) block, [rsmi_error_count_t](#) *ec)
Retrieve the error counts for a GPU block.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_ecc_enabled_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t *enabled_blocks)
Retrieve the enabled ECC bit-mask.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_ecc_status_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_gpu_block_t](#) block, [rsmi_ras_err_state_t](#) *state)
Retrieve the ECC status for a GPU block.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_status_string](#) ([rsmi_status_t](#) status, const char **status_string)
Get a description of a provided RSMI error status.

5.13.1 Detailed Description

These functions provide error information about RSMI calls as well as device errors.

5.13.2 Function Documentation

5.13.2.1 [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_ecc_count_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_gpu_block_t](#) block, [rsmi_error_count_t](#) * ec)

Retrieve the error counts for a GPU block.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, an [rsmi_gpu_block_t](#) `block` and a pointer to an [rsmi_error_count_t](#) `ec`, this function will write the error count values for the GPU block indicated by `block` to memory pointed to by `ec`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------------|---|
| in | <code>dv_ind</code> | a device index |
| in | <code>block</code> | The block for which error counts should be retrieved |
| in, out | <code>ec</code> | A pointer to an rsmi_error_count_t to which the error counts should be written. If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS if the function is supported with the provided arguments and RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|---|--|
| RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS | call was successful |
| RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.13.2.2 [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_ecc_enabled_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t * enabled_blocks)

Retrieve the enabled ECC bit-mask.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, and a pointer to a `uint64_t` `enabled_mask`, this function will write bits to memory pointed to by `enabled_blocks`. Upon a successful call, `enabled_blocks` can then be AND'd with elements of the `rsmi_gpu_block_t` enumeration to determine if the corresponding block has ECC enabled. Note that whether a block has ECC enabled or not in the device is independent of whether there is kernel support for error counting for that block. Although a block may be enabled, but there may not be kernel support for reading error counters for that block.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-----------------------|--|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in, out | <i>enabled_blocks</i> | A pointer to a <code>uint64_t</code> to which the enabled blocks bits will be written. If this parameter is <code>nullptr</code> , this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | call was successful |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.13.2.3 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_ecc_status_get (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_gpu_block_t block, rsmi_ras_err_state_t * state)`

Retrieve the ECC status for a GPU block.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, an `rsmi_gpu_block_t` `block` and a pointer to an `rsmi_ras_err_state_t` `state`, this function will write the current state for the GPU block indicated by `block` to memory pointed to by `state`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>block</i> | The block for which error counts should be retrieved |
| in, out | <i>state</i> | A pointer to an <code>rsmi_ras_err_state_t</code> to which the ECC state should be written. If this parameter is <code>nullptr</code> , this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | call was successful |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</i> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.13.2.4 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_status_string (rsmi_status_t status, const char ** status_string)`

Get a description of a provided RSMI error status.

Set the provided pointer to a const char *, `status_string`, to a string containing a description of the provided error code `status`.

Parameters

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|---|
| <code>in</code> | <code>status</code> | The error status for which a description is desired |
| <code>in, out</code> | <code>status_string</code> | A pointer to a const char * which will be made to point to a description of the provided error code |

Return values

| | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | is returned upon successful call |
|--|----------------------------------|

5.14 Performance Counter Functions

Functions

- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_counter_group_supported (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_event_group_t group)`
Tell if an event group is supported by a given device.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_counter_create (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_event_type_t type, rsmi_event_handle_t *evnt_handle)`
Create a performance counter object.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_counter_destroy (rsmi_event_handle_t evnt_handle)`
Deallocate a performance counter object.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_counter_control (rsmi_event_handle_t evt_handle, rsmi_counter_command_t cmd, void *cmd_args)`
Issue performance counter control commands.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_counter_read (rsmi_event_handle_t evt_handle, rsmi_counter_value_t *value)`
Read the current value of a performance counter.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_counter_available_counters_get (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_event_group_t grp, uint32_t *available)`
Get the number of currently available counters.

5.14.1 Detailed Description

These functions are used to configure, query and control performance counting.

5.14.2 Function Documentation

5.14.2.1 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_counter_group_supported (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_event_group_t group)`

Tell if an event group is supported by a given device.

Given a device index `dv_ind` and an event group specifier `group`, tell if `group` type events are supported by the device associated with `dv_ind`

Parameters

| | | |
|----|---------------------|--|
| in | <code>dv_ind</code> | device index of device being queried |
| in | <code>group</code> | <code>rsmi_event_group_t</code> identifier of group for which support is being queried |

Return values

| | |
|--|---|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | if the device associated with <code>dv_ind</code> support counting events of the type indicated by <code>group</code> . |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments <code>group</code> |

5.14.2.2 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_counter_create (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_event_type_t type, rsmi_event_handle_t * evnt_handle)`

Create a performance counter object.

Create a performance counter object of type `type` for the device with a device index of `dv_ind`, and write a handle to the object to the memory location pointed to by `evnt_handle`. `evnt_handle` can be used with other performance event operations. The handle should be deallocated with `rsmi_dev_counter_destroy()` when no longer needed.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|--------------------------|--|
| in | <code>dv_ind</code> | a device index |
| in | <code>type</code> | the <code>rsmi_event_type_t</code> of performance event to create |
| in, out | <code>evnt_handle</code> | A pointer to a <code>rsmi_event_handle_t</code> which will be associated with a newly allocated counter. If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> if the function is supported with the provided arguments and <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|---|--|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | call was successful |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> | the provided arguments are not valid |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_OUT_OF_RESOURCES</code> | unable to allocate memory for counter |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_PERMISSION</code> | function requires root access |

5.14.2.3 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_counter_destroy (rsmi_event_handle_t evnt_handle)`

Deallocate a performance counter object.

Deallocate the performance counter object with the provided `rsmi_event_handle_t evnt_handle`

Parameters

| | | |
|----|--------------------------|--|
| in | <code>evnt_handle</code> | handle to event object to be deallocated |
|----|--------------------------|--|

Return values

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | is returned upon successful call |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> | the provided arguments are not valid |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_PERMISSION</code> | function requires root access |

5.14.2.4 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_counter_control (rsmi_event_handle_t evt_handle, rsmi_counter_command_t cmd, void * cmd_args)`

Issue performance counter control commands.

Issue a command `cmd` on the event counter associated with the provided handle `evt_handle`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-------------------|--|
| in | <i>evt_handle</i> | an event handle |
| in | <i>cmd</i> | The event counter command to be issued |
| in, out | <i>cmd_args</i> | Currently not used. Should be set to NULL. |

Return values

| | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | is returned upon successful call |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_PERMISSION</i> | function requires root access |

5.14.2.5 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_counter_read (rsmi_event_handle_t evt_handle, rsmi_counter_value_t * value)`

Read the current value of a performance counter.

Read the current counter value of the counter associated with the provided handle `evt_handle` and write the value to the location pointed to by `value`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-------------------|---|
| in | <i>evt_handle</i> | an event handle |
| in, out | <i>value</i> | pointer to memory of size of <i>rsmi_counter_value_t</i> to which the counter value will be written |

Return values

| | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | is returned upon successful call |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_PERMISSION</i> | function requires root access |

5.14.2.6 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_counter_available_counters_get (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_event_group_t grp, uint32_t * available)`

Get the number of currently available counters.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, a performance event group `grp`, and a pointer to a `uint32_t` `available`, this function will write the number of `grp` type counters that are available on the device with index `dv_ind` to the memory that `available` points to.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|------------------|--|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in | <i>grp</i> | an event device group |
| in, out | <i>available</i> | A pointer to a <code>uint32_t</code> to which the number of available counters will be written |

Return values

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | is returned upon successful call |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</i> | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.15 System Information Functions

Functions

- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_compute_process_info_get](#) ([rsmi_process_info_t](#) *procs, [uint32_t](#) *num_items)
Get process information about processes currently using GPU.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_compute_process_info_by_pid_get](#) ([uint32_t](#) pid, [rsmi_process_info_t](#) *proc)
Get process information about a specific process.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_compute_process_gpus_get](#) ([uint32_t](#) pid, [uint32_t](#) *dv_indices, [uint32_t](#) *num_devices)
Get the device indices currently being used by a process.

5.15.1 Detailed Description

These functions are used to configure, query and control performance counting.

5.15.2 Function Documentation

5.15.2.1 [rsmi_status_t rsmi_compute_process_info_get](#) ([rsmi_process_info_t](#) * *procs*, [uint32_t](#) * *num_items*)

Get process information about processes currently using GPU.

Given a non-NULL pointer to an array `procs` of [rsmi_process_info_t](#)'s, of length `*num_items`, this function will write up to `*num_items` instances of [rsmi_process_info_t](#) to the memory pointed to by `procs`. These instances contain information about each process utilizing a GPU. If `procs` is not NULL, `num_items` will be updated with the number of processes actually written. If `procs` is NULL, `num_items` will be updated with the number of processes for which there is current process information. Calling this function with `procs` being NULL is a way to determine how much memory should be allocated for when `procs` is not NULL.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|------------------|--|
| in, out | <i>procs</i> | a pointer to memory provided by the caller to which process information will be written. This may be NULL in which case only <code>num_items</code> will be updated with the number of processes found. |
| in, out | <i>num_items</i> | A pointer to a uint32_t , which on input, should contain the amount of memory in rsmi_process_info_t 's which have been provided by the <code>procs</code> argument. On output, if <code>procs</code> is non-NULL, this will be updated with the number rsmi_process_info_t structs actually written. If <code>procs</code> is NULL, this argument will be updated with the number processes for which there is information. |

Return values

| | |
|---|---|
| RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS | is returned upon successful call |
| RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS | the provided arguments are not valid |
| RSMI_STATUS_INSUFFICIENT_SIZE | is returned if there were more processes for which information was available, but not enough space was provided as indicated by <code>procs</code> and <code>num_items</code> , on input. |

5.15.2.2 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_compute_process_info_by_pid_get (uint32_t pid, rsmi_process_info_t * proc)`

Get process information about a specific process.

Given a pointer to an `rsmi_process_info_t` `proc` and a process id `pid`, this function will write the process information for `pid`, if available, to the memory pointed to by `proc`.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-------------------|---|
| in | <code>pid</code> | The process ID for which process information is being requested |
| in, out | <code>proc</code> | a pointer to a <code>rsmi_process_info_t</code> to which process information for <code>pid</code> will be written if it is found. |

Return values

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | is returned upon successful call |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> | the provided arguments are not valid |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_NOT_FOUND</code> | is returned if there was no process information found for the provided <code>pid</code> |

5.15.2.3 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_compute_process_gpus_get (uint32_t pid, uint32_t * dv_indices, uint32_t * num_devices)`

Get the device indices currently being used by a process.

Given a process id `pid`, a non-NULL pointer to an array of `uint32_t`'s `dv_indices` of length `*num_devices`, this function will write up to `num_devices` device indices to the memory pointed to by `dv_indices`. If `dv_indices` is not NULL, `num_devices` will be updated with the number of gpu's currently being used by process `pid`. If `dv_indices` is NULL, `dv_indices` will be updated with the number of gpus currently being used by `pid`. Calling this function with `dv_indices` being NULL is a way to determine how much memory is required for when `dv_indices` is not NULL.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|--------------------------|---|
| in | <code>pid</code> | The process id of the process for which the number of gpus currently being used is requested |
| in, out | <code>dv_indices</code> | a pointer to memory provided by the caller to which indices of devices currently being used by the process will be written. This may be NULL in which case only <code>num_devices</code> will be updated with the number of devices being used. |
| in, out | <code>num_devices</code> | A pointer to a <code>uint32_t</code> , which on input, should contain the amount of memory in <code>uint32_t</code> 's which have been provided by the <code>dv_indices</code> argument. On output, if <code>dv_indices</code> is non-NULL, this will be updated with the number <code>uint32_t</code> 's actually written. If <code>dv_indices</code> is NULL, this argument will be updated with the number devices being used. |

Return values

| | |
|--|---|
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</code> | is returned upon successful call |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS</code> | the provided arguments are not valid |
| <code>RSMI_STATUS_INSUFFICIENT_SIZE</code> | is returned if there were more gpu indices that could have been written, but not enough space was provided as indicated by <code>dv_indices</code> and <code>num_devices</code> , on input. |

5.16 XGMI Functions

Functions

- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_xgmi_error_status](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_xgmi_status_t](#) *status)
Retrieve the XGMI error status for a device.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_xgmi_error_reset](#) (uint32_t dv_ind)
Reset the XGMI error status for a device.

5.16.1 Detailed Description

These functions are used to configure, query and control XGMI.

5.16.2 Function Documentation

5.16.2.1 [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_xgmi_error_status](#) (uint32_t *dv_ind*, [rsmi_xgmi_status_t](#) * *status*)

Retrieve the XGMI error status for a device.

Given a device index *dv_ind*, and a pointer to an [rsmi_xgmi_status_t](#) *status*, this function will write the current XGMI error state [rsmi_xgmi_status_t](#) for the device *dv_ind* to the memory pointed to by *status*.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
| in, out | <i>status</i> | A pointer to an rsmi_xgmi_status_t to which the XGMI error state should be written. If this parameter is nullptr, this function will return RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS if the function is supported with the provided arguments and RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED if it is not supported with the provided arguments. |

Return values

| | |
|---|--|
| RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS | call was successful |
| RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED | installed software or hardware does not support this function with the given arguments |
| RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS | the provided arguments are not valid |

5.16.2.2 [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_xgmi_error_reset](#) (uint32_t *dv_ind*)

Reset the XGMI error status for a device.

Given a device index *dv_ind*, this function will reset the current XGMI error state [rsmi_xgmi_status_t](#) for the device *dv_ind* to [rsmi_xgmi_status_t::RSMI_XGMI_STATUS_NO_ERRORS](#)

Parameters

| | | |
|----|---------------|----------------|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index |
|----|---------------|----------------|

Return values

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | is returned upon successful call. |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|

5.17 Supported Functions

Functions

- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_open (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t *handle)`
Get a function name iterator of supported RSMI functions for a device.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_supported_variant_iterator_open (rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t obj_h, rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t *var_iter)`
Get a variant iterator for a given handle.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_func_iter_next (rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t handle)`
Advance a function identifier iterator.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_close (rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t *handle)`
Close a variant iterator handle.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_func_iter_value_get (rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t handle, rsmi_func_id_value_t *value)`
Get the value associated with a function/variant iterator.

5.17.1 Detailed Description

API function support varies by both GPU type and the version of the installed ROCm stack. The functions described in this section can be used to determine, up front, which functions are supported for a given device on a system. If such "up front" knowledge of support for a function is not needed, alternatively, one can call a device related function and check the return code.

Some functions have several variations ("variants") where some variants are supported and others are not. For example, on a given device, `rsmi_dev_temp_metric_get` may support some types of temperature metrics (e.g., `RSMI_TEMP_CRITICAL_HYST`), but not others (e.g., `RSMI_TEMP_EMERGENCY`).

In addition to a top level of variant support for a function, a function may have varying support for monitors/sensors. These are considered "sub-variants" in functions described in this section. Continuing the `rsmi_dev_temp_metric_get` example, if variant `RSMI_TEMP_CRITICAL_HYST` is supported, perhaps only the sub-variant sensors `RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_EDGE` and `RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_EDGE` are supported, but not `RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_MEMORY`.

In cases where a function takes in a sensor id parameter but does not have any "top level" variants, the functions in this section will indicate a default "variant", `RSMI_DEFAULT_VARIANT`, for the top level variant, and the various monitor support will be sub-variants of this.

The functions in this section use the "iterator" concept to list which functions are supported; to list which variants of the supported functions are supported; and finally which monitors/sensors are supported for a variant.

Here is example code that prints out all supported functions, their supported variants and sub-variants. Please see the related descriptions functions and RSMI types.

```

rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t iter_handle, var_iter, sub_var_iter;
rsmi_func_id_value_t value;
rsmi_status_t err;

for (uint32_t i = 0; i < <number of devices>; ++i) {
    std::cout << "Supported RSMI Functions:" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "\tVariants (Monitors)" << std::endl;

    err = rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_open(i, &iter_handle);

    while (1) {
        err = rsmi_func_iter_value_get(iter_handle, &value);
        std::cout << "Function Name: " << value.name << std::endl;

        err = rsmi_dev_supported_variant_iterator_open(iter_handle, &
            var_iter);
        if (err != RSMI_STATUS_NO_DATA) {
            std::cout << "\tVariants/Monitors: ";
            while (1) {
                err = rsmi_func_iter_value_get(var_iter, &value);
                if (value.id == RSMI_DEFAULT_VARIANT) {
                    std::cout << "Default Variant ";
                } else {
                    std::cout << value.id;
                }
                std::cout << " ";

                err =
                    rsmi_dev_supported_variant_iterator_open(var_iter, &
                        sub_var_iter);
                if (err != RSMI_STATUS_NO_DATA) {
                    while (1) {
                        err = rsmi_func_iter_value_get(sub_var_iter, &value);
                        std::cout << value.id << ", ";

                        err = rsmi_func_iter_next(sub_var_iter);

                        if (err == RSMI_STATUS_NO_DATA) {
                            break;
                        }
                    }
                    err = rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_close(&sub_var_iter)
                ;
            }

            std::cout << " ", " ";

            err = rsmi_func_iter_next(var_iter);

            if (err == RSMI_STATUS_NO_DATA) {
                break;
            }
        }
        std::cout << std::endl;

        err = rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_close(&var_iter);
    }

    err = rsmi_func_iter_next(iter_handle);

    if (err == RSMI_STATUS_NO_DATA) {
        break;
    }
}
err = rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_close(&iter_handle);
}

```

5.17.2 Function Documentation

5.17.2.1 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_open (uint32_t dv_ind, rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t * handle)`

Get a function name iterator of supported RSMI functions for a device.

Given a device index `dv_ind`, this function will write a function iterator handle to the caller-provided memory pointed to by `handle`. This handle can be used to iterate through all the supported functions.

Note that although this function takes in `dv_ind` as an argument, [rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_open](#) itself will not be among the functions listed as supported. This is because [rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_open](#) does not depend on hardware or driver support and should always be supported.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------|---|
| in | <i>dv_ind</i> | a device index of device for which support information is requested |
| in, out | <i>handle</i> | A pointer to caller-provided memory to which the function iterator will be written. |

Return values

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | is returned upon successful call. |
|--|-----------------------------------|

5.17.2.2 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_supported_variant_iterator_open (rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t obj_h, rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t * var_iter)`

Get a variant iterator for a given handle.

Given a [`rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t`](#) `obj_h`, this function will write a function iterator handle to the caller-provided memory pointed to by `var_iter`. This handle can be used to iterate through all the supported variants of the provided handle. `obj_h` may be a handle to a function object, as provided by a call to [`rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_open`](#), or it may be a variant itself (from a call to [`rsmi_dev_supported_variant_iterator_open`](#)), in which case `var_iter` will be an iterator of the sub-variants of `obj_h` (e.g., monitors).

This call allocates a small amount of memory to `var_iter`. To free this memory [`rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_close`](#) should be called on the returned iterator handle `var_iter` when it is no longer needed.

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|-----------------|--|
| in | <i>obj_h</i> | an iterator handle for which the variants are being requested |
| in, out | <i>var_iter</i> | A pointer to caller-provided memory to which the sub-variant iterator will be written. |

Return values

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | is returned upon successful call. |
|--|-----------------------------------|

5.17.2.3 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_func_iter_next (rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t handle)`

Advance a function identifier iterator.

Given a function id iterator handle ([`rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t`](#)) `handle`, this function will increment the iterator to point to the next identifier. After a successful call to this function, obtaining the value of the iterator `handle` will provide the value of the next item in the list of functions/variants.

If there are no more items in the list, [`RSMI_STATUS_NO_DATA`](#) is returned.

Parameters

| | | |
|----|---------------|---|
| in | <i>handle</i> | A pointer to an iterator handle to be incremented |
|----|---------------|---|

Return values

| | |
|--|---|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | is returned upon successful call. |
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_NO_DATA</i> | is returned when list of identifiers has been exhausted |

5.17.2.4 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_close (rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t * handle)`

Close a variant iterator handle.

Given a pointer to an [`rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t`](#) handle, this function will free the resources being used by the handle

Parameters

| | | |
|----|---------------|--|
| in | <i>handle</i> | A pointer to an iterator handle to be closed |
|----|---------------|--|

Return values

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | is returned upon successful call. |
|--|-----------------------------------|

5.17.2.5 `rsmi_status_t rsmi_func_iter_value_get (rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t handle, rsmi_func_id_value_t * value)`

Get the value associated with a function/variant iterator.

Given an [`rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t`](#) handle, this function will write the identifier of the function/variant to the user provided memory pointed to by *value*.

value may point to a function name, a variant id, or a monitor/sensor index, depending on what kind of iterator handle is

Parameters

| | | |
|---------|---------------|--|
| in | <i>handle</i> | An iterator for which the value is being requested |
| in, out | <i>value</i> | A pointer to an <code>rsmi_func_id_value_t</code> provided by the caller to which this function will write the value associated with <i>handle</i> |

Return values

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <i>RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS</i> | is returned upon successful call. |
|--|-----------------------------------|

Chapter 6

Data Structure Documentation

6.1 id Union Reference

This union holds the value of an [rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t](#). The value may be a function name, or an enumerated variant value of types such as [rsmi_memory_type_t](#), [rsmi_temperature_metric_t](#), etc.

```
#include <rocm_smi.h>
```

Data Fields

- [uint64_t id](#)
uint64_t representation of value
- `const char * name`
name string (applicable to functions only)
- `union {`
 - [rsmi_memory_type_t memory_type](#)
< Used for [rsmi_memory_type_t](#) variants
 - [rsmi_temperature_metric_t temp_metric](#)
Used for [rsmi_event_type_t](#) variants.
 - [rsmi_event_type_t evnt_type](#)
Used for [rsmi_event_group_t](#) variants.
 - [rsmi_event_group_t evnt_group](#)
Used for [rsmi_clk_type_t](#) variants.
 - [rsmi_clk_type_t clk_type](#)
Used for [rsmi_fw_block_t](#) variants.
 - [rsmi_fw_block_t fw_block](#)
Used for [rsmi_gpu_block_t](#) variants.
 - [rsmi_gpu_block_t gpu_block_type](#)`};`

6.1.1 Detailed Description

This union holds the value of an [rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t](#). The value may be a function name, or an enumerated variant value of types such as [rsmi_memory_type_t](#), [rsmi_temperature_metric_t](#), etc.

6.1.2 Field Documentation

6.1.2.1 `rsmi_memory_type_t` id::memory_type

< Used for [rsmi_memory_type_t](#) variants

Used for [rsmi_temperature_metric_t](#) variants

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:

- [rocm_smi.h](#)

6.2 `rsmi_counter_value_t` Struct Reference

```
#include <rocm_smi.h>
```

Data Fields

- `uint64_t` [value](#)
Counter value.
- `uint64_t` [time_enabled](#)
Time that the counter was enabled.
- `uint64_t` [time_running](#)
Time that the counter was running.

6.2.1 Detailed Description

Counter value

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [rocm_smi.h](#)

6.3 `rsmi_error_count_t` Struct Reference

This structure holds error counts.

```
#include <rocm_smi.h>
```

Data Fields

- `uint64_t` [correctable_err](#)
Accumulated correctable errors.
- `uint64_t` [uncorrectable_err](#)
Accumulated uncorrectable errors.

6.3.1 Detailed Description

This structure holds error counts.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [rocm_smi.h](#)

6.4 rsmi_freq_volt_region_t Struct Reference

This structure holds 2 [rsmi_range_t](#)'s, one for frequency and one for voltage. These 2 ranges indicate the range of possible values for the corresponding [rsmi_od_vddc_point_t](#).

```
#include <rocm_smi.h>
```

Data Fields

- [rsmi_range_t freq_range](#)
The frequency range for this VDDC Curve point.
- [rsmi_range_t volt_range](#)
The voltage range for this VDDC Curve point.

6.4.1 Detailed Description

This structure holds 2 [rsmi_range_t](#)'s, one for frequency and one for voltage. These 2 ranges indicate the range of possible values for the corresponding [rsmi_od_vddc_point_t](#).

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [rocm_smi.h](#)

6.5 rsmi_frequencies_t Struct Reference

This structure holds information about clock frequencies.

```
#include <rocm_smi.h>
```

Data Fields

- [uint32_t num_supported](#)
- [uint32_t current](#)
- [uint64_t frequency](#) [[RSMI_MAX_NUM_FREQUENCIES](#)]

6.5.1 Detailed Description

This structure holds information about clock frequencies.

6.5.2 Field Documentation

6.5.2.1 `uint32_t rsmi_frequencies_t::num_supported`

The number of supported frequencies

6.5.2.2 `uint32_t rsmi_frequencies_t::current`

The current frequency index

6.5.2.3 `uint64_t rsmi_frequencies_t::frequency[RSMI_MAX_NUM_FREQUENCIES]`

List of frequencies. Only the first `num_supported` frequencies are valid.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [rocm_smi.h](#)

6.6 `rsmi_od_vddc_point_t` Struct Reference

This structure represents a point on the frequency-voltage plane.

```
#include <rocm_smi.h>
```

Data Fields

- `uint64_t frequency`
Frequency coordinate (in Hz)
- `uint64_t voltage`
Voltage coordinate (in mV)

6.6.1 Detailed Description

This structure represents a point on the frequency-voltage plane.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [rocm_smi.h](#)

6.7 rsmi_od_volt_curve_t Struct Reference

```
#include <rocm_smi.h>
```

Data Fields

- [rsmi_od_vddc_point_t vc_points](#) [[RSMI_NUM_VOLTAGE_CURVE_POINTS](#)]

6.7.1 Detailed Description

[RSMI_NUM_VOLTAGE_CURVE_POINTS](#) number of [rsmi_od_vddc_point_t](#)'s

6.7.2 Field Documentation

6.7.2.1 [rsmi_od_vddc_point_t rsmi_od_volt_curve_t::vc_points](#)[[RSMI_NUM_VOLTAGE_CURVE_POINTS](#)]

Array of [RSMI_NUM_VOLTAGE_CURVE_POINTS](#) [rsmi_od_vddc_point_t](#)'s that make up the voltage frequency curve points.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [rocm_smi.h](#)

6.8 rsmi_od_volt_freq_data_t Struct Reference

This structure holds the frequency-voltage values for a device.

```
#include <rocm_smi.h>
```

Data Fields

- [rsmi_range_t curr_sclk_range](#)
The current SCLK frequency range.
- [rsmi_range_t curr_mclk_range](#)
- [rsmi_range_t sclk_freq_limits](#)
The range possible of SCLK values.
- [rsmi_range_t mclk_freq_limits](#)
The range possible of MCLK values.
- [rsmi_od_volt_curve_t curve](#)
The current voltage curve.
- [uint32_t num_regions](#)
The number of voltage curve regions.

6.8.1 Detailed Description

This structure holds the frequency-voltage values for a device.

6.8.2 Field Documentation

6.8.2.1 `rsmi_range_t rsmi_od_volt_freq_data_t::curr_mclk_range`

The current MCLK frequency range; (upper bound only)

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [rocm_smi.h](#)

6.9 `rsmi_pcie_bandwidth_t` Struct Reference

This structure holds information about the possible PCIe bandwidths. Specifically, the possible transfer rates and their associated numbers of lanes are stored here.

```
#include <rocm_smi.h>
```

Data Fields

- [rsmi_frequencies_t transfer_rate](#)
- `uint32_t lanes` [[RSMI_MAX_NUM_FREQUENCIES](#)]

6.9.1 Detailed Description

This structure holds information about the possible PCIe bandwidths. Specifically, the possible transfer rates and their associated numbers of lanes are stored here.

6.9.2 Field Documentation

6.9.2.1 `rsmi_frequencies_t rsmi_pcie_bandwidth_t::transfer_rate`

Transfer rates (T/s) that are possible

6.9.2.2 `uint32_t rsmi_pcie_bandwidth_t::lanes[RSMI_MAX_NUM_FREQUENCIES]`

List of lanes for corresponding transfer rate. Only the first num_supported bandwidths are valid.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [rocm_smi.h](#)

6.10 rsmi_power_profile_status_t Struct Reference

This structure contains information about which power profiles are supported by the system for a given device, and which power profile is currently active.

```
#include <rocm_smi.h>
```

Data Fields

- [rsmi_bit_field_t available_profiles](#)
- [rsmi_power_profile_preset_masks_t current](#)
- [uint32_t num_profiles](#)

6.10.1 Detailed Description

This structure contains information about which power profiles are supported by the system for a given device, and which power profile is currently active.

6.10.2 Field Documentation

6.10.2.1 [rsmi_bit_field_t rsmi_power_profile_status_t::available_profiles](#)

Which profiles are supported by this system

6.10.2.2 [rsmi_power_profile_preset_masks_t rsmi_power_profile_status_t::current](#)

Which power profile is currently active

6.10.2.3 [uint32_t rsmi_power_profile_status_t::num_profiles](#)

How many power profiles are available

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [rocm_smi.h](#)

6.11 rsmi_process_info_t Struct Reference

This structure contains information specific to a process.

```
#include <rocm_smi.h>
```

Data Fields

- uint32_t [process_id](#)
Process ID.
- uint32_t [pasid](#)
PASID.

6.11.1 Detailed Description

This structure contains information specific to a process.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [rocm_smi.h](#)

6.12 rsmi_range_t Struct Reference

This structure represents a range (e.g., frequencies or voltages).

```
#include <rocm_smi.h>
```

Data Fields

- uint64_t [lower_bound](#)
Lower bound of range.
- uint64_t [upper_bound](#)
Upper bound of range.

6.12.1 Detailed Description

This structure represents a range (e.g., frequencies or voltages).

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [rocm_smi.h](#)

6.13 rsmi_retired_page_record_t Struct Reference

Reserved Memory Page Record.

```
#include <rocm_smi.h>
```

Data Fields

- uint64_t [page_address](#)
Start address of page.
- uint64_t [page_size](#)
Page size.
- [rsmi_memory_page_status_t](#) [status](#)
Page "reserved" status.

6.13.1 Detailed Description

Reserved Memory Page Record.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [rocm_smi.h](#)

6.14 rsmi_version_t Struct Reference

This structure holds version information.

```
#include <rocm_smi.h>
```

Data Fields

- uint32_t [major](#)
Major version.
- uint32_t [minor](#)
Minor version.
- uint32_t [patch](#)
Patch, build or stepping version.
- const char * [build](#)
Build string.

6.14.1 Detailed Description

This structure holds version information.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [rocm_smi.h](#)

Chapter 7

File Documentation

7.1 rocm_smi.h File Reference

The rocm_smi library api is new, and therefore subject to change either at the ABI or API level. Instead of marking every function prototype as "unstable", we are instead saying the API is unstable (i.e., changes are possible) while the major version remains 0. This means that if the API/ABI changes, we will not increment the major version to 1. Once the ABI stabilizes, we will increment the major version to 1, and thereafter increment it on all ABI breaks.

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stddef.h>
```

Data Structures

- struct [rsmi_counter_value_t](#)
- struct [rsmi_retired_page_record_t](#)
Reserved Memory Page Record.
- struct [rsmi_power_profile_status_t](#)
This structure contains information about which power profiles are supported by the system for a given device, and which power profile is currently active.
- struct [rsmi_frequencies_t](#)
This structure holds information about clock frequencies.
- struct [rsmi_pcie_bandwidth_t](#)
This structure holds information about the possible PCIe bandwidths. Specifically, the possible transfer rates and their associated numbers of lanes are stored here.
- struct [rsmi_version_t](#)
This structure holds version information.
- struct [rsmi_range_t](#)
This structure represents a range (e.g., frequencies or voltages).
- struct [rsmi_od_vddc_point_t](#)
This structure represents a point on the frequency-voltage plane.
- struct [rsmi_freq_volt_region_t](#)
This structure holds 2 [rsmi_range_t](#)'s, one for frequency and one for voltage. These 2 ranges indicate the range of possible values for the corresponding [rsmi_od_vddc_point_t](#).
- struct [rsmi_od_volt_curve_t](#)
- struct [rsmi_od_volt_freq_data_t](#)

This structure holds the frequency-voltage values for a device.

- struct [rsmi_error_count_t](#)

This structure holds error counts.

- struct [rsmi_process_info_t](#)

This structure contains information specific to a process.

- union [id](#)

This union holds the value of an [rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t](#). The value may be a function name, or an enumerated variant value of types such as [rsmi_memory_type_t](#), [rsmi_temperature_metric_t](#), etc.

Macros

- #define [RSMI_MAX_NUM_FREQUENCIES](#) 32

Guaranteed maximum possible number of supported frequencies.

- #define [RSMI_MAX_FAN_SPEED](#) 255

- #define [RSMI_NUM_VOLTAGE_CURVE_POINTS](#) 3

The number of points that make up a voltage-frequency curve definition.

- #define [RSMI_MAX_NUM_POWER_PROFILES](#) (sizeof([rsmi_bit_field_t](#)) * 8)

Number of possible power profiles that a system could support.

- #define [RSMI_DEFAULT_VARIANT](#) 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF

Typedefs

- typedef uintptr_t [rsmi_event_handle_t](#)

Handle to performance event counter.

- typedef uint64_t [rsmi_bit_field_t](#)

Bitfield used in various RSMI calls.

- typedef struct rsmi_func_id_iter_handle * [rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t](#)

Opaque handle to function-support object.

- typedef union [id](#) [rsmi_func_id_value_t](#)

This union holds the value of an [rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t](#). The value may be a function name, or an enumerated variant value of types such as [rsmi_memory_type_t](#), [rsmi_temperature_metric_t](#), etc.

Enumerations

- enum [rsmi_status_t](#) {
[RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS](#) = 0x0, [RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS](#), [RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED](#),
[RSMI_STATUS_FILE_ERROR](#),
[RSMI_STATUS_PERMISSION](#), [RSMI_STATUS_OUT_OF_RESOURCES](#), [RSMI_STATUS_INTERNAL_↵](#)
[EXCEPTION](#), [RSMI_STATUS_INPUT_OUT_OF_BOUNDS](#),
[RSMI_STATUS_INIT_ERROR](#), **[RSMI_INITIALIZATION_ERROR](#)** = [RSMI_STATUS_INIT_ERROR](#), [RSMI_↵](#)
[_STATUS_NOT_YET_IMPLEMENTED](#), [RSMI_STATUS_NOT_FOUND](#),
[RSMI_STATUS_INSUFFICIENT_SIZE](#), [RSMI_STATUS_INTERRUPT](#), [RSMI_STATUS_UNEXPECTED_↵](#)
[SIZE](#), [RSMI_STATUS_NO_DATA](#),
[RSMI_STATUS_UNEXPECTED_DATA](#), [RSMI_STATUS_UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) = 0xFFFFFFFF }

Error codes returned by rocm_smi_lib functions.

- enum [rsmi_init_flags_t](#) { [RSMI_INIT_FLAG_ALL_GPU](#) = 0x1 }

Initialization flags.

- enum `rsmi_dev_perf_level_t` {
`RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_AUTO` = 0, `RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_FIRST` = `RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_`
`AUTO`, `RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_LOW`, `RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_HIGH`,
`RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_MANUAL`, `RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_STABLE_STD`, `RSMI_DEV_PERF_LE`
`VEL_STABLE_PEAK`, `RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_STABLE_MIN_MCLK`,
`RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_STABLE_MIN_SCLK`, `RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_LAST` = `RSMI_DEV_PER`
`F_LEVEL_STABLE_MIN_SCLK`, `RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_UNKNOWN` = 0x100 }
PowerPlay performance levels.
- enum `rsmi_sw_component_t` { `RSMI_SW_COMP_FIRST` = 0x0, `RSMI_SW_COMP_DRIVER` = `RSMI_SW`
`_COMP_FIRST`, `RSMI_SW_COMP_LAST` = `RSMI_SW_COMP_DRIVER` }
Available clock types.
- enum `rsmi_event_group_t` { `RSMI_EVNT_GRP_XGMI` = 0, `RSMI_EVNT_GRP_INVALID` = 0xFFFFFFFF }
Enum denoting an event group. The value of the enum is the base value for all the event enums in the group.
- enum `rsmi_event_type_t` {
`RSMI_EVNT_FIRST` = `RSMI_EVNT_GRP_XGMI`, `RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_FIRST` = `RSMI_EVNT_GRP_XGMI`,
`RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_0_NOP_TX` = `RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_FIRST`, `RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_0_REQUEST_TX`,
`RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_0_RESPONSE_TX`, `RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_0_BEATS_TX`, `RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_1_NO`
`P_TX`, `RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_1_REQUEST_TX`,
`RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_1_RESPONSE_TX`, `RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_1_BEATS_TX`, `RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_LAST` =
`RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_1_BEATS_TX`, `RSMI_EVNT_LAST` = `RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_LAST` }
Event type enum. Events belonging to a particular event group `rsmi_event_group_t` should begin enumerating at the `rsmi_event_group_t` value for that group.
- enum `rsmi_counter_command_t` { `RSMI_CNTR_CMD_START` = 0, `RSMI_CNTR_CMD_STOP` }
- enum `rsmi_clk_type_t` {
`RSMI_CLK_TYPE_SYS` = 0x0, `RSMI_CLK_TYPE_FIRST` = `RSMI_CLK_TYPE_SYS`, `RSMI_CLK_TYPE_`
`DF`, `RSMI_CLK_TYPE_DCEF`,
`RSMI_CLK_TYPE_SOC`, `RSMI_CLK_TYPE_MEM`, `RSMI_CLK_TYPE_LAST` = `RSMI_CLK_TYPE_MEM`,
`RSMI_CLK_INVALID` = 0xFFFFFFFF }
- enum `rsmi_temperature_metric_t` {
`RSMI_TEMP_CURRENT` = 0x0, `RSMI_TEMP_FIRST` = `RSMI_TEMP_CURRENT`, `RSMI_TEMP_MAX`, `R`
`SMI_TEMP_MIN`,
`RSMI_TEMP_MAX_HYST`, `RSMI_TEMP_MIN_HYST`, `RSMI_TEMP_CRITICAL`, `RSMI_TEMP_CRITICAL`
`_HYST`,
`RSMI_TEMP_EMERGENCY`, `RSMI_TEMP_EMERGENCY_HYST`, `RSMI_TEMP_CRIT_MIN`, `RSMI_TEM`
`P_CRIT_MIN_HYST`,
`RSMI_TEMP_OFFSET`, `RSMI_TEMP_LOWEST`, `RSMI_TEMP_HIGHEST`, `RSMI_TEMP_LAST` = `RSMI_`
`TEMP_HIGHEST` }
Temperature Metrics. This enum is used to identify various temperature metrics. Corresponding values will be in millidegrees Celsius.
- enum `rsmi_temperature_type_t` {
`RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_FIRST` = 0, `RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_EDGE` = `RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_FIRST`, `RSMI_TEMP`
`_TYPE_JUNCTION`, `RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_MEMORY`,
`RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_LAST` = `RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_MEMORY`, `RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_INVALID` = 0xFFFFF
`FFF` }
This enumeration is used to indicate from which part of the device a temperature reading should be obtained.
- enum `rsmi_power_profile_preset_masks_t` {
`RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_CUSTOM_MASK` = 0x1, `RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_VIDEO_MASK` = 0x2, `R`
`SMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_POWER_SAVING_MASK` = 0x4, `RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_COMPUTE_MASK`
= 0x8,
`RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_VR_MASK` = 0x10, `RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_3D_FULL_SCR_MASK` = 0x20,
`RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_BOOTUP_DEFAULT` = 0x40, `RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_LAST` = `RSMI_PW`
`R_PROF_PRST_BOOTUP_DEFAULT`,
`RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_INVALID` = 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF }
- Pre-set Profile Selections. These bitmasks can be AND'd with the `rsmi_power_profile_status_t.available_profiles` returned from `rsmi_dev_power_profile_presets_get` to determine which power profiles are supported by the system.*

- enum `rsmi_gpu_block_t` {
`RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_INVALID` = 0x0000000000000000, `RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_FIRST` = 0x0000000000000001,
`RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_UMC` = `RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_FIRST`, `RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_SDMA` = 0x0000000000000002,
`RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_GFX` = 0x0000000000000004, `RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_MMHUB` = 0x0000000000000008,
`RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_ATHUB` = 0x0000000000000010, `RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_PCIE_BIF` = 0x0000000000000020,
`RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_HDP` = 0x0000000000000040, `RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_XGMI_WAFL` = 0x0000000000000080,
`RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_DF` = 0x0000000000000100, `RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_SMN` = 0x0000000000000200,
`RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_SEM` = 0x0000000000000400, `RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_MP0` = 0x0000000000000800,
`RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_MP1` = 0x0000000000001000, `RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_FUSE` = 0x0000000000002000,
`RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_LAST` = `RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_FUSE`, `RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_RESERVED` = 0x8000000000000000
}

This enum is used to identify different GPU blocks.

- enum `rsmi_ras_err_state_t` {
`RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_NONE` = 0, `RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_DISABLED`, `RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_`
`_PARITY`, `RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_SING_C`,
`RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_MULT_UC`, `RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_POISON`, `RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_E`
`_ENABLED`, `RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_LAST` = `RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_ENABLED`,
`RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_INVALID` = 0xFFFFFFFF }

The current ECC state.

- enum `rsmi_memory_type_t` {
`RSMI_MEM_TYPE_FIRST` = 0, `RSMI_MEM_TYPE_VRAM` = `RSMI_MEM_TYPE_FIRST`, `RSMI_MEM_T`
`YPE_VIS_VRAM`, `RSMI_MEM_TYPE_GTT`,
`RSMI_MEM_TYPE_LAST` = `RSMI_MEM_TYPE_GTT` }

Types of memory.

- enum `rsmi_freq_ind_t` { `RSMI_FREQ_IND_MIN` = 0, `RSMI_FREQ_IND_MAX` = 1, `RSMI_FREQ_IND_INV`
`ALID` = 0xFFFFFFFF }

The values of this enum are used as frequency identifiers.

- enum `rsmi_fw_block_t` {
`RSMI_FW_BLOCK_FIRST` = 0, `RSMI_FW_BLOCK_ASD` = `RSMI_FW_BLOCK_FIRST`, `RSMI_FW_BLO`
`CK_CE`, `RSMI_FW_BLOCK_DMCU`,
`RSMI_FW_BLOCK_MC`, `RSMI_FW_BLOCK_ME`, `RSMI_FW_BLOCK_MEC`, `RSMI_FW_BLOCK_MEC2`,
`RSMI_FW_BLOCK_PFP`, `RSMI_FW_BLOCK_RLC`, `RSMI_FW_BLOCK_RLC_SRLC`, `RSMI_FW_BLOC`
`K_RLC_SRLG`,
`RSMI_FW_BLOCK_RLC_SRLS`, `RSMI_FW_BLOCK_SDMA`, `RSMI_FW_BLOCK_SDMA2`, `RSMI_FW_`
`BLOCK_SMC`,
`RSMI_FW_BLOCK_SOS`, `RSMI_FW_BLOCK_TA_RAS`, `RSMI_FW_BLOCK_TA_XGMI`, `RSMI_FW_BL`
`OCK_UVD`,
`RSMI_FW_BLOCK_VCE`, `RSMI_FW_BLOCK_VCN`, `RSMI_FW_BLOCK_LAST` = `RSMI_FW_BLOCK_V`
`CN` }

The values of this enum are used to identify the various firmware blocks.

- enum `rsmi_xgmi_status_t` { `RSMI_XGMI_STATUS_NO_ERRORS` = 0, `RSMI_XGMI_STATUS_ERROR`, `R`
`SMI_XGMI_STATUS_MULTIPLE_ERRORS` }

XGMI Status.

- enum `rsmi_memory_page_status_t` { `RSMI_MEM_PAGE_STATUS_RESERVED` = 0, `RSMI_MEM_PAGE`
`_STATUS_PENDING`, `RSMI_MEM_PAGE_STATUS_UNRESERVABLE` }

Reserved Memory Page States.

Functions

- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_init` (uint64_t init_flags)
Initialize ROCm SMI.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_shut_down` (void)
Shutdown ROCm SMI.
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_num_monitor_devices` (uint32_t *num_devices)

- Get the number of devices that have monitor information.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_id_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint16_t *id)
- Get the device id associated with the device with provided device index.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_vendor_id_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint16_t *id)
- Get the device vendor id associated with the device with provided device index.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_name_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, char *name, size_t len)
- Get the name string of a gpu device.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_brand_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, char *brand, uint32_t len)
- Get the brand string of a gpu device.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_vendor_name_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, char *name, size_t len)
- Get the name string for a give vendor ID.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_vram_vendor_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, char *brand, uint32_t len)
- Get the vram vendor string of a gpu device.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_serial_number_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, char *serial_num, uint32_t len)
- Get the serial number string for a device.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_subsystem_id_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint16_t *id)
- Get the subsystem device id associated with the device with provided device index.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_subsystem_name_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, char *name, size_t len)
- Get the name string for the device subsystem.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_drm_render_minor_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t *minor)
- Get the drm minor number associated with this device.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_subsystem_vendor_id_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint16_t *id)
- Get the device subsystem vendor id associated with the device with provided device index.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_unique_id_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t *id)
- Get Unique ID.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_pcie_bandwidth_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_pcie_bandwidth_t](#) *bandwidth)
- Get the list of possible PCIe bandwidths that are available.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_pcie_id_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t *bdfid)
- Get the unique PCI device identifier associated for a device.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_pcie_throughput_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t *sent, uint64_t *received, uint64_t *max_pkt_sz)
- Get PCIe traffic information.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_pcie_replay_counter_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t *counter)
- Get PCIe replay counter.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_pcie_bandwidth_set](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t bw_bitmask)
- Control the set of allowed PCIe bandwidths that can be used.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_ave_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t *power)
- Get the average power consumption of the device with provided device index.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_cap_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t *cap)
- Get the cap on power which, when reached, causes the system to take action to reduce power.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_cap_range_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t *max, uint64_t *min)
- Get the range of valid values for the power cap.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_cap_set](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t cap)
- Set the power cap value.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_profile_set](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t reserved, [rsmi_power_profile_preset_t](#) *profile)
- Set the power profile.*

 - [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_memory_total_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_memory_type_t](#) mem_type, uint64_t *total)
- Get the total amount of memory that exists.*

- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_memory_usage_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_memory_type_t](#) mem_type, uint64_t *used)
Get the current memory usage.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_memory_busy_percent_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t *busy_percent)
Get percentage of time any device memory is being used.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_memory_reserved_pages_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t *num_pages, [rsmi_retired_page_record_t](#) *records)
Get information about reserved ("retired") memory pages.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_fan_rpms_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, int64_t *speed)
Get the fan speed in RPMs of the device with the specified device index and 0-based sensor index.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_fan_speed_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, int64_t *speed)
Get the fan speed for the specified device as a value relative to [RSMI_MAX_FAN_SPEED](#).
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_fan_speed_max_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t *max_speed)
Get the max. fan speed of the device with provided device index.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_temp_metric_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_type, [rsmi_temperature_metric_t](#) metric, int64_t *temperature)
Get the temperature metric value for the specified metric, from the specified temperature sensor on the specified device.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_fan_reset](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind)
Reset the fan to automatic driver control.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_fan_speed_set](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, uint64_t speed)
Set the fan speed for the specified device with the provided speed, in RPMs.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_busy_percent_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t *busy_percent)
Get percentage of time device is busy doing any processing.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_perf_level_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_dev_perf_level_t](#) *perf)
Get the performance level of the device with provided device index.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_overdrive_level_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t *od)
Get the overdrive percent associated with the device with provided device index.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_gpu_clk_freq_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_clk_type_t](#) clk_type, [rsmi_frequencies_t](#) *f)
Get the list of possible system clock speeds of device for a specified clock type.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_od_volt_info_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_od_volt_freq_data_t](#) *odv)
This function retrieves the voltage/frequency curve information.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_od_volt_curve_regions_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t *num_regions, [rsmi_freq_volt_region_t](#) *buffer)
This function will retrieve the current valid regions in the frequency/voltage space.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_power_profile_presets_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t sensor_ind, [rsmi_power_profile_status_t](#) *status)
Get the list of available preset power profiles and an indication of which profile is currently active.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_perf_level_set](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_dev_perf_level_t](#) perf_lvl)
Set the PowerPlay performance level associated with the device with provided device index with the provided value.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_overdrive_level_set](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, uint32_t od)
Set the overdrive percent associated with the device with provided device index with the provided value. See details for WARNING.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_gpu_clk_freq_set](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_clk_type_t](#) clk_type, uint64_t freq_bitmask)
Control the set of allowed frequencies that can be used for the specified clock.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_version_get](#) ([rsmi_version_t](#) *version)
Get the build version information for the currently running build of RSMI.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_version_str_get](#) ([rsmi_sw_component_t](#) component, char *ver_str, uint32_t len)
Get the driver version string for the current system.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_vbios_version_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, char *vbios, uint32_t len)
Get the VBIOS identifier string.
- [rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_firmware_version_get](#) (uint32_t dv_ind, [rsmi_fw_block_t](#) block, uint64_t *fw_version)

- Get the firmware versions for a device.*
- `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_ecc_count_get` (uint32_t dv_ind, `rsmi_gpu_block_t` block, `rsmi_error_count_t` *ec)
Retrieve the error counts for a GPU block.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_ecc_enabled_get` (uint32_t dv_ind, uint64_t *enabled_blocks)
Retrieve the enabled ECC bit-mask.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_ecc_status_get` (uint32_t dv_ind, `rsmi_gpu_block_t` block, `rsmi_ras_err_state_t` *state)
Retrieve the ECC status for a GPU block.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_status_string` (`rsmi_status_t` status, const char **status_string)
Get a description of a provided RSMI error status.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_counter_group_supported` (uint32_t dv_ind, `rsmi_event_group_t` group)
Tell if an event group is supported by a given device.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_counter_create` (uint32_t dv_ind, `rsmi_event_type_t` type, `rsmi_event_handle_t` *evnt_handle)
Create a performance counter object.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_counter_destroy` (`rsmi_event_handle_t` evnt_handle)
Deallocate a performance counter object.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_counter_control` (`rsmi_event_handle_t` evt_handle, `rsmi_counter_command_t` cmd, void *cmd_args)
Issue performance counter control commands.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_counter_read` (`rsmi_event_handle_t` evt_handle, `rsmi_counter_value_t` *value)
Read the current value of a performance counter.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_counter_available_counters_get` (uint32_t dv_ind, `rsmi_event_group_t` grp, uint32_t *available)
Get the number of currently available counters.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_compute_process_info_get` (`rsmi_process_info_t` *procs, uint32_t *num_items)
Get process information about processes currently using GPU.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_compute_process_info_by_pid_get` (uint32_t pid, `rsmi_process_info_t` *proc)
Get process information about a specific process.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_compute_process_gpus_get` (uint32_t pid, uint32_t *dv_indices, uint32_t *num_devices)
Get the device indices currently being used by a process.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_xgmi_error_status` (uint32_t dv_ind, `rsmi_xgmi_status_t` *status)
Retrieve the XGMI error status for a device.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_xgmi_error_reset` (uint32_t dv_ind)
Reset the XGMI error status for a device.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_open` (uint32_t dv_ind, `rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t` *handle)
Get a function name iterator of supported RSMI functions for a device.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_supported_variant_iterator_open` (`rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t` obj_h, `rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t` *var_iter)
Get a variant iterator for a given handle.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_func_iter_next` (`rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t` handle)
Advance a function identifier iterator.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_close` (`rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t` *handle)
Close a variant iterator handle.
 - `rsmi_status_t rsmi_func_iter_value_get` (`rsmi_func_id_iter_handle_t` handle, `rsmi_func_id_value_t` *value)
Get the value associated with a function/variant iterator.

7.1.1 Detailed Description

The rocm_smi library api is new, and therefore subject to change either at the ABI or API level. Instead of marking every function prototype as "unstable", we are instead saying the API is unstable (i.e., changes are possible) while the major version remains 0. This means that if the API/ABI changes, we will not increment the major version to 1. Once the ABI stabilizes, we will increment the major version to 1, and thereafter increment it on all ABI breaks.

Main header file for the ROCm SMI library. All required function, structure, enum, etc. definitions should be defined in this file.

7.1.2 Macro Definition Documentation

7.1.2.1 `#define RSMI_MAX_FAN_SPEED 255`

Maximum possible value for fan speed. Should be used as the denominator when determining fan speed percentage.

7.1.2.2 `#define RSMI_DEFAULT_VARIANT 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF`

Place-holder "variant" for functions that have don't have any variants, but do have monitors or sensors.

7.1.3 Typedef Documentation

7.1.3.1 `typedef uintptr_t rsmi_event_handle_t`

Handle to performance event counter.

Event counter types

7.1.4 Enumeration Type Documentation

7.1.4.1 `enum rsmi_status_t`

Error codes returned by rocm_smi_lib functions.

Enumerator

RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS Operation was successful.

RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS Passed in arguments are not valid.

RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED The requested information or action is not available for the given input, on the given system

RSMI_STATUS_FILE_ERROR Problem accessing a file. This may be because the operation is not supported by the Linux kernel version running on the executing machine

RSMI_STATUS_PERMISSION Permission denied/EACCESS file error. Many functions require root access to run.

RSMI_STATUS_OUT_OF_RESOURCES Unable to acquire memory or other resource

RSMI_STATUS_INTERNAL_EXCEPTION An internal exception was caught.

RSMI_STATUS_INPUT_OUT_OF_BOUNDS The provided input is out of allowable or safe range

RSMI_STATUS_INIT_ERROR An error occurred when rsmi initializing internal data structures

RSMI_STATUS_NOT_YET_IMPLEMENTED The requested function has not yet been implemented in the current system for the current devices

RSMI_STATUS_NOT_FOUND An item was searched for but not found

RSMI_STATUS_INSUFFICIENT_SIZE Not enough resources were available for the operation

RSMI_STATUS_INTERRUPT An interrupt occurred during execution of function

RSMI_STATUS_UNEXPECTED_SIZE An unexpected amount of data was read

RSMI_STATUS_NO_DATA No data was found for a given input

RSMI_STATUS_UNEXPECTED_DATA The data read or provided to function is not what was expected

RSMI_STATUS_UNKNOWN_ERROR An unknown error occurred.

7.1.4.2 enum rsmi_init_flags_t

Initialization flags.

Initialization flags may be OR'd together and passed to [rsmi_init\(\)](#).

Enumerator

RSMI_INIT_FLAG_ALL_GPUS Attempt to add all GPUs found (including non-AMD) to the list of devices from which SMI information can be retrieved. By default, only AMD devices are enumerated by RSMI.

7.1.4.3 enum rsmi_dev_perf_level_t

PowerPlay performance levels.

Enumerator

RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_AUTO Performance level is "auto".

RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_LOW Keep PowerPlay levels "low", regardless of workload

RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_HIGH Keep PowerPlay levels "high", regardless of workload

RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_MANUAL Only use values defined by manually setting the RSMI_CLK_TYP↵E_SYS speed

RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_STABLE_STD Stable power state with profiling clocks

RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_STABLE_PEAK Stable power state with peak clocks.

RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_STABLE_MIN_MCLK Stable power state with minimum memory clock

RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_STABLE_MIN_SCLK Stable power state with minimum system clock

RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_UNKNOWN Unknown performance level.

7.1.4.4 enum rsmi_sw_component_t

Available clock types.

Software components

Enumerator

RSMI_SW_COMP_DRIVER Driver.

7.1.4.5 enum `rsmi_event_group_t`

Enum denoting an event group. The value of the enum is the base value for all the event enums in the group.

Event Groups

Enumerator

RSMI_EVNT_GRP_XGMI Data Fabric (XGMI) related events.

7.1.4.6 enum `rsmi_event_type_t`

Event type enum. Events belonging to a particular event group [rsmi_event_group_t](#) should begin enumerating at the [rsmi_event_group_t](#) value for that group.

Event types

Enumerator

RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_0_NOP_TX NOPs sent to neighbor 0.

RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_0_REQUEST_TX Outgoing requests to neighbor 0

RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_0_RESPONSE_TX Outgoing responses to neighbor 0

RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_0_BEATS_TX Data beats sent to neighbor 0

RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_1_NOP_TX NOPs sent to neighbor 1.

RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_1_REQUEST_TX neighbor 1 Outgoing requests to

RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_1_RESPONSE_TX Outgoing responses to neighbor 1

RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_1_BEATS_TX Data beats sent to neighbor 1

7.1.4.7 enum `rsmi_counter_command_t`

Event counter commands

Enumerator

RSMI_CNTR_CMD_START Start the counter.

RSMI_CNTR_CMD_STOP Stop the counter.

7.1.4.8 enum `rsmi_clk_type_t`

Clock types

Enumerator

RSMI_CLK_TYPE_SYS System clock.

RSMI_CLK_TYPE_DF Data Fabric clock (for ASICs running on a separate clock)

RSMI_CLK_TYPE_DCEF Display Controller Engine clock.

RSMI_CLK_TYPE_SOC SOC clock.

RSMI_CLK_TYPE_MEM Memory clock.

7.1.4.9 enum rsmi_temperature_metric_t

Temperature Metrics. This enum is used to identify various temperature metrics. Corresponding values will be in millidegrees Celcius.

Enumerator

RSMI_TEMP_CURRENT Temperature current value.

RSMI_TEMP_MAX Temperature max value.

RSMI_TEMP_MIN Temperature min value.

RSMI_TEMP_MAX_HYST Temperature hysteresis value for max limit. (This is an absolute temperature, not a delta).

RSMI_TEMP_MIN_HYST Temperature hysteresis value for min limit. (This is an absolute temperature, not a delta).

RSMI_TEMP_CRITICAL Temperature critical max value, typically greater than corresponding temp_max values.

RSMI_TEMP_CRITICAL_HYST Temperature hysteresis value for critical limit. (This is an absolute temperature, not a delta).

RSMI_TEMP_EMERGENCY Temperature emergency max value, for chips supporting more than two upper temperature limits. Must be equal or greater than corresponding temp_crit values.

RSMI_TEMP_EMERGENCY_HYST Temperature hysteresis value for emergency limit. (This is an absolute temperature, not a delta).

RSMI_TEMP_CRIT_MIN Temperature critical min value, typically lower than corresponding temperature minimum values.

RSMI_TEMP_CRIT_MIN_HYST Temperature hysteresis value for critical minimum limit. (This is an absolute temperature, not a delta).

RSMI_TEMP_OFFSET Temperature offset which is added to the temperature reading by the chip.

RSMI_TEMP_LOWEST Historical minimum temperature.

RSMI_TEMP_HIGHEST Historical maximum temperature.

7.1.4.10 enum rsmi_temperature_type_t

This enumeration is used to indicate from which part of the device a temperature reading should be obtained.

Enumerator

RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_EDGE Edge GPU temperature.

RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_JUNCTION Junction/hotspot temperature

RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_MEMORY VRAM temperature.

RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_INVALID Invalid type.

7.1.4.11 enum rsmi_power_profile_preset_masks_t

Pre-set Profile Selections. These bitmasks can be AND'd with the [rsmi_power_profile_status_t.available_profiles](#) returned from [rsmi_dev_power_profile_presets_get](#) to determine which power profiles are supported by the system.

Enumerator

RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_CUSTOM_MASK Custom Power Profile.

RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_VIDEO_MASK Video Power Profile.

RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_POWER_SAVING_MASK Power Saving Profile.

RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_COMPUTE_MASK Compute Saving Profile.

RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_VR_MASK VR Power Profile. 3D Full Screen Power Profile

RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_BOOTUP_DEFAULT Default Boot Up Profile.

RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_LAST Invalid power profile.

7.1.4.12 enum rsmi_gpu_block_t

This enum is used to identify different GPU blocks.

Enumerator

RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_INVALID Used to indicate an invalid block
RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_UMC UMC block.
RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_SDMA SDMA block.
RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_GFX GFX block.
RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_MMHUB MMHUB block.
RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_ATHUB ATHUB block.
RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_PCIE_BIF PCIE_BIF block.
RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_HDP HDP block.
RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_XGMI_WAFL XGMI block.
RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_DF DF block.
RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_SMN SMN block.
RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_SEM SEM block.
RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_MP0 MP0 block.
RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_MP1 MP1 block.
RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_FUSE Fuse block.
RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_LAST for supported blocks The highest bit position

7.1.4.13 enum rsmi_ras_err_state_t

The current ECC state.

Enumerator

RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_NONE No current errors.
RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_DISABLED ECC is disabled.
RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_PARITY ECC errors present, but type unknown.
RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_SING_C Single correctable error.
RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_MULT_UC Multiple uncorrectable errors.
RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_POISON Firmware detected error and isolated page. Treat as uncorrectable.
RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_ENABLED ECC is enabled.

7.1.4.14 enum rsmi_memory_type_t

Types of memory.

Enumerator

RSMI_MEM_TYPE_VRAM VRAM memory.
RSMI_MEM_TYPE_VIS_VRAM VRAM memory that is visible.
RSMI_MEM_TYPE_GTT GTT memory.

7.1.4.15 enum rsmi_freq_ind_t

The values of this enum are used as frequency identifiers.

Enumerator

RSMI_FREQ_IND_MIN Index used for the minimum frequency value.

RSMI_FREQ_IND_MAX Index used for the maximum frequency value.

RSMI_FREQ_IND_INVALID An invalid frequency index.

7.1.4.16 enum rsmi_memory_page_status_t

Reserved Memory Page States.

Enumerator

RSMI_MEM_PAGE_STATUS_RESERVED Reserved. This gpu page is reserved and not available for use

RSMI_MEM_PAGE_STATUS_PENDING Pending. This gpu page is marked as bad and will be marked reserved at the next window.

RSMI_MEM_PAGE_STATUS_UNRESERVABLE Unable to reserve this page.

Index

- available_profiles
 - rsmi_power_profile_status_t, 71
- Clock, Power and Performance Control, 42
 - rsmi_dev_gpu_clk_freq_set, 43
 - rsmi_dev_overdrive_level_set, 42
 - rsmi_dev_perf_level_set, 42
- Clock, Power and Performance Queries, 37
 - rsmi_dev_busy_percent_get, 37
 - rsmi_dev_gpu_clk_freq_get, 38
 - rsmi_dev_od_volt_curve_regions_get, 39
 - rsmi_dev_od_volt_info_get, 39
 - rsmi_dev_overdrive_level_get, 38
 - rsmi_dev_perf_level_get, 38
 - rsmi_dev_power_profile_presets_get, 40
- curr_mclk_range
 - rsmi_od_volt_freq_data_t, 70
- current
 - rsmi_frequencies_t, 68
 - rsmi_power_profile_status_t, 71
- Error Queries, 48
 - rsmi_dev_ecc_count_get, 48
 - rsmi_dev_ecc_enabled_get, 48
 - rsmi_dev_ecc_status_get, 49
 - rsmi_status_string, 49
- frequency
 - rsmi_frequencies_t, 68
- id, 65
 - memory_type, 66
- Identifier Queries, 13
 - rsmi_dev_brand_get, 15
 - rsmi_dev_drm_render_minor_get, 18
 - rsmi_dev_id_get, 14
 - rsmi_dev_name_get, 15
 - rsmi_dev_serial_number_get, 17
 - rsmi_dev_subsystem_id_get, 17
 - rsmi_dev_subsystem_name_get, 18
 - rsmi_dev_subsystem_vendor_id_get, 19
 - rsmi_dev_unique_id_get, 19
 - rsmi_dev_vendor_id_get, 14
 - rsmi_dev_vendor_name_get, 16
 - rsmi_dev_vram_vendor_get, 16
 - rsmi_num_monitor_devices, 13
- Initialization and Shutdown, 11
 - rsmi_init, 11
 - rsmi_shut_down, 11
- lanes
 - rsmi_pcie_bandwidth_t, 70
- Memory Queries, 29
 - rsmi_dev_memory_busy_percent_get, 30
 - rsmi_dev_memory_reserved_pages_get, 30
 - rsmi_dev_memory_total_get, 29
 - rsmi_dev_memory_usage_get, 29
- memory_type
 - id, 66
- num_profiles
 - rsmi_power_profile_status_t, 71
- num_supported
 - rsmi_frequencies_t, 68
- PCIe Control, 24
 - rsmi_dev_pcie_bandwidth_set, 24
- PCIe Queries, 21
 - rsmi_dev_pcie_bandwidth_get, 21
 - rsmi_dev_pcie_id_get, 21
 - rsmi_dev_pcie_replay_counter_get, 22
 - rsmi_dev_pcie_throughput_get, 22
- Performance Counter Functions, 51
 - rsmi_counter_available_counters_get, 53
 - rsmi_counter_control, 52
 - rsmi_counter_read, 53
 - rsmi_dev_counter_create, 51
 - rsmi_dev_counter_destroy, 52
 - rsmi_dev_counter_group_supported, 51
- Physical State Control, 35
 - rsmi_dev_fan_reset, 35
 - rsmi_dev_fan_speed_set, 35
- Physical State Queries, 32
 - rsmi_dev_fan_rpms_get, 32
 - rsmi_dev_fan_speed_get, 32
 - rsmi_dev_fan_speed_max_get, 33
 - rsmi_dev_temp_metric_get, 33
- Power Control, 27
 - rsmi_dev_power_cap_set, 27
 - rsmi_dev_power_profile_set, 27
- Power Queries, 25
 - rsmi_dev_power_ave_get, 25
 - rsmi_dev_power_cap_get, 25
 - rsmi_dev_power_cap_range_get, 26
- RSMI_CLK_TYPE_DCEF
 - rocm_smi.h, 84
- RSMI_CLK_TYPE_DF
 - rocm_smi.h, 84
- RSMI_CLK_TYPE_MEM

- rocm_smi.h, [84](#)
- RSMI_CLK_TYPE_SOC
 - rocm_smi.h, [84](#)
- RSMI_CLK_TYPE_SYS
 - rocm_smi.h, [84](#)
- RSMI_CNTR_CMD_START
 - rocm_smi.h, [84](#)
- RSMI_CNTR_CMD_STOP
 - rocm_smi.h, [84](#)
- RSMI_DEFAULT_VARIANT
 - rocm_smi.h, [82](#)
- RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_AUTO
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_HIGH
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_LOW
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_MANUAL
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_STABLE_MIN_MCLK
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_STABLE_MIN_SCLK
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_STABLE_PEAK
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_STABLE_STD
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_UNKNOWN
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_EVNT_GRP_XGMI
 - rocm_smi.h, [84](#)
- RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_0_BEATS_TX
 - rocm_smi.h, [84](#)
- RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_0_NOP_TX
 - rocm_smi.h, [84](#)
- RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_0_REQUEST_TX
 - rocm_smi.h, [84](#)
- RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_0_RESPONSE_TX
 - rocm_smi.h, [84](#)
- RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_1_BEATS_TX
 - rocm_smi.h, [84](#)
- RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_1_NOP_TX
 - rocm_smi.h, [84](#)
- RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_1_REQUEST_TX
 - rocm_smi.h, [84](#)
- RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_1_RESPONSE_TX
 - rocm_smi.h, [84](#)
- RSMI_FREQ_IND_INVALID
 - rocm_smi.h, [87](#)
- RSMI_FREQ_IND_MAX
 - rocm_smi.h, [87](#)
- RSMI_FREQ_IND_MIN
 - rocm_smi.h, [87](#)
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_ATHUB
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_DF
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_FUSE
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_GFX
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_HDP
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_INVALID
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_LAST
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_MMHUB
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_MP0
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_MP1
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_PCIE_BIF
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_SDMA
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_SEM
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_SMN
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_UMC
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_XGMI_WAFL
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_INIT_FLAG_ALL_GPUS
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_MAX_FAN_SPEED
 - rocm_smi.h, [82](#)
- RSMI_MEM_PAGE_STATUS_PENDING
 - rocm_smi.h, [87](#)
- RSMI_MEM_PAGE_STATUS_RESERVED
 - rocm_smi.h, [87](#)
- RSMI_MEM_PAGE_STATUS_UNRESERVABLE
 - rocm_smi.h, [87](#)
- RSMI_MEM_TYPE_GTT
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_MEM_TYPE_VIS_VRAM
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_MEM_TYPE_VRAM
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_BOOTUP_DEFAULT
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_COMPUTE_MASK
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_CUSTOM_MASK
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_LAST
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_POWER_SAVING_MASK
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_VIDEO_MASK
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_VR_MASK
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_DISABLED

- rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_ENABLED
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_MULT_UC
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_NONE
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_PARITY
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_POISON
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_SING_C
 - rocm_smi.h, [86](#)
- RSMI_STATUS_FILE_ERROR
 - rocm_smi.h, [82](#)
- RSMI_STATUS_INIT_ERROR
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_STATUS_INPUT_OUT_OF_BOUNDS
 - rocm_smi.h, [82](#)
- RSMI_STATUS_INSUFFICIENT_SIZE
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_STATUS_INTERNAL_EXCEPTION
 - rocm_smi.h, [82](#)
- RSMI_STATUS_INTERRUPT
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS
 - rocm_smi.h, [82](#)
- RSMI_STATUS_NO_DATA
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_STATUS_NOT_FOUND
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED
 - rocm_smi.h, [82](#)
- RSMI_STATUS_NOT_YET_IMPLEMENTED
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_STATUS_OUT_OF_RESOURCES
 - rocm_smi.h, [82](#)
- RSMI_STATUS_PERMISSION
 - rocm_smi.h, [82](#)
- RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS
 - rocm_smi.h, [82](#)
- RSMI_STATUS_UNEXPECTED_DATA
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_STATUS_UNEXPECTED_SIZE
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_STATUS_UNKNOWN_ERROR
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_SW_COMP_DRIVER
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_CRIT_MIN_HYST
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_CRIT_MIN
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_CRITICAL_HYST
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_CRITICAL
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_CURRENT
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_EMERGENCY_HYST
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_EMERGENCY
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_HIGHEST
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_LOWEST
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_MAX_HYST
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_MAX
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_MIN_HYST
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_MIN
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_OFFSET
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_EDGE
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_INVALID
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_JUNCTION
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_MEMORY
 - rocm_smi.h, [85](#)
- rocm_smi.h, [75](#)
 - RSMI_CLK_TYPE_DCEF, [84](#)
 - RSMI_CLK_TYPE_DF, [84](#)
 - RSMI_CLK_TYPE_MEM, [84](#)
 - RSMI_CLK_TYPE_SOC, [84](#)
 - RSMI_CLK_TYPE_SYS, [84](#)
 - RSMI_CNTR_CMD_START, [84](#)
 - RSMI_CNTR_CMD_STOP, [84](#)
 - RSMI_DEFAULT_VARIANT, [82](#)
 - RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_AUTO, [83](#)
 - RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_HIGH, [83](#)
 - RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_LOW, [83](#)
 - RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_MANUAL, [83](#)
 - RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_STABLE_MIN_MCLK, [83](#)
 - RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_STABLE_MIN_SCLK, [83](#)
 - RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_STABLE_PEAK, [83](#)
 - RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_STABLE_STD, [83](#)
 - RSMI_DEV_PERF_LEVEL_UNKNOWN, [83](#)
 - RSMI_EVNT_GRP_XGMI, [84](#)
 - RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_0_BEATS_TX, [84](#)
 - RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_0_NOP_TX, [84](#)
 - RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_0_REQUEST_TX, [84](#)
 - RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_0_RESPONSE_TX, [84](#)
 - RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_1_BEATS_TX, [84](#)
 - RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_1_NOP_TX, [84](#)
 - RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_1_REQUEST_TX, [84](#)
 - RSMI_EVNT_XGMI_1_RESPONSE_TX, [84](#)
 - RSMI_FREQ_IND_INVALID, [87](#)
 - RSMI_FREQ_IND_MAX, [87](#)

- RSMI_FREQ_IND_MIN, 87
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_ATHUB, 86
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_DF, 86
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_FUSE, 86
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_GFX, 86
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_HDP, 86
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_INVALID, 86
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_LAST, 86
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_MMHUB, 86
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_MP0, 86
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_MP1, 86
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_PCIE_BIF, 86
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_SDMA, 86
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_SEM, 86
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_SMN, 86
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_UMC, 86
- RSMI_GPU_BLOCK_XGMI_WAFL, 86
- RSMI_INIT_FLAG_ALL_GPUS, 83
- RSMI_MAX_FAN_SPEED, 82
- RSMI_MEM_PAGE_STATUS_PENDING, 87
- RSMI_MEM_PAGE_STATUS_RESERVED, 87
- RSMI_MEM_PAGE_STATUS_UNRESERVABLE, 87
- RSMI_MEM_TYPE_GTT, 86
- RSMI_MEM_TYPE_VIS_VRAM, 86
- RSMI_MEM_TYPE_VRAM, 86
- RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_BOOTUP_DEFAULT, 85
- RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_COMPUTE_MASK, 85
- RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_CUSTOM_MASK, 85
- RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_LAST, 85
- RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_POWER_SAVING_MASK, 85
- RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_VIDEO_MASK, 85
- RSMI_PWR_PROF_PRST_VR_MASK, 85
- RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_DISABLED, 86
- RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_ENABLED, 86
- RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_MULT_UC, 86
- RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_NONE, 86
- RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_PARITY, 86
- RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_POISON, 86
- RSMI_RAS_ERR_STATE_SING_C, 86
- RSMI_STATUS_FILE_ERROR, 82
- RSMI_STATUS_INIT_ERROR, 83
- RSMI_STATUS_INPUT_OUT_OF_BOUNDS, 82
- RSMI_STATUS_INSUFFICIENT_SIZE, 83
- RSMI_STATUS_INTERNAL_EXCEPTION, 82
- RSMI_STATUS_INTERRUPT, 83
- RSMI_STATUS_INVALID_ARGS, 82
- RSMI_STATUS_NO_DATA, 83
- RSMI_STATUS_NOT_FOUND, 83
- RSMI_STATUS_NOT_SUPPORTED, 82
- RSMI_STATUS_NOT_YET_IMPLEMENTED, 83
- RSMI_STATUS_OUT_OF_RESOURCES, 82
- RSMI_STATUS_PERMISSION, 82
- RSMI_STATUS_SUCCESS, 82
- RSMI_STATUS_UNEXPECTED_DATA, 83
- RSMI_STATUS_UNEXPECTED_SIZE, 83
- RSMI_STATUS_UNKNOWN_ERROR, 83
- RSMI_SW_COMP_DRIVER, 83
- RSMI_TEMP_CRIT_MIN_HYST, 85
- RSMI_TEMP_CRIT_MIN, 85
- RSMI_TEMP_CRITICAL_HYST, 85
- RSMI_TEMP_CRITICAL, 85
- RSMI_TEMP_CURRENT, 85
- RSMI_TEMP_EMERGENCY_HYST, 85
- RSMI_TEMP_EMERGENCY, 85
- RSMI_TEMP_HIGHEST, 85
- RSMI_TEMP_LOWEST, 85
- RSMI_TEMP_MAX_HYST, 85
- RSMI_TEMP_MAX, 85
- RSMI_TEMP_MIN_HYST, 85
- RSMI_TEMP_MIN, 85
- RSMI_TEMP_OFFSET, 85
- RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_EDGE, 85
- RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_INVALID, 85
- RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_JUNCTION, 85
- RSMI_TEMP_TYPE_MEMORY, 85
- rsmi_clk_type_t, 84
- rsmi_counter_command_t, 84
- rsmi_dev_perf_level_t, 83
- rsmi_event_group_t, 83
- rsmi_event_handle_t, 82
- rsmi_event_type_t, 84
- rsmi_freq_ind_t, 86
- rsmi_gpu_block_t, 85
- rsmi_init_flags_t, 83
- rsmi_memory_page_status_t, 87
- rsmi_memory_type_t, 86
- rsmi_power_profile_preset_masks_t, 85
- rsmi_ras_err_state_t, 86
- rsmi_status_t, 82
- rsmi_sw_component_t, 83
- rsmi_temperature_metric_t, 84
- rsmi_temperature_type_t, 85
- rsmi_clk_type_t
 - rocm_smi.h, 84
- rsmi_compute_process_gpus_get
 - System Information Functions, 56
- rsmi_compute_process_info_by_pid_get
 - System Information Functions, 55
- rsmi_compute_process_info_get
 - System Information Functions, 55
- rsmi_counter_available_counters_get
 - Performance Counter Functions, 53
- rsmi_counter_command_t
 - rocm_smi.h, 84
- rsmi_counter_control
 - Performance Counter Functions, 52
- rsmi_counter_read
 - Performance Counter Functions, 53
- rsmi_counter_value_t, 66
- rsmi_dev_brand_get
 - Identifier Queries, 15
- rsmi_dev_busy_percent_get
 - Clock, Power and Performance Queries, 37

- rsmi_dev_counter_create
 - Performance Counter Functions, [51](#)
- rsmi_dev_counter_destroy
 - Performance Counter Functions, [52](#)
- rsmi_dev_counter_group_supported
 - Performance Counter Functions, [51](#)
- rsmi_dev_drm_render_minor_get
 - Identifier Queries, [18](#)
- rsmi_dev_ecc_count_get
 - Error Queries, [48](#)
- rsmi_dev_ecc_enabled_get
 - Error Queries, [48](#)
- rsmi_dev_ecc_status_get
 - Error Queries, [49](#)
- rsmi_dev_fan_reset
 - Physical State Control, [35](#)
- rsmi_dev_fan_rpms_get
 - Physical State Queries, [32](#)
- rsmi_dev_fan_speed_get
 - Physical State Queries, [32](#)
- rsmi_dev_fan_speed_max_get
 - Physical State Queries, [33](#)
- rsmi_dev_fan_speed_set
 - Physical State Control, [35](#)
- rsmi_dev_firmware_version_get
 - Version Queries, [46](#)
- rsmi_dev_gpu_clk_freq_get
 - Clock, Power and Performance Queries, [38](#)
- rsmi_dev_gpu_clk_freq_set
 - Clock, Power and Performance Control, [43](#)
- rsmi_dev_id_get
 - Identifier Queries, [14](#)
- rsmi_dev_memory_busy_percent_get
 - Memory Queries, [30](#)
- rsmi_dev_memory_reserved_pages_get
 - Memory Queries, [30](#)
- rsmi_dev_memory_total_get
 - Memory Queries, [29](#)
- rsmi_dev_memory_usage_get
 - Memory Queries, [29](#)
- rsmi_dev_name_get
 - Identifier Queries, [15](#)
- rsmi_dev_od_volt_curve_regions_get
 - Clock, Power and Performance Queries, [39](#)
- rsmi_dev_od_volt_info_get
 - Clock, Power and Performance Queries, [39](#)
- rsmi_dev_overdrive_level_get
 - Clock, Power and Performance Queries, [38](#)
- rsmi_dev_overdrive_level_set
 - Clock, Power and Performance Control, [42](#)
- rsmi_dev_pci_bandwidth_get
 - PCIe Queries, [21](#)
- rsmi_dev_pci_bandwidth_set
 - PCIe Control, [24](#)
- rsmi_dev_pci_id_get
 - PCIe Queries, [21](#)
- rsmi_dev_pci_replay_counter_get
 - PCIe Queries, [22](#)
- rsmi_dev_pci_throughput_get
 - PCIe Queries, [22](#)
- rsmi_dev_perf_level_get
 - Clock, Power and Performance Queries, [38](#)
- rsmi_dev_perf_level_set
 - Clock, Power and Performance Control, [42](#)
- rsmi_dev_perf_level_t
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- rsmi_dev_power_ave_get
 - Power Queries, [25](#)
- rsmi_dev_power_cap_get
 - Power Queries, [25](#)
- rsmi_dev_power_cap_range_get
 - Power Queries, [26](#)
- rsmi_dev_power_cap_set
 - Power Control, [27](#)
- rsmi_dev_power_profile_presets_get
 - Clock, Power and Performance Queries, [40](#)
- rsmi_dev_power_profile_set
 - Power Control, [27](#)
- rsmi_dev_serial_number_get
 - Identifier Queries, [17](#)
- rsmi_dev_subsystem_id_get
 - Identifier Queries, [17](#)
- rsmi_dev_subsystem_name_get
 - Identifier Queries, [18](#)
- rsmi_dev_subsystem_vendor_id_get
 - Identifier Queries, [19](#)
- rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_close
 - Supported Functions, [63](#)
- rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_open
 - Supported Functions, [60](#)
- rsmi_dev_supported_variant_iterator_open
 - Supported Functions, [62](#)
- rsmi_dev_temp_metric_get
 - Physical State Queries, [33](#)
- rsmi_dev_unique_id_get
 - Identifier Queries, [19](#)
- rsmi_dev_vbios_version_get
 - Version Queries, [46](#)
- rsmi_dev_vendor_id_get
 - Identifier Queries, [14](#)
- rsmi_dev_vendor_name_get
 - Identifier Queries, [16](#)
- rsmi_dev_vram_vendor_get
 - Identifier Queries, [16](#)
- rsmi_dev_xgmi_error_reset
 - XGMI Functions, [57](#)
- rsmi_dev_xgmi_error_status
 - XGMI Functions, [57](#)
- rsmi_error_count_t, [66](#)
- rsmi_event_group_t
 - rocm_smi.h, [83](#)
- rsmi_event_handle_t
 - rocm_smi.h, [82](#)
- rsmi_event_type_t
 - rocm_smi.h, [84](#)
- rsmi_freq_ind_t

- rocm_smi.h, 86
- rsmi_freq_volt_region_t, 67
- rsmi_frequencies_t, 67
 - current, 68
 - frequency, 68
 - num_supported, 68
- rsmi_func_iter_next
 - Supported Functions, 62
- rsmi_func_iter_value_get
 - Supported Functions, 63
- rsmi_gpu_block_t
 - rocm_smi.h, 85
- rsmi_init
 - Initialization and Shutdown, 11
- rsmi_init_flags_t
 - rocm_smi.h, 83
- rsmi_memory_page_status_t
 - rocm_smi.h, 87
- rsmi_memory_type_t
 - rocm_smi.h, 86
- rsmi_num_monitor_devices
 - Identifier Queries, 13
- rsmi_od_vddc_point_t, 68
- rsmi_od_volt_curve_t, 69
 - vc_points, 69
- rsmi_od_volt_freq_data_t, 69
 - curr_mclk_range, 70
- rsmi_pcie_bandwidth_t, 70
 - lanes, 70
 - transfer_rate, 70
- rsmi_power_profile_preset_masks_t
 - rocm_smi.h, 85
- rsmi_power_profile_status_t, 71
 - available_profiles, 71
 - current, 71
 - num_profiles, 71
- rsmi_process_info_t, 71
- rsmi_range_t, 72
- rsmi_ras_err_state_t
 - rocm_smi.h, 86
- rsmi_retired_page_record_t, 72
- rsmi_shut_down
 - Initialization and Shutdown, 11
- rsmi_status_string
 - Error Queries, 49
- rsmi_status_t
 - rocm_smi.h, 82
- rsmi_sw_component_t
 - rocm_smi.h, 83
- rsmi_temperature_metric_t
 - rocm_smi.h, 84
- rsmi_temperature_type_t
 - rocm_smi.h, 85
- rsmi_version_get
 - Version Queries, 45
- rsmi_version_str_get
 - Version Queries, 45
- rsmi_version_t, 73
- Supported Functions, 59
 - rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_close, 63
 - rsmi_dev_supported_func_iterator_open, 60
 - rsmi_dev_supported_variant_iterator_open, 62
 - rsmi_func_iter_next, 62
 - rsmi_func_iter_value_get, 63
- System Information Functions, 55
 - rsmi_compute_process_gpus_get, 56
 - rsmi_compute_process_info_by_pid_get, 55
 - rsmi_compute_process_info_get, 55
- transfer_rate
 - rsmi_pcie_bandwidth_t, 70
- vc_points
 - rsmi_od_volt_curve_t, 69
- Version Queries, 45
 - rsmi_dev_firmware_version_get, 46
 - rsmi_dev_vbios_version_get, 46
 - rsmi_version_get, 45
 - rsmi_version_str_get, 45
- XGMI Functions, 57
 - rsmi_dev_xgmi_error_reset, 57
 - rsmi_dev_xgmi_error_status, 57