NAME

pcstat − report statistics on output of getpc command

SYNOPSIS

pcstat [−nunix_nl] [−cco%] [[−k] | [−uPID [usr_nl]]] [−p] [−i] [−lPID ...]

DESCRIPTION

Pcstat reads its standard input, which is expected to be the output from the command *getpc*, and reports PC (Program Counter) hit statistics. Program counter distribution reports may be generated for either the operating system or a user process. Additionally, reports showing hits charged to each *PID* may also be given. The type of report asked for from *pcstat* must match the type of data collected by *getpc*. If there is a discrepancy between the two programs' options, an error message is printed and the program terminates. This means, for example, that trying to generate a report on pc hits in the kernel when only user pid data is collected is meaningless and is rejected. *Pcstat* may be used to statistically report on the distribution of cpu cycles on behalf of any one process. All reports contain information giving start time, stop time, % system hits, % user hits, % idle hits, % lost data and % of system time spent in interrupt. The options to *pcstat* have the following meanings:

- −n specifies the kernel name list file. By convention, the kernel name list file is assumed to be /**unix**, and this option is not needed unless /**unix** is not the name list corresponding to the generated data from *getpc*. This option may be specified with any other option.

- −c specifies the cut-off percentage at which printing data is terminated. For example, −c 3 would inhibit printing any data with a hit rate of less that 3%. All the data that is 'cut-off' is then lumped into a single category named **OTHER**. The default cut-off value is set to 1%. Fractional cut-offs, e.g., 1.25 may be specified. This option may be specified with any other option.

One and only one of the options −k, −u, or −p must be specified.

- −k gives the pc hit distribution within the kernel only. A report is produced showing the distribution of hits in the system across all processes, as well as statistics about text switching if expanded text space is used. The text area for each name is identified by a number indicating its switchable text area or by a U indicating that this name is in a non-switchable text area. Statistics are also printed showing the percent of system hits at each priority level. *Getpc* must have been executed with the −k or −a option to permit this report.

- −u *PID* [*usr_nl*]

  option reports pc distribution within the given *PID* number for a user process with namelist *usr_nl*. The *PID* is the user process pid number, and if the name list for the pid is given, a user report is generated along with the system report on this pid. A system report is generated on behalf of the user process and gives the percent of hits for each system routine name charged to this *PID*. *Getpc* must have been executed with the −u, −g, or −a option to permit this report.

- −p causes a report on pc hits within different pids to be generated. This option can only give a report when data is gathered using the −a option in *getpc*. Due to the number of *PID*s that may be present, only the first 100 *PID*s encountered are used to generate detailed output and all the remaining *PID*s are lumped together into a category called **OTHER**.

- −l gives the user the ability to specify up to 10 *PID*s that are to be included in the detailed part of the −p report.

- −i forces the −u and −p reports to include the system interrupt times.

DIAGNOSTICS

    pcstat complains if its input was not generated by *getpc*, or if there is an option specification error.

SEE ALSO

    getpc(1)