NAME

acctprc, acctprc1, acctprc2 – process accounting

SYNOPSIS

/usr/lib/acct/acctprc

/usr/lib/acct/acctprc1 [*ctmp*]

/usr/lib/acct/acctprc2

DESCRIPTION

acctprc reads the standard input, in the form described by **acct**(4), and converts it to total accounting records (see the **tacct** record in **acct**(4)). **acctprc** divides CPU time into prime time and non-prime time and determines mean memory size (in memory segment units). **acctprc** then summarizes the **tacct** records, according to user IDs, and adds login names corresponding to the user IDs. The summarized records are then written to the standard output. **acctprc1** reads input in the form described by **acct**(4), adds login names corresponding to user IDs, then writes for each process an ASCII line giving user ID, login name, prime CPU time (tics), non-prime CPU time (tics), and mean memory size (in memory segment units). If *ctmp* is given, it is expected to contain a list of login sessions sorted by user ID and login name. If this file is not supplied, it obtains login names from the password file, just as **acctprc** does. The information in *ctmp* helps it distinguish between different login names sharing the same user ID.

From the standard input, **acctprc2** reads records in the form written by **acctprc1**, summarizes them according to user ID and name, then writes the sorted summaries to the standard output as total accounting records.

EXAMPLES

The **acctprc** command is typically used as shown below:

```
example% acctprc < /var/adm/pacct > ptacct
```

The **acctprc1** and **acctprc2s** commands are typically used as shown below:

```
example% acctprc1 ctmp </var/adm/pacct
example% acctprc2 > ptacct
```

FILES

/etc/passwd system password file

SEE ALSO

acctcom(1), **acct**(1M), **acctcms**(1M), **acctcon**(1M), **acctmerg**(1M), **acctsh**(1M), **cron**(1M), **fwtmp**(1M), **runacct**(1M), **acct**(2), **acct**(4), **utmp**(4)

NOTES

Although it is possible for **acctprc1** to distinguish among login names that share user IDs for commands run normally, it is difficult to do this for those commands run from **cron**(1M), for example. A more precise conversion can be done using the **acctwtmp** program in **acct**(1M). **acctprc** does not distinguish between users with identical user IDs.

A memory segment of the mean memory size is a unit of measure for the number of bytes in a logical memory segment on a particular processor.

The **acctprc**, **acctprc1**, and **acctprc2** commands can process a maximum of

6000 distinct sessions
1000 distinct terminal lines
2000 distinct login names

during a single invocation of any given command. If at some point the actual number of any one of these items exceeds the maximum, the command will not succeed.