

PMAP(1)

User Commands

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## NAME

**pmap** - report memory map of a process

## SYNOPSIS

**pmap** [options] pid [...]

## DESCRIPTION

The **pmap** command reports the memory map of a process or processes.

## OPTIONS

**-x, --extended**

Show the extended format.

**-d, --device**

Show the device format.

**-q, --quiet**

Do not display some header or footer lines.

**-A, --range low,high**

Limit results to the given range to low and high address range.

Notice that the low and high arguments are single string sepa?

# Linux UBUNTU Manual Pages

**-X** Show even more details than the **-x** option. **WARNING:** format changes according to `/proc/PID/smmaps`

**-XX** Show everything the kernel provides

**-p, --show-path**

Show full path to files in the mapping column

**-c, --read-rc**

Read the default configuration

**-C, --read-rc-from file**

Read the configuration from file

**-n, --create-rc**

Create new default configuration

**-N, --create-rc-to file**

Create new configuration to file

**-h, --help**

Display help text and exit.

Display version information and exit.

## EXIT STATUS

- 0 Success.
- 1 Failure.
- 42 Did not find all processes asked for.

## SEE ALSO

[ps\(1\)](#), [pgrep\(1\)](#)

## STANDARDS

No standards apply, but pmap looks an awful lot like a SunOS command.

## REPORTING BUGS

Please send bug reports to [procps@freelists.org](mailto:procps@freelists.org)

procps-ng

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