



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'getpagesize.2'

\$ man getpagesize.2

getpagesize(2) System Calls Manual getpagesize(2)

NAME

getpagesize - get memory page size

LIBRARY

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
int getpagesize(void);
```

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

getpagesize():

Since glibc 2.20:

```
_DEFAULT_SOURCE || ! (_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L)
```

glibc 2.12 to glibc 2.19:

```
_BSD_SOURCE || ! (_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L)
```

Before glibc 2.12:

```
_BSD_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500
```

DESCRIPTION

The function `getpagesize()` returns the number of bytes in a memory page, where "page" is a fixed-length block, the unit for memory allocation and file mapping performed by `mmap(2)`.

VERSIONS

A user program should not hard-code a page size, neither as a literal nor using the `PAGE_SIZE` macro, because some architectures support multiple page sizes.

This manual page is in section 2 because Alpha, SPARC, and SPARC64 all have a Linux system

call `getpagesize()` though other architectures do not, and use the ELF auxiliary vector in?
stead.

STANDARDS

None.

HISTORY

4.2BSD, SVr4, SUSv1. In SUSv2 the `getpagesize()` call was labeled LEGACY, and it was removed in POSIX.1-2001.

glibc 2.0 returned a constant even on architectures with multiple page sizes.

SEE ALSO

`mmap(2)`, `sysconf(3)`

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`getpagesize(2)`