#### **NAME**

**nproc** - return number of available processing units

#### **SYNOPSIS**

$$nproc [-a \mid --all] [-i \mid N \mid --ignore = N] [-h \mid --help] [-v \mid --version]$$

#### DESCRIPTION

The **nproc** command displays the number of processors available

The following options are available:

-a, --all Print the number of available processors. This ignores the OpenMP environment variables OMP\_NUM\_THREADS and OMP\_THREAD\_LIMIT.

## -i N, --ignore=N

Ignore the specified number of processors. This happens after accounting for OpenMP environment variables OMP\_NUM\_THREADS and OMP\_THREAD\_LIMIT. **nproc** will always return at least 1

## -h. --help

Display help and exit

# -v, --version

Display version number and exit

**nproc** is a simple drop in replacement for the GNU coreutils nproc command often found in many operating systems. It processes command line arguments, then calls the sysctl(3) function. To perform a similar function in the shell, use the following commands:

```
$ sysctl hw.ncpu | awk '{print $2}'
```

Like GNU coreutils nproc command, unless the -a or --all option is used, the OpenMP environment variables OMP\_NUM\_THREADS and OMP\_THREAD\_LIMIT provide a minumum and maximum value for the number of processors. However, there is always at least one processor.

## **EXIT STATUS**

The **nproc** utility exits 0 on success, and >0 if an error occurs.

### **SEE ALSO**

sysctl(3), sysctl(8)

# **AUTHORS**

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