

**NAME**

get\_phys\_pages, get\_avphys\_pages – get total and available physical page counts

**LIBRARY**

Standard C library (*libc*, *-lc*)

**SYNOPSIS**

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

```
long get_phys_pages(void);
```

```
long get_avphys_pages(void);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The function **get\_phys\_pages()** returns the total number of physical pages of memory available on the system.

The function **get\_avphys\_pages()** returns the number of currently available physical pages of memory on the system.

**RETURN VALUE**

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

**ERRORS****ENOSYS**

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

**STANDARDS**

These functions are GNU extensions.

**NOTES**

Before glibc 2.23, these functions obtained the required information by scanning the *MemTotal* and *MemFree* fields of */proc/meminfo*. Since glibc 2.23, these functions obtain the required information by calling **sysinfo(2)**.

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

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

**EXAMPLES**

The following example shows how **get\_phys\_pages()** and **get\_avphys\_pages()** can be used.

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

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

**SEE ALSO**

**sysconf(3)**