

NAME

clock_getcpuclockid – obtain ID of a process CPU-time clock

LIBRARY

Standard C library (*libc*, *-lc*), since glibc 2.17

Before glibc 2.17, Real-time library (*librt*, *-lrt*)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <time.h>
```

```
int clock_getcpuclockid(pid_t pid, clockid_t *clockid);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see **feature_test_macros(7)**):

```
clock_getcpuclockid():
    _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L
```

DESCRIPTION

The **clock_getcpuclockid()** function obtains the ID of the CPU-time clock of the process whose ID is *pid*, and returns it in the location pointed to by *clockid*. If *pid* is zero, then the clock ID of the CPU-time clock of the calling process is returned.

RETURN VALUE

On success, **clock_getcpuclockid()** returns 0; on error, it returns one of the positive error numbers listed in **ERRORS**.

ERRORS**ENOSYS**

The kernel does not support obtaining the per-process CPU-time clock of another process, and *pid* does not specify the calling process.

EPERM

The caller does not have permission to access the CPU-time clock of the process specified by *pid*. (Specified in POSIX.1-2001; does not occur on Linux unless the kernel does not support obtaining the per-process CPU-time clock of another process.)

ESRCH

There is no process with the ID *pid*.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see **attributes(7)**.

Interface	Attribute	Value
clock_getcpuclockid()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

STANDARDS

POSIX.1-2008.

HISTORY

glibc 2.2. POSIX.1-2001.

NOTES

Calling **clock_gettime(2)** with the clock ID obtained by a call to **clock_getcpuclockid()** with a *pid* of 0, is the same as using the clock ID **CLOCK_PROCESS_CPUTIME_ID**.

EXAMPLES

The example program below obtains the CPU-time clock ID of the process whose ID is given on the command line, and then uses **clock_gettime(2)** to obtain the time on that clock. An example run is the following:

```
$ ./a.out 1 # Show CPU clock of init process
CPU-time clock for PID 1 is 2.213466748 seconds
```

Program source

```
#define _XOPEN_SOURCE 600
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    clockid_t clockid;
    struct timespec ts;

    if (argc != 2) {
        fprintf(stderr, "%s <process-ID>\n", argv[0]);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    if (clock_getcpuclockid(atoi(argv[1]), &clockid) != 0) {
        perror("clock_getcpuclockid");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    if (clock_gettime(clockid, &ts) == -1) {
        perror("clock_gettime");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    printf("CPU-time clock for PID %s is %jd.%09ld seconds\n",
        argv[1], (intmax_t) ts.tv_sec, ts.tv_nsec);
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

SEE ALSO

clock_getres(2), timer_create(2), pthread_getcpuclockid(3), time(7)