NAME

```
wait3, wait4 - wait for process to change state, BSD style
```

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
    #include <sys/time.h>
    #include <svs/resource.h>
    #include <sys/wait.h>
    pid_t wait3(int *wstatus, int options,
           struct rusage *rusage);
    pid_t wait4(pid_t pid, int *wstatus, int options,
           struct rusage *rusage);
Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):
    wait3():
      Since glibc 2.19:
         _DEFAULT_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500
      Glibc 2.19 and earlier:
         _BSD_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500
    wait4():
      Since glibc 2.19:
         DEFAULT SOURCE
      Glibc 2.19 and earlier:
```

DESCRIPTION

_BSD_SOURCE

These functions are nonstandard; in new programs, the use of waitpid(2) or waitid(2) is preferable.

The **wait3**() and **wait4**() system calls are similar to **waitpid**(2), but additionally return resource usage information about the child in the structure pointed to by *rusage*.

Other than the use of the *rusage* argument, the following wait3() call:

```
wait3(wstatus, options, rusage);
is equivalent to:
    waitpid(-1, wstatus, options);
Similarly, the following wait4() call:
    wait4(pid, wstatus, options, rusage);
is equivalent to:
    waitpid(pid, wstatus, options);
```

In other words, **wait3**() waits of any child, while **wait4**() can be used to select a specific child, or children, on which to wait. See **wait**(2) for further details.

If *rusage* is not NULL, the *struct rusage* to which it points will be filled with accounting information about the child. See **getrusage**(2) for details.

RETURN VALUE

```
As for waitpid(2).
```

ERRORS

As for **waitpid**(2).

CONFORMING TO

4.3BSD.

SUSv1 included a specification of wait3(); SUSv2 included wait3(), but marked it LEGACY; SUSv3 removed it.

NOTES

Including <sys/time.h> is not required these days, but increases portability. (Indeed, <sys/resource.h> defines the rusage structure with fields of type struct timeval defined in <sys/time.h>.)

C library/kernel differences

On Linux, wait3() is a library function implemented on top of the wait4() system call.

SEE ALSO

 $fork(2), \, getrusage(2), \, signat(0), \, signal(2), \, wait(2), \, signal(7)$

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.

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