



# NVML

TRM-06719-001 \_vR331 | March 2014

## Reference Manual





# Chapter 1.

## NVML API REFERENCE

The NVIDIA Management Library (NVML) is a C-based programmatic interface for monitoring and managing various states within NVIDIA Tesla™ GPUs. It is intended to be a platform for building 3rd party applications, and is also the underlying library for the NVIDIA-supported **nvidia-smi** tool. NVML is thread-safe so it is safe to make simultaneous NVML calls from multiple threads.

### API Documentation

Supported OS platforms:

- ▶ Windows: Windows Server 2008 R2 64-bit, Windows 7-8 64-bit
- ▶ Linux: 32-bit and 64-bit

Supported products:

- ▶ Full Support
  - ▶ NVIDIA Tesla Line:
    - ▶ S2050, C2050, C2070, C2075,
    - ▶ M2050, M2070, M2075, M2090,
    - ▶ X2070, X2090,
    - ▶ K10, K20, K20X, K20Xm, K20c, K20m, K20s, K40c, K40m, K40t, K40s, K40st
  - ▶ NVIDIA Quadro Line:
    - ▶ 410, 600, 2000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, M2070-Q
    - ▶ K2000, K2000D, K4000, K5000, K6000
  - ▶ NVIDIA GRID Line:
    - ▶ K1, K2, K340, K520
  - ▶ NVIDIA GeForce Line: None

Limited Support

- ▶ NVIDIA Tesla Line: S1070, C1060, M1060 and all other previous generation Tesla-branded parts
- ▶ NVIDIA Quadro Line: All other current and previous generation Quadro-branded parts
- ▶ NVIDIA GeForce Line: All current and previous generation GeForce-branded parts

The NVML library can be found at: `%ProgramW6432%\\"NVIDIA Corporation"\NVSMI` \on Windows, but will not be added to the path. To dynamically link to NVML, add this path to the PATH environmental variable. To dynamically load NVML, call `LoadLibrary` with this path.

On Linux the NVML library will be found on the standard library path. For 64-bit Linux, both the 32-bit and 64-bit NVML libraries will be installed.

The NVML API is divided into five categories:

- ▶ Support Methods:
  - ▶ Initialization and Cleanup
- ▶ Query Methods:
  - ▶ System Queries
  - ▶ Device Queries
  - ▶ Unit Queries
- ▶ Control Methods:
  - ▶ Unit Commands
  - ▶ Device Commands
- ▶ Event Handling Methods:
  - ▶ Event Handling Methods
- ▶ Error reporting Methods
  - ▶ Error Reporting

List of changes can be found in the [Change Log](#).

## Chapter 2.

# KNOWN ISSUES

This is a list of known NVML issues in the current driver:

- ▶ On Linux when X Server is running `nvmlDeviceGetComputeRunningProcesses` may return a `nvmlProcessInfo_t::usedGpuMemory` value that is larger than the actual value. This will be fixed in a future release.
- ▶ On Linux GPU Reset can't be triggered when there is pending GPU Operation Mode (GOM) change.
- ▶ On Linux GPU Reset may not successfully change pending ECC mode. A full reboot may be required to enable the mode change.
- ▶ `nvmlAccountingStats` supports only one process per GPU at a time (CUDA proxy server counts as one process).
- ▶ `nvmlAccountingStats_t.time` reports time and utilization values starting from `cuInit` till process termination. Next driver versions might change this behavior slightly and account process only from `cuCtxCreate` till `cuCtxDestroy`.
- ▶ On GPUs from Fermi family current P0 clocks (reported by `nvmlDeviceGetClockInfo`) can differ from max clocks by few MHz.

# Chapter 3.

## CHANGE LOG

This chapter list changes in API and bug fixes that were introduced to the library.

### Changes between NVML v5.319 Update and v331

The following new functionality is exposed on NVIDIA display drivers version 331 or later.

- ▶ Added `nvmlDeviceGetMinorNumber` to get the minor number for the device.
- ▶ Added `nvmlDeviceGetBAR1MemoryInfo` to get BAR1 total, available and used memory size.
- ▶ Added `nvmlDeviceGetBridgeChipInfo` to get the information related to bridge chip firmware.
- ▶ Added enforced power limit query API `nvmlDeviceGetEnforcedPowerLimit`
- ▶ Updated `nvmlEventSetWait` to return xid event data in case of xid error event.

### Changes between NVML v5.319 RC and v5.319 Update

The following new functionality is exposed on NVIDIA display drivers version 319 Update or later.

- ▶ Added `nvmlDeviceSetAPIRestriction` and `nvmlDeviceGetAPIRestriction`, with initial ability to toggle root-only requirement for `nvmlDeviceSetApplicationsClocks` and `nvmlDeviceResetApplicationsClocks`.

### Changes between NVML v4.304 Production and v5.319 RC

The following new functionality is exposed on NVIDIA display drivers version 319 RC or later.

- ▶ Added `_v2` versions of `nvmlDeviceGetHandleByIndex` and `nvmlDeviceGetCount` that also count devices not accessible by current user
  - ▶ `nvmlDeviceGetHandleByIndex_v2` (default) can also return `NVML_ERROR_NO_PERMISSION`

- ▶ Added `nvmlInit_v2` and `nvmlDeviceGetHandleByIndex_v2` that is safer and thus recommended function for initializing the library
  - ▶ `nvmlInit_v2` lazily initializes only requested devices (queried with `nvmlDeviceGetHandle*`)
  - ▶ `nvml.h` defines `nvmlInit_v2` and `nvmlDeviceGetHandleByIndex_v2` as default functions
- ▶ Added `nvmlDeviceGetIndex`
- ▶ Added `NVML_ERROR_GPU_IS_LOST` to report GPUs that have fallen off the bus.
  - ▶ All NVML device APIs can return this error code, as a GPU can fall off the bus at any time.
- ▶ Added new class of APIs for gathering process statistics (`nvmlAccountingStats`)
- ▶ Application Clocks are no longer supported on GPU's from Quadro product line
- ▶ Added APIs to support dynamic page retirement. See `nvmlDeviceGetRetiredPages` and `nvmlDeviceGetRetiredPagesPendingStatus`
- ▶ Renamed `nvmlClocksThrottleReasonUserDefinedClocks` to `nvmlClocksThrottleReasonApplicationsClocksSetting`. Old name is deprecated and can be removed in one of the next major releases.
- ▶ Added `nvmlDeviceGetDisplayActive` and updated documentation to clarify how it differs from `nvmlDeviceGetDisplayMode`

### Changes between NVML v4.304 RC and v4.304 Production

The following new functionality is exposed on NVIDIA display drivers version 304 Production or later.

- ▶ Added `nvmlDeviceGetGpuOperationMode` and `nvmlDeviceSetGpuOperationMode`.

### Changes between NVML v3.295 and v4.304 RC

The following new functionality is exposed on NVIDIA display drivers version 304 RC or later.

- ▶ Added `nvmlDeviceGetInforomConfigurationChecksum` and `nvmlDeviceValidateInforom`.
- ▶ Added `nvmlDeviceGetDisplayActive` and updated documentation to clarify how it differs from `nvmlDeviceGetDisplayMode`.
- ▶ Added new error return value for initialization failure due to kernel module not receiving interrupts.
- ▶ Added `nvmlDeviceSetApplicationsClocks`, `nvmlDeviceGetApplicationsClock`, `nvmlDeviceResetApplicationsClocks`.
- ▶ Added `nvmlDeviceGetSupportedMemoryClocks` and `nvmlDeviceGetSupportedGraphicsClocks`.

- ▶ Added `nvmlDeviceGetPowerManagementLimitConstraints`, `nvmlDeviceGetPowerManagementDefaultLimit` and `nvmlDeviceSetPowerManagementLimit`.
- ▶ Added `nvmlDeviceGetInforomImageVersion`.
- ▶ Expanded `nvmlDeviceGetUUID` to support all CUDA capable GPUs.
- ▶ Deprecated `nvmlDeviceGetDetailedEccErrors` in favor of `nvmlDeviceGetMemoryErrorCounter`.
- ▶ Added `NVML_MEMORY_LOCATION_TEXTURE_MEMORY` to support reporting of texture memory error counters.
- ▶ Added `nvmlDeviceGetCurrentClocksThrottleReasons` and `nvmlDeviceGetSupportedClocksThrottleReasons`.
- ▶ `NVML_CLOCK_SM` is now also reported on supported Kepler devices.
- ▶ Dropped support for GT200 based Tesla brand GPUs: C1060, M1060, S1070.

### Changes between NVML v2.285 and v3.295

The following new functionality is exposed on NVIDIA display drivers version 295 or later.

- ▶ Deprecated `nvmlDeviceGetHandleBySerial` in favor of newly added `nvmlDeviceGetHandleByUUID`.
- ▶ Marked the input parameters of `nvmlDeviceGetHandleBySerial`, `nvmlDeviceGetHandleByUUID` and `nvmlDeviceGetHandleByPciBusId` as const.
- ▶ Added `nvmlDeviceOnSameBoard`.
- ▶ Added `nvmlConstants` defines.
- ▶ Added `nvmlDeviceGetMaxPcieLinkGeneration`, `nvmlDeviceGetMaxPcieLinkWidth`, `nvmlDeviceGetCurrPcieLinkGeneration`, `nvmlDeviceGetCurrPcieLinkWidth`.
- ▶ Format change of `nvmlDeviceGetUUID` output to match the UUID standard. This function will return a different value.
- ▶ `nvmlDeviceGetDetailedEccErrors` will report zero for unsupported ECC error counters when a subset of ECC error counters are supported.

### Changes between NVML v1.0 and v2.285

The following new functionality is exposed on NVIDIA display drivers version 285 or later.

- ▶ Added possibility to query separately current and pending driver model with `nvmlDeviceGetDriverModel`.
- ▶ Added API `nvmlDeviceGetVbiosVersion` function to report VBIOS version.
- ▶ Added `pciSubSystemId` to `nvmlPciInfo_t` struct.
- ▶ Added API `nvmlErrorString` function to convert error code to string.
- ▶ Updated docs to indicate we support M2075 and C2075.
- ▶ Added API `nvmlSystemGetHicVersion` function to report HIC firmware version.



- ▶ Added NVML versioning support
  - ▶ Functions that changed API and/or size of structs have appended versioning suffix (e.g., `nvmlDeviceGetPciInfo_v2`). Appropriate C defines have been added that map old function names to the newer version of the function.
- ▶ Added support for concurrent library usage by multiple libraries.
- ▶ Added API `nvmlDeviceGetMaxClockInfo` function for reporting device's clock limits.
- ▶ Added new error code `NVML_ERROR_DRIVER_NOT_LOADED` used by `nvmlInit`.
- ▶ Extended `nvmlPciInfo_t` struct with new field: sub system id.
- ▶ Added NVML support on Windows guest account.
- ▶ Changed format of `pciBusId` string (to `XXXX:XX:XX.X`) of `nvmlPciInfo_t`.
- ▶ Parsing of `busId` in `nvmlDeviceGetHandleByPciBusId` is less restrictive. You can pass `0:2:0.0` or `0000:02:00` and other variations.
- ▶ Added API for events waiting for GPU events (Linux only) see docs of `nvmlEvents`.
- ▶ Added API `nvmlDeviceGetComputeRunningProcesses` and `nvmlSystemGetProcessName` functions for looking up currently running compute applications.
- ▶ Deprecated `nvmlDeviceGetPowerState` in favor of `nvmlDeviceGetPerformanceState`.

# Chapter 4.

## MODULES

Here is a list of all modules:

- ▶ Device Structs
- ▶ Device Enums
- ▶ Unit Structs
- ▶ Accounting Statistics
- ▶ Initialization and Cleanup
- ▶ Error reporting
- ▶ Constants
- ▶ System Queries
- ▶ Unit Queries
- ▶ Device Queries
- ▶ Unit Commands
- ▶ Device Commands
- ▶ Event Handling Methods
  - ▶ Event Types
- ▶ NvmlClocksThrottleReasons

### 4.1. Device Structs

```
struct nvmlBAR1Memory_t
```

```
struct nvmlBridgeChipHierarchy_t
```

```
struct nvmlBridgeChipInfo_t
```

```
struct nvmlEccErrorCounts_t
```

```
struct nvmlMemory_t
```

```
struct nvmlPciInfo_t
```

```
struct nvmlProcessInfo_t
```

```
struct nvmlUtilization_t
```

```
enum nvmlBridgeChipType_t
```

Enum to represent type of bridge chip

#### Values

```
NVML_BRIDGE_CHIP_PLX = 0
```

```
NVML_BRIDGE_CHIP_BRO4 = 1
```

```
#define NVML_DEVICE_PCI_BUS_ID_BUFFER_SIZE 16
```

Buffer size guaranteed to be large enough for pci bus id

```
#define NVML_MAX_PHYSICAL_BRIDGE (128)
```

Maximum limit on Physical Bridges per Board

```
#define NVML_VALUE_NOT_AVAILABLE (-1)
```

Special constant that some fields take when they are not available. Used when only part of the struct is not available.

Each structure explicitly states when to check for this value.

## 4.2. Device Enums

### enum nvmlClockType\_t

Clock types.

All speeds are in Mhz.

#### Values

**NVML\_CLOCK\_GRAPHICS = 0**

Graphics clock domain.

**NVML\_CLOCK\_SM = 1**

SM clock domain.

**NVML\_CLOCK\_MEM = 2**

Memory clock domain.

**NVML\_CLOCK\_COUNT**

### enum nvmlComputeMode\_t

Compute mode.

NVML\_COMPUTEMODE\_EXCLUSIVE\_PROCESS was added in CUDA 4.0.

Earlier CUDA versions supported a single exclusive mode, which is equivalent to NVML\_COMPUTEMODE\_EXCLUSIVE\_THREAD in CUDA 4.0 and beyond.

#### Values

**NVML\_COMPUTEMODE\_DEFAULT = 0**

Default compute mode -- multiple contexts per device.

**NVML\_COMPUTEMODE\_EXCLUSIVE\_THREAD = 1**

Compute-exclusive-thread mode -- only one context per device, usable from one thread at a time.

**NVML\_COMPUTEMODE\_PROHIBITED = 2**

Compute-prohibited mode -- no contexts per device.

**NVML\_COMPUTEMODE\_EXCLUSIVE\_PROCESS = 3**

Compute-exclusive-process mode -- only one context per device, usable from multiple threads at a time.

**NVML\_COMPUTEMODE\_COUNT**

### enum nvmlDriverModel\_t

Driver models.

Windows only.

### Values

**NVML\_DRIVER\_WDDM = 0**

WDDM driver model -- GPU treated as a display device.

**NVML\_DRIVER\_WDM = 1**

WDM (TCC) model (recommended) -- GPU treated as a generic device.

## enum nvmlEccCounterType\_t

ECC counter types.

Note: Volatile counts are reset each time the driver loads. On Windows this is once per boot. On Linux this can be more frequent. On Linux the driver unloads when no active clients exist. If persistence mode is enabled or there is always a driver client active (e.g. X11), then Linux also sees per-boot behavior. If not, volatile counts are reset each time a compute app is run.

### Values

**NVML\_VOLATILE\_ECC = 0**

Volatile counts are reset each time the driver loads.

**NVML\_AGGREGATE\_ECC = 1**

Aggregate counts persist across reboots (i.e. for the lifetime of the device).

**NVML\_ECC\_COUNTER\_TYPE\_COUNT**

Count of memory counter types.

## enum nvmlEnableState\_t

Generic enable/disable enum.

### Values

**NVML\_FEATURE\_DISABLED = 0**

Feature disabled.

**NVML\_FEATURE\_ENABLED = 1**

Feature enabled.

## enum nvmlGpuOperationMode\_t

GPU Operation Mode

GOM allows to reduce power usage and optimize GPU throughput by disabling GPU features.

Each GOM is designed to meet specific user needs.

**Values****NVML\_GOM\_ALL\_ON = 0**

Everything is enabled and running at full speed.

**NVML\_GOM\_COMPUTE = 1**

Designed for running only compute tasks. Graphics operations are not allowed

**NVML\_GOM\_LOW\_DP = 2**

Designed for running graphics applications that don't require high bandwidth double precision

**enum nvmlInforomObject\_t**

Available infoROM objects.

**Values****NVML\_INFOROM\_OEM = 0**

An object defined by OEM.

**NVML\_INFOROM\_ECC = 1**

The ECC object determining the level of ECC support.

**NVML\_INFOROM\_POWER = 2**

The power management object.

**NVML\_INFOROM\_COUNT**

This counts the number of infoROM objects the driver knows about.

**enum nvmlMemoryErrorType\_t**

Memory error types

**Values****NVML\_MEMORY\_ERROR\_TYPE\_CORRECTED = 0**

A memory error that was correctedFor ECC errors, these are single bit errors For Texture memory, these are errors fixed by resend

**NVML\_MEMORY\_ERROR\_TYPE\_UNCORRECTED = 1**

A memory error that was not correctedFor ECC errors, these are double bit errors For Texture memory, these are errors where the resend fails

**NVML\_MEMORY\_ERROR\_TYPE\_COUNT**

Count of memory error types.

**enum nvmlMemoryLocation\_t**

Memory locations

See [nvmlDeviceGetMemoryErrorCounter](#)

**Values****NVML\_MEMORY\_LOCATION\_L1\_CACHE = 0**

GPU L1 Cache.

**NVML\_MEMORY\_LOCATION\_L2\_CACHE = 1**

GPU L2 Cache.

**NVML\_MEMORY\_LOCATION\_DEVICE\_MEMORY = 2**

GPU Device Memory.

**NVML\_MEMORY\_LOCATION\_REGISTER\_FILE = 3**

GPU Register File.

**NVML\_MEMORY\_LOCATION\_TEXTURE\_MEMORY = 4**

GPU Texture Memory.

**NVML\_MEMORY\_LOCATION\_COUNT**

This counts the number of memory locations the driver knows about.

**enum nvmlPageRetirementCause\_t**

Causes for page retirement

**Values****NVML\_PAGE\_RETIREMENT\_CAUSE\_MULTIPLE\_SINGLE\_BIT\_ECC\_ERRORS = 0**

Page was retired due to multiple single bit ECC error.

**NVML\_PAGE\_RETIREMENT\_CAUSE\_DOUBLE\_BIT\_ECC\_ERROR = 1**

Page was retired due to double bit ECC error.

**NVML\_PAGE\_RETIREMENT\_CAUSE\_COUNT****enum nvmlPstates\_t**

Allowed PStates.

**Values****NVML\_PSTATE\_0 = 0**

Performance state 0 -- Maximum Performance.

**NVML\_PSTATE\_1 = 1**

Performance state 1.

**NVML\_PSTATE\_2 = 2**

Performance state 2.

**NVML\_PSTATE\_3 = 3**

Performance state 3.

**NVML\_PSTATE\_4 = 4**

Performance state 4.

**NVML\_PSTATE\_5 = 5**

Performance state 5.

**NVML\_PSTATE\_6 = 6**

Performance state 6.

**NVML\_PSTATE\_7 = 7**

Performance state 7.

**NVML\_PSTATE\_8 = 8**

Performance state 8.

**NVML\_PSTATE\_9 = 9**

Performance state 9.

**NVML\_PSTATE\_10 = 10**

Performance state 10.

**NVML\_PSTATE\_11 = 11**

Performance state 11.

**NVML\_PSTATE\_12 = 12**

Performance state 12.

**NVML\_PSTATE\_13 = 13**

Performance state 13.

**NVML\_PSTATE\_14 = 14**

Performance state 14.

**NVML\_PSTATE\_15 = 15**

Performance state 15 -- Minimum Performance.

**NVML\_PSTATE\_UNKNOWN = 32**

Unknown performance state.

## enum nvmlRestrictedAPI\_t

API types that allow changes to default permission restrictions

### Values

**NVML\_RESTRICTED\_API\_SET\_APPLICATION\_CLOCKS = 0**

APIs that change application clocks, see `nvmlDeviceSetApplicationsClocks` and `nvmlDeviceResetApplicationsClocks`

**NVML\_RESTRICTED\_API\_COUNT**

## enum nvmlReturn\_t

Return values for NVML API calls.

### Values

**NVML\_SUCCESS = 0**

The operation was successful.

**NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED = 1**

NVML was not first initialized with `nvmlInit()`.



**NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT = 2**

A supplied argument is invalid.

**NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED = 3**

The requested operation is not available on target device.

**NVML\_ERROR\_NO\_PERMISSION = 4**

The current user does not have permission for operation.

**NVML\_ERROR\_ALREADY\_INITIALIZED = 5**

Deprecated: Multiple initializations are now allowed through ref counting.

**NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_FOUND = 6**

A query to find an object was unsuccessful.

**NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE = 7**

An input argument is not large enough.

**NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_POWER = 8**

A device's external power cables are not properly attached.

**NVML\_ERROR\_DRIVER\_NOT\_LOADED = 9**

NVIDIA driver is not loaded.

**NVML\_ERROR\_TIMEOUT = 10**

User provided timeout passed.

**NVML\_ERROR\_IRQ\_ISSUE = 11**

NVIDIA Kernel detected an interrupt issue with a GPU.

**NVML\_ERROR\_LIBRARY\_NOT\_FOUND = 12**

NVML Shared Library couldn't be found or loaded.

**NVML\_ERROR\_FUNCTION\_NOT\_FOUND = 13**

Local version of NVML doesn't implement this function.

**NVML\_ERROR\_CORRUPTED\_INFOROM = 14**

infoROM is corrupted

**NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST = 15**

The GPU has fallen off the bus or has otherwise become inaccessible.

**NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN = 999**

An internal driver error occurred.

## enum nvmlTemperatureSensors\_t

Temperature sensors.

### Values

**NVML\_TEMPERATURE\_GPU = 0**

Temperature sensor for the GPU die.

**NVML\_TEMPERATURE\_COUNT**

```
#define NVML_DOUBLE_BIT_ECC  
NVML_MEMORY_ERROR_TYPE_UNCORRECTED
```

Double bit ECC errors

Deprecated Mapped to `NVML_MEMORY_ERROR_TYPE_UNCORRECTED`

```
#define NVML_SINGLE_BIT_ECC  
NVML_MEMORY_ERROR_TYPE_CORRECTED
```

Single bit ECC errors

Deprecated Mapped to `NVML_MEMORY_ERROR_TYPE_CORRECTED`

```
#define nvmlEccBitType_t nvmlMemoryErrorType_t
```

ECC bit types.

Deprecated See `nvmlMemoryErrorType_t` for a more flexible type

```
#define nvmlFlagDefault 0x00
```

Generic flag used to specify the default behavior of some functions. See description of particular functions for details.

```
#define nvmlFlagForce 0x01
```

Generic flag used to force some behavior. See description of particular functions for details.

## 4.3. Unit Structs

```
struct nvmlHwbcEntry_t
```

```
struct nvmlLedState_t
```

```
struct nvmlPSUInfo_t
```

```
struct nvmlUnitFanInfo_t
```

```
struct nvmlUnitFanSpeeds_t
```

```
struct nvmlUnitInfo_t
```

```
enum nvmlFanState_t
```

Fan state enum.

#### Values

```
NVML_FAN_NORMAL = 0
```

Fan is working properly.

```
NVML_FAN_FAILED = 1
```

Fan has failed.

```
enum nvmlLedColor_t
```

Led color enum.

#### Values

```
NVML_LED_COLOR_GREEN = 0
```

GREEN, indicates good health.

```
NVML_LED_COLOR_AMBER = 1
```

AMBER, indicates problem.

## 4.4. Accounting Statistics

Set of APIs designed to provide per process information about usage of GPU.



- All accounting statistics and accounting mode live in nvidia driver and reset to default (Disabled) when driver unloads. It is advised to run with persistence mode enabled.

- ▶ Enabling accounting mode has no negative impact on the GPU performance.

## struct nvmlAccountingStats\_t

## nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceClearAccountingPids (nvmlDevice\_t device)

### Parameters

#### device

The identifier of the target device

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if accounting information has been cleared
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device are invalid
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device doesn't support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NO\_PERMISSION if the user doesn't have permission to perform this operation
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Clears accounting information about all processes that have already terminated.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Kepler family. Requires root/admin permissions.

See [nvmlDeviceGetAccountingMode](#) See [nvmlDeviceGetAccountingStats](#) See [nvmlDeviceSetAccountingMode](#)

## nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetAccountingBufferSize (nvmlDevice\_t device, unsigned int \*bufferSize)

### Parameters

#### device

The identifier of the target device

#### bufferSize

Reference in which to provide the size (in number of elements) of the circular buffer for accounting stats.

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if buffer size was successfully retrieved
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or bufferSize is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device doesn't support this feature or accounting mode is disabled
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Returns the number of processes that the circular buffer with accounting pids can hold.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Kepler family.

This is the maximum number of processes that accounting information will be stored for before information about oldest processes will get overwritten by information about new processes.

**See also:**

[nvmlDeviceGetAccountingStats](#)

[nvmlDeviceGetAccountingPids](#)

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetAccountingMode (nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlEnableState_t *mode)`**

**Parameters****device**

The identifier of the target device

**mode**

Reference in which to return the current accounting mode

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if the mode has been successfully retrieved
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or mode are NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device doesn't support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Queries the state of per process accounting mode.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Kepler family.

See [nvmlDeviceGetAccountingStats](#) for more details. See [nvmlDeviceSetAccountingMode](#)

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetAccountingPids`** **(`nvmlDevice_t` device, unsigned int \*count, unsigned int \*pids)**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **count**

Reference in which to provide the pids array size, and to return the number of elements ready to be queried

#### **pids**

Reference in which to return list of process ids

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if pids were successfully retrieved
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or count is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device doesn't support this feature or accounting mode is disabled
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE if count is too small (count is set to expected value)
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Queries list of processes that can be queried for accounting stats.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Kepler family.

To just query the number of processes ready to be queried, call this function with \*count = 0 and pids=NULL. The return code will be NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE, or NVML\_SUCCESS if list is empty.

For more details see [nvmlDeviceGetAccountingStats](#).



In case of PID collision some processes might not be accessible before the circular buffer is full.

See also:

[nvmlDeviceGetAccountingBufferSize](#)

**`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetAccountingStats`**  
**`(nvmlDevice_t device, unsigned int pid,`**  
**`nvmlAccountingStats_t *stats)`**

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **pid**

Process Id of the target process to query stats for

#### **stats**

Reference in which to return the process's accounting stats

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if stats have been successfully retrieved
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or stats are NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_FOUND if process stats were not found
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device doesn't support this feature or accounting mode is disabled
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Queries process's accounting stats.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Kepler family.

Accounting stats capture GPU utilization and other statistics across the lifetime of a process. Accounting stats can be queried during life time of the process and after its termination. Accounting stats are kept in a circular buffer, newly created processes overwrite information about old processes.

See [nvmlAccountingStats\\_t](#) for description of each returned metric. List of processes that can be queried can be retrieved from [nvmlDeviceGetAccountingPids](#).



- ▶ Accounting Mode needs to be on. See [nvmlDeviceGetAccountingMode](#).
- ▶ Only compute and graphics applications stats can be queried. Monitoring applications stats can't be queried since they don't contribute to GPU utilization.

- ▶ In case of pid collision stats of only the latest process (that terminated last) will be reported

See also:

[nvmlDeviceGetAccountingBufferSize](#)

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceSetAccountingMode`** **`(nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlEnableState_t mode)`**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **mode**

The target accounting mode

### **Returns**

- ▶ `NVML_SUCCESS` if the new mode has been set
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_UNINITIALIZED` if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT` if device or mode are invalid
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_NOT_SUPPORTED` if the device doesn't support this feature
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_NO_PERMISSION` if the user doesn't have permission to perform this operation
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_UNKNOWN` on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Enables or disables per process accounting.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Kepler family. Requires root/admin permissions.



- ▶ This setting is not persistent and will default to disabled after driver unloads. Enable persistence mode to be sure the setting doesn't switch off to disabled.
- ▶ Enabling accounting mode has no negative impact on the GPU performance.
- ▶ Disabling accounting clears all accounting pids information.

See [nvmlDeviceGetAccountingMode](#) See [nvmlDeviceGetAccountingStats](#) See [nvmlDeviceClearAccountingPids](#)



## 4.5. Initialization and Cleanup

This chapter describes the methods that handle NVML initialization and cleanup. It is the user's responsibility to call `nvmlInit()` before calling any other methods, and `nvmlShutdown()` once NVML is no longer being used.

### `nvmlReturn_t nvmlInit (void)`

#### Returns

- ▶ `NVML_SUCCESS` if NVML has been properly initialized
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_DRIVER_NOT_LOADED` if NVIDIA driver is not running
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_NO_PERMISSION` if NVML does not have permission to talk to the driver
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_UNKNOWN` on any unexpected error

#### Description

Initialize NVML, but don't initialize any GPUs yet.



In NVML 5.319 new `nvmlInit_v2` has replaced `nvmlInit_v1` (default in NVML 4.304 and older) that did initialize all GPU devices in the system.

This allows NVML to communicate with a GPU when other GPUs in the system are unstable or in a bad state. When using this API, GPUs are discovered and initialized in `nvmlDeviceGetHandleBy*` functions instead.



To contrast `nvmlInit_v2` with `nvmlInit_v1`, NVML 4.304 `nvmlInit_v1` will fail when any detected GPU is in a bad or unstable state.

For all products.

This method, should be called once before invoking any other methods in the library. A reference count of the number of initializations is maintained. Shutdown only occurs when the reference count reaches zero.

### `nvmlReturn_t nvmlShutdown (void)`

#### Returns

- ▶ `NVML_SUCCESS` if NVML has been properly shut down
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_UNINITIALIZED` if the library has not been successfully initialized

- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Shut down NVML by releasing all GPU resources previously allocated with `nvmlInit()`.

For all products.

This method should be called after NVML work is done, once for each call to `nvmlInit()`. A reference count of the number of initializations is maintained. Shutdown only occurs when the reference count reaches zero. For backwards compatibility, no error is reported if `nvmlShutdown()` is called more times than `nvmlInit()`.

## 4.6. Error reporting

This chapter describes helper functions for error reporting routines.

```
const DECLDIR char *nvmlErrorString (nvmlReturn_t
result)
```

### Parameters

#### result

NVML error code to convert

### Returns

String representation of the error.

### Description

Helper method for converting NVML error codes into readable strings.

For all products

## 4.7. Constants

```
#define NVML_DEVICE_INFOROM_VERSION_BUFFER_SIZE
16
```

Buffer size guaranteed to be large enough for `nvmlDeviceGetInforomVersion` and `nvmlDeviceGetInforomImageVersion`

```
#define NVML_DEVICE_NAME_BUFFER_SIZE 64
```

Buffer size guaranteed to be large enough for `nvmlDeviceGetName`

```
#define NVML_DEVICE_SERIAL_BUFFER_SIZE 30
```

Buffer size guaranteed to be large enough for `nvmlDeviceGetSerial`

```
#define NVML_DEVICE_UUID_BUFFER_SIZE 80
```

Buffer size guaranteed to be large enough for `nvmlDeviceGetUUID`

```
#define NVML_DEVICE_VBIOS_VERSION_BUFFER_SIZE 32
```

Buffer size guaranteed to be large enough for `nvmlDeviceGetVbiosVersion`

```
#define NVML_SYSTEM_DRIVER_VERSION_BUFFER_SIZE 80
```

Buffer size guaranteed to be large enough for `nvmlSystemGetDriverVersion`

```
#define NVML_SYSTEM_NVML_VERSION_BUFFER_SIZE 80
```

Buffer size guaranteed to be large enough for `nvmlSystemGetNVMLVersion`

## 4.8. System Queries

This chapter describes the queries that NVML can perform against the local system. These queries are not device-specific.

```
nvmlReturn_t nvmlSystemGetDriverVersion (char
*version, unsigned int length)
```

### Parameters

#### **version**

Reference in which to return the version identifier

#### **length**

The maximum allowed length of the string returned in version

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if version has been set

- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if version is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE if length is too small

### Description

Retrieves the version of the system's graphics driver.

For all products.

The version identifier is an alphanumeric string. It will not exceed 80 characters in length (including the NULL terminator). See [nvmlConstants::NVML\\_SYSTEM\\_DRIVER\\_VERSION\\_BUFFER\\_SIZE](#).

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlSystemGetNVMLVersion (char *version, unsigned int length)`**

### Parameters

#### **version**

Reference in which to return the version identifier

#### **length**

The maximum allowed length of the string returned in version

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if version has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if version is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE if length is too small

### Description

Retrieves the version of the NVML library.

For all products.

The version identifier is an alphanumeric string. It will not exceed 80 characters in length (including the NULL terminator). See [nvmlConstants::NVML\\_SYSTEM\\_NVML\\_VERSION\\_BUFFER\\_SIZE](#).

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlSystemGetProcessName (unsigned int pid, char \*name, unsigned int length)**

### **Parameters**

#### **pid**

The identifier of the process

#### **name**

Reference in which to return the process name

#### **length**

The maximum allowed length of the string returned in name

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if name has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if name is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_FOUND if process doesn't exists
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NO\_PERMISSION if the user doesn't have permission to perform this operation
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Gets name of the process with provided process id

For all products.

Returned process name is cropped to provided length. name string is encoded in ANSI.

## **4.9. Unit Queries**

This chapter describes that queries that NVML can perform against each unit. For S-class systems only. In each case the device is identified with an nvmlUnit\_t handle. This handle is obtained by calling [nvmlUnitGetHandleByIndex\(\)](#).

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlSystemGetHicVersion (unsigned int \*hwbcCount, nvmlHwbcEntry\_t \*hwbcEntries)**

### **Parameters**

#### **hwbcCount**

Size of hwbcEntries array

#### **hwbcEntries**

Array holding information about hwbc

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if hwbcCount and hwbcEntries have been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if either hwbcCount or hwbcEntries is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE if hwbcCount indicates that the hwbcEntries array is too small

### **Description**

Retrieves the IDs and firmware versions for any Host Interface Cards (HICs) in the system.

For S-class products.

The hwbcCount argument is expected to be set to the size of the input hwbcEntries array. The HIC must be connected to an S-class system for it to be reported by this function.

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlUnitGetCount (unsigned int \*unitCount)**

### **Parameters**

#### **unitCount**

Reference in which to return the number of units

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if unitCount has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if unitCount is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Retrieves the number of units in the system.

For S-class products.

**nvmlReturn\_t nvmlUnitGetDevices (nvmlUnit\_t unit,  
unsigned int \*deviceCount, nvmlDevice\_t \*devices)**

**Parameters****unit**

The identifier of the target unit

**deviceCount**

Reference in which to provide the devices array size, and to return the number of attached GPU devices

**devices**

Reference in which to return the references to the attached GPU devices

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if deviceCount and devices have been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE if deviceCount indicates that the devices array is too small
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if unit is invalid, either of deviceCount or devices is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Retrieves the set of GPU devices that are attached to the specified unit.

For S-class products.

The deviceCount argument is expected to be set to the size of the input devices array.

**nvmlReturn\_t nvmlUnitGetFanSpeedInfo (nvmlUnit\_t  
unit, nvmlUnitFanSpeeds\_t \*fanSpeeds)**

**Parameters****unit**

The identifier of the target unit

**fanSpeeds**

Reference in which to return the fan speed information

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if fanSpeeds has been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if unit is invalid or fanSpeeds is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if this is not an S-class product
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Retrieves the fan speed readings for the unit.

For S-class products.

See [nvmlUnitFanSpeeds\\_t](#) for details on available fan speed info.

## nvmlReturn\_t nvmlUnitGetHandleByIndex (unsigned int index, nvmlUnit\_t \*unit)

**Parameters****index**

The index of the target unit,  $\geq 0$  and  $< \text{unitCount}$

**unit**

Reference in which to return the unit handle

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if unit has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if index is invalid or unit is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Acquire the handle for a particular unit, based on its index.

For S-class products.

Valid indices are derived from the unitCount returned by [nvmlUnitGetCount\(\)](#). For example, if unitCount is 2 the valid indices are 0 and 1, corresponding to UNIT 0 and UNIT 1.



The order in which NVML enumerates units has no guarantees of consistency between reboots.

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlUnitGetLedState (nvmlUnit_t unit, nvmlLedState_t *state)`**

### **Parameters**

#### **unit**

The identifier of the target unit

#### **state**

Reference in which to return the current LED state

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if state has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if unit is invalid or state is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if this is not an S-class product
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Retrieves the LED state associated with this unit.

For S-class products.

See [`nvmlLedState\_t`](#) for details on allowed states.

### **See also:**

[`nvmlUnitSetLedState\(\)`](#)

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlUnitGetPsuInfo (nvmlUnit_t unit, nvmlPSUInfo_t *psu)`**

### **Parameters**

#### **unit**

The identifier of the target unit

#### **psu**

Reference in which to return the PSU information

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if psu has been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if unit is invalid or psu is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if this is not an S-class product
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Retrieves the PSU stats for the unit.

For S-class products.

See [nvmlPSUInfo\\_t](#) for details on available PSU info.

## nvmlReturn\_t nvmlUnitGetTemperature (nvmlUnit\_t unit, unsigned int type, unsigned int \*temp)

**Parameters****unit**

The identifier of the target unit

**type**

The type of reading to take

**temp**

Reference in which to return the intake temperature

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if temp has been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if unit or type is invalid or temp is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if this is not an S-class product
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Retrieves the temperature readings for the unit, in degrees C.

For S-class products.

Depending on the product, readings may be available for intake (type=0), exhaust (type=1) and board (type=2).

## `nvmlReturn_t nvmlUnitGetUnitInfo (nvmlUnit_t unit, nvmlUnitInfo_t *info)`

### Parameters

#### **unit**

The identifier of the target unit

#### **info**

Reference in which to return the unit information

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if info has been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if unit is invalid or info is NULL

### Description

Retrieves the static information associated with a unit.

For S-class products.

See [nvmlUnitInfo\\_t](#) for details on available unit info.

## 4.10. Device Queries

This chapter describes that queries that NVML can perform against each device. In each case the device is identified with an `nvmlDevice_t` handle. This handle is obtained by calling one of `nvmlDeviceGetHandleByIndex()`, `nvmlDeviceGetHandleBySerial()`, `nvmlDeviceGetHandleByPciBusId()`, or `nvmlDeviceGetHandleByUUID()`.

## `nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetAPIRestriction (nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlRestrictedAPI_t apiType, nvmlEnableState_t *isRestricted)`

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **apiType**

Target API type for this operation

**isRestricted**

Reference in which to return the current restriction NVML\_FEATURE\_ENABLED indicates that the API is root-only NVML\_FEATURE\_DISABLED indicates that the API is accessible to all users

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if isRestricted has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid, apiType incorrect or isRestricted is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if this query is not supported by the device
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Retrieves the root/admin permissions on the target API. See nvmlRestrictedAPI\_t for the list of supported APIs. If an API is restricted only root users can call that API. See nvmlDeviceGetAPIRestriction to change current permissions.

For Tesla and Quadro &tm products from the Kepler+ family.

**See also:**

[nvmlRestrictedAPI\\_t](#)

**[nvmlReturn\\_t nvmlDeviceGetApplicationsClock](#)**  
**(nvmlDevice\_t device, nvmlClockType\_t clockType,**  
**unsigned int \*clockMHz)**

**Parameters****device**

The identifier of the target device

**clockType**

Identify which clock domain to query

**clockMHz**

Reference in which to return the clock in MHz

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if clockMHz has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized

- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or clockMHz is NULL or clockType is invalid
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves the current setting of a clock that applications will use unless an overspec situation occurs. Can be changed using [nvmlDeviceSetApplicationsClocks](#).

For Tesla products from the Kepler family.

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetBAR1MemoryInfo (nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlBAR1Memory_t *bar1Memory)`**

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **bar1Memory**

Reference in which BAR1 memory information is returned.

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if BAR1 memory is successfully retrieved
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid, bar1Memory is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if this query is not supported by the device
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Gets Total, Available and Used size of BAR1 memory.

BAR1 is used to map the FB (device memory) so that it can be directly accessed by the CPU or by 3rd party devices (peer-to-peer on the PCIE bus).

For Tesla and Quadro &tm products from the Kepler+ family.

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetBridgeChipInfo (nvmlDevice\_t device, nvmlBridgeChipHierarchy\_t \*bridgeHierarchy)**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **bridgeHierarchy**

Reference to the returned bridge chip Hierarchy

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if bridge chip exists
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid, or bridgeInfo is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if bridge chip not supported on the device
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Get Bridge Chip Information for all the bridge chips on the board.

For all fully supported multi-GPU products

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetClockInfo (nvmlDevice\_t device, nvmlClockType\_t type, unsigned int \*clock)**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **type**

Identify which clock domain to query

#### **clock**

Reference in which to return the clock speed in MHz

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if clock has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized

- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or clock is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device cannot report the specified clock
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves the current clock speeds for the device.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

See [nvmlClockType\\_t](#) for details on available clock information.

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetComputeMode (nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlComputeMode_t *mode)`**

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **mode**

Reference in which to return the current compute mode

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if mode has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or mode is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves the current compute mode for the device.

For all CUDA-capable products.

See [nvmlComputeMode\\_t](#) for details on allowed compute modes.

### See also:

[nvmlDeviceSetComputeMode\(\)](#)

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetComputeRunningProcesses (nvmlDevice\_t device, unsigned int \*infoCount, nvmlProcessInfo\_t \*infos)**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **infoCount**

Reference in which to provide the infos array size, and to return the number of returned elements

#### **infos**

Reference in which to return the process information

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if infoCount and infos have been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE if infoCount indicates that the infos array is too small infoCount will contain minimal amount of space necessary for the call to complete
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid, either of infoCount or infos is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Get information about processes with a compute context on a device

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

This function returns information only about compute running processes (e.g. CUDA application which have active context). Any graphics applications (e.g. using OpenGL, DirectX) won't be listed by this function.

To query the current number of running compute processes, call this function with \*infoCount = 0. The return code will be NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE, or NVML\_SUCCESS if none are running. For this call infos is allowed to be NULL.

Keep in mind that information returned by this call is dynamic and the number of elements might change in time. Allocate more space for infos table in case new compute processes are spawned.



See also:

[nvmlSystemGetProcessName](#)

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetCount (unsigned int \*deviceCount)**

### **Parameters**

#### **deviceCount**

Reference in which to return the number of accessible devices

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if deviceCount has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if deviceCount is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Retrieves the number of compute devices in the system. A compute device is a single GPU.

For all products.

Note: New nvmlDeviceGetCount\_v2 (default in NVML 5.319) returns count of all devices in the system even if nvmlDeviceGetHandleByIndex\_v2 returns NVML\_ERROR\_NO\_PERMISSION for such device. Update your code to handle this error, or use NVML 4.304 or older nvml header file. For backward binary compatibility reasons \_v1 version of the API is still present in the shared library. Old \_v1 version of nvmlDeviceGetCount doesn't count devices that NVML has no permission to talk to.

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetCurrentClocksThrottleReasons (nvmlDevice\_t device, unsigned long long \*clocksThrottleReasons)**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **clocksThrottleReasons**

Reference in which to return bitmask of active clocks throttle reasons

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if clocksThrottleReasons has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or clocksThrottleReasons is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Retrieves current clocks throttling reasons.

For Tesla products from Kepler family.



More than one bit can be enabled at the same time. Multiple reasons can be affecting clocks at once.

**See also:**

[NvmlClocksThrottleReasons](#)

[nvmlDeviceGetSupportedClocksThrottleReasons](#)

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetCurrPcieLinkGeneration (nvmlDevice\_t device, unsigned int \*currLinkGen)**

**Parameters****device**

The identifier of the target device

**currLinkGen**

Reference in which to return the current PCIe link generation

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if currLinkGen has been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or currLinkGen is null
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if PCIe link information is not available
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible

- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves the current PCIe link generation

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

**nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetCurrPcieLinkWidth**  
(nvmlDevice\_t device, unsigned int \*currLinkWidth)

### Parameters

#### device

The identifier of the target device

#### currLinkWidth

Reference in which to return the current PCIe link generation

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if currLinkWidth has been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or currLinkWidth is null
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if PCIe link information is not available
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves the current PCIe link width

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

**nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetDefaultApplicationsClock**  
(nvmlDevice\_t device, nvmlClockType\_t clockType,  
unsigned int \*clockMHz)

### Parameters

#### device

The identifier of the target device

**clockType**

Identify which clock domain to query

**clockMHz**

Reference in which to return the default clock in MHz

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if clockMHz has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or clockMHz is NULL or clockType is invalid
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Retrieves the default applications clock that GPU boots with or defaults to after [nvmlDeviceResetApplicationsClocks](#) call.

For Tesla products from the Kepler family.

**See also:**

[nvmlDeviceGetApplicationsClock](#)

**[nvmlReturn\\_t nvmlDeviceGetDetailedEccErrors](#)**  
**[\(nvmlDevice\\_t device, nvmlMemoryErrorType\\_t](#)**  
**[errorType, nvmlEccCounterType\\_t counterType,](#)**  
**[nvmlEccErrorCounts\\_t \\*eccCounts\)](#)**

**Parameters****device**

The identifier of the target device

**errorType**

Flag that specifies the type of the errors.

**counterType**

Flag that specifies the counter-type of the errors.

**eccCounts**

Reference in which to return the specified ECC errors

## Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if eccCounts has been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device, errorType or counterType is invalid, or eccCounts is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

## Description

Retrieves the detailed ECC error counts for the device.

**Deprecated** This API supports only a fixed set of ECC error locations. On different GPU architectures different locations are supported. See [nvmlDeviceGetMemoryErrorCounter](#)

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families. Requires NVML\_INFOROM\_ECC version 2.0 or higher to report aggregate location-based ECC counts. Requires NVML\_INFOROM\_ECC version 1.0 or higher to report all other ECC counts. Requires ECC Mode to be enabled.

Detailed errors provide separate ECC counts for specific parts of the memory system.

Reports zero for unsupported ECC error counters when a subset of ECC error counters are supported.

See [nvmlMemoryErrorType\\_t](#) for a description of available bit types. See [nvmlEccCounterType\\_t](#) for a description of available counter types. See [nvmlEccErrorCounts\\_t](#) for a description of provided detailed ECC counts.

## See also:

[nvmlDeviceClearEccErrorCounts\(\)](#)

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetDisplayActive (nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlEnableState_t *isActive)`**

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **isActive**

Reference in which to return the display active state

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if isActive has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or isActive is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Retrieves the display active state for the device.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

This method indicates whether a display is initialized on the device. For example whether X Server is attached to this device and has allocated memory for the screen.

Display can be active even when no monitor is physically attached.

See [nvmlEnableState\\_t](#) for details on allowed modes.

## nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetDisplayMode (nvmlDevice\_t device, nvmlEnableState\_t \*display)

**Parameters****device**

The identifier of the target device

**display**

Reference in which to return the display mode

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if display has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or display is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Retrieves the display mode for the device.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

This method indicates whether a physical display (e.g. monitor) is currently connected to any of the device's connectors.

See [nvmlEnableState\\_t](#) for details on allowed modes.

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetDriverModel (nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlDriverModel_t *current, nvmlDriverModel_t *pending)`**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **current**

Reference in which to return the current driver model

#### **pending**

Reference in which to return the pending driver model

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if either current and/or pending have been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or both current and pending are NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the platform is not windows
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Retrieves the current and pending driver model for the device.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families. For windows only.

On Windows platforms the device driver can run in either WDDM or WDM (TCC) mode. If a display is attached to the device it must run in WDDM mode. TCC mode is preferred if a display is not attached.

See [nvmlDriverModel\\_t](#) for details on available driver models.

### **See also:**

[nvmlDeviceSetDriverModel\(\)](#)

**`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetEccMode (nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlEnableState_t *current, nvmlEnableState_t *pending)`**

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **current**

Reference in which to return the current ECC mode

#### **pending**

Reference in which to return the pending ECC mode

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if current and pending have been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or either current or pending is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves the current and pending ECC modes for the device.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families. Requires NVML\_INFOROM\_ECC version 1.0 or higher.

Changing ECC modes requires a reboot. The "pending" ECC mode refers to the target mode following the next reboot.

See [nvmlEnableState\\_t](#) for details on allowed modes.

### See also:

[nvmlDeviceSetEccMode\(\)](#)



## `nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetEnforcedPowerLimit (nvmlDevice_t device, unsigned int *limit)`

### Parameters

#### **device**

The device to communicate with

#### **limit**

Reference in which to return the power management limit in milliwatts

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if limit has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or limit is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Get the effective power limit that the driver enforces after taking into account all limiters

Note: This can be different from the `nvmlDeviceGetPowerManagementLimit` if other limits are set elsewhere This includes the out of band power limit interface

## `nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetFanSpeed (nvmlDevice_t device, unsigned int *speed)`

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **speed**

Reference in which to return the fan speed percentage

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if speed has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or speed is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not have a fan

- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves the intended operating speed of the device's fan.

Note: The reported speed is the intended fan speed. If the fan is physically blocked and unable to spin, the output will not match the actual fan speed.

For all discrete products with dedicated fans.

The fan speed is expressed as a percent of the maximum, i.e. full speed is 100%.

```
nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetGpuOperationMode  
(nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlGpuOperationMode_t  
*current, nvmlGpuOperationMode_t *pending)
```

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **current**

Reference in which to return the current GOM

#### **pending**

Reference in which to return the pending GOM

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if mode has been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or current or pending is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves the current GOM and pending GOM (the one that GPU will switch to after reboot).

For GK110 M-class and X-class Tesla products from the Kepler family. Not supported on Quadro and Tesla C-class products.

**See also:**[nvmlGpuOperationMode\\_t](#)[nvmlDeviceSetGpuOperationMode](#)

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetHandleByIndex (unsigned int index, nvmlDevice_t *device)`**

**Parameters****index**

The index of the target GPU,  $\geq 0$  and  $< \text{accessibleDevices}$

**device**

Reference in which to return the device handle

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if device has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if index is invalid or device is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_POWER if any attached devices have improperly attached external power cables
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NO\_PERMISSION if the user doesn't have permission to talk to this device
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_IRQ\_ISSUE if NVIDIA kernel detected an interrupt issue with the attached GPUs
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Acquire the handle for a particular device, based on its index.

For all products.

Valid indices are derived from the `accessibleDevices` count returned by [nvmlDeviceGetCount\(\)](#). For example, if `accessibleDevices` is 2 the valid indices are 0 and 1, corresponding to GPU 0 and GPU 1.

The order in which NVML enumerates devices has no guarantees of consistency between reboots. For that reason it is recommended that devices be looked up by their PCI ids or UUID. See [nvmlDeviceGetHandleByUUID\(\)](#) and [nvmlDeviceGetHandleByPciBusId\(\)](#).

Note: The NVML index may not correlate with other APIs, such as the CUDA device index.

Starting from NVML 5, this API causes NVML to initialize the target GPU NVML may initialize additional GPUs if:

- ▶ The target GPU is an SLI slave

Note: New `nvmlDeviceGetCount_v2` (default in NVML 5.319) returns count of all devices in the system even if `nvmlDeviceGetHandleByIndex_v2` returns `NVML_ERROR_NO_PERMISSION` for such device. Update your code to handle this error, or use NVML 4.304 or older `nvml` header file. For backward binary compatibility reasons `_v1` version of the API is still present in the shared library. Old `_v1` version of `nvmlDeviceGetCount` doesn't count devices that NVML has no permission to talk to.

This means that `nvmlDeviceGetHandleByIndex_v2` and `_v1` can return different devices for the same index. If you don't touch macros that map old (`_v1`) versions to `_v2` versions at the top of the file you don't need to worry about that.

See also:

[nvmlDeviceGetIndex](#)

[nvmlDeviceGetCount](#)

## `nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetHandleByPciBusId (const char *pciBusId, nvmlDevice_t *device)`

### Parameters

#### **pciBusId**

The PCI bus id of the target GPU

#### **device**

Reference in which to return the device handle

### Returns

- ▶ `NVML_SUCCESS` if device has been set
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_UNINITIALIZED` if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT` if `pciBusId` is invalid or device is `NULL`
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_NOT_FOUND` if `pciBusId` does not match a valid device on the system
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_INSUFFICIENT_POWER` if the attached device has improperly attached external power cables
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_NO_PERMISSION` if the user doesn't have permission to talk to this device

- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_IRQ\_ISSUE if NVIDIA kernel detected an interrupt issue with the attached GPUs
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Acquire the handle for a particular device, based on its PCI bus id.

For all products.

This value corresponds to the `nvmlPciInfo_t::busId` returned by `nvmlDeviceGetPciInfo()`.

Starting from NVML 5, this API causes NVML to initialize the target GPU NVML may initialize additional GPUs if:

- ▶ The target GPU is an SLI slave



NVML 4.304 and older version of `nvmlDeviceGetHandleByPciBusId_v1` returns NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_FOUND instead of NVML\_ERROR\_NO\_PERMISSION.

## `nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetHandleBySerial (const char *serial, nvmlDevice_t *device)`

### Parameters

#### **serial**

The board serial number of the target GPU

#### **device**

Reference in which to return the device handle

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if device has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if serial is invalid, device is NULL or more than one device has the same serial (dual GPU boards)
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_FOUND if serial does not match a valid device on the system
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_POWER if any attached devices have improperly attached external power cables
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_IRQ\_ISSUE if NVIDIA kernel detected an interrupt issue with the attached GPUs

- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if any GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

## Description

Acquire the handle for a particular device, based on its board serial number.

For all products.

This number corresponds to the value printed directly on the board, and to the value returned by `nvmlDeviceGetSerial()`.

**Deprecated** Since more than one GPU can exist on a single board this function is deprecated in favor of `nvmlDeviceGetHandleByUUID`. For dual GPU boards this function will return NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT.

Starting from NVML 5, this API causes NVML to initialize the target GPU NVML may initialize additional GPUs as it searches for the target GPU

## See also:

`nvmlDeviceGetSerial`

`nvmlDeviceGetHandleByUUID`

## `nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetHandleByUUID (const char *uuid, nvmlDevice_t *device)`

## Parameters

### **uuid**

The UUID of the target GPU

### **device**

Reference in which to return the device handle

## Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if device has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if uuid is invalid or device is null
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_FOUND if uuid does not match a valid device on the system
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_POWER if any attached devices have improperly attached external power cables
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_IRQ\_ISSUE if NVIDIA kernel detected an interrupt issue with the attached GPUs

- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if any GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Acquire the handle for a particular device, based on its globally unique immutable UUID associated with each device.

For all products.

Starting from NVML 5, this API causes NVML to initialize the target GPU NVML may initialize additional GPUs as it searches for the target GPU

See also:

[nvmlDeviceGetUUID](#)

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetIndex (nvmlDevice_t device, unsigned int *index)`**

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **index**

Reference in which to return the NVML index of the device

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if index has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid, or index is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves the NVML index of this device.

For all products.

Valid indices are derived from the accessibleDevices count returned by [nvmlDeviceGetCount\(\)](#). For example, if accessibleDevices is 2 the valid indices are 0 and 1, corresponding to GPU 0 and GPU 1.

The order in which NVML enumerates devices has no guarantees of consistency between reboots. For that reason it is recommended that devices be looked up by their PCI ids or GPU UUID. See [nvmlDeviceGetHandleByPciBusId\(\)](#) and [nvmlDeviceGetHandleByUUID\(\)](#).

Note: The NVML index may not correlate with other APIs, such as the CUDA device index.

**See also:**

[nvmlDeviceGetHandleByIndex\(\)](#)

[nvmlDeviceGetCount\(\)](#)

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetInforomConfigurationChecksum (nvmlDevice_t device, unsigned int *checksum)`**

### **Parameters**

**device**

The identifier of the target device

**checksum**

Reference in which to return the infoROM configuration checksum

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if checksum has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_CORRUPTED\_INFOROM if the device's checksum couldn't be retrieved due to infoROM corruption
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if checksum is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Retrieves the checksum of the configuration stored in the device's infoROM.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

Can be used to make sure that two GPUs have the exact same configuration. Current checksum takes into account configuration stored in PWR and ECC infoROM objects.



Checksum can change between driver releases or when user changes configuration (e.g. disable/enable ECC)

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetInforomImageVersion (nvmlDevice\_t device, char \*version, unsigned int length)**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **version**

Reference in which to return the infoROM image version

#### **length**

The maximum allowed length of the string returned in version

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if version has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if version is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE if length is too small
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not have an infoROM
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Retrieves the global infoROM image version

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Kepler family.

Image version just like VBIOS version uniquely describes the exact version of the infoROM flashed on the board in contrast to infoROM object version which is only an indicator of supported features. Version string will not exceed 16 characters in length (including the NULL terminator). See [nvmlConstants::NVML\\_DEVICE\\_INFOROM\\_VERSION\\_BUFFER\\_SIZE](#).

### **See also:**

[nvmlDeviceGetInforomVersion](#)

**`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetInforomVersion`**  
**`(nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlInforomObject_t object,`**  
**`char *version, unsigned int length)`**

#### Parameters

##### **device**

The identifier of the target device

##### **object**

The target infoROM object

##### **version**

Reference in which to return the infoROM version

##### **length**

The maximum allowed length of the string returned in version

#### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if version has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if version is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE if length is too small
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not have an infoROM
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

#### Description

Retrieves the version information for the device's infoROM object.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

Fermi and higher parts have non-volatile on-board memory for persisting device info, such as aggregate ECC counts. The version of the data structures in this memory may change from time to time. It will not exceed 16 characters in length (including the NULL terminator). See [nvmlConstants::NVML\\_DEVICE\\_INFOROM\\_VERSION\\_BUFFER\\_SIZE](#).

See [nvmlInforomObject\\_t](#) for details on the available infoROM objects.

#### See also:

[nvmlDeviceGetInforomImageVersion](#)

**nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetMaxClockInfo**  
 (nvmlDevice\_t device, nvmlClockType\_t type, unsigned int \*clock)

#### Parameters

##### device

The identifier of the target device

##### type

Identify which clock domain to query

##### clock

Reference in which to return the clock speed in MHz

#### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if clock has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or clock is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device cannot report the specified clock
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

#### Description

Retrieves the maximum clock speeds for the device.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

See [nvmlClockType\\_t](#) for details on available clock information.



On GPUs from Fermi family current P0 clocks (reported by [nvmlDeviceGetClockInfo](#)) can differ from max clocks by few MHz.

**nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetMaxPcieLinkGeneration**  
 (nvmlDevice\_t device, unsigned int \*maxLinkGen)

#### Parameters

##### device

The identifier of the target device

**maxLinkGen**

Reference in which to return the max PCIe link generation

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if maxLinkGen has been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or maxLinkGen is null
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if PCIe link information is not available
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Retrieves the maximum PCIe link generation possible with this device and system

I.E. for a generation 2 PCIe device attached to a generation 1 PCIe bus the max link generation this function will report is generation 1.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

## nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetMaxPcieLinkWidth (nvmlDevice\_t device, unsigned int \*maxLinkWidth)

**Parameters****device**

The identifier of the target device

**maxLinkWidth**

Reference in which to return the max PCIe link generation

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if maxLinkWidth has been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or maxLinkWidth is null
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if PCIe link information is not available
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

## Description

Retrieves the maximum PCIe link width possible with this device and system

I.E. for a device with a 16x PCIe bus width attached to a 8x PCIe system bus this function will report a max link width of 8.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

```
nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetMemoryErrorCounter
(nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlMemoryErrorType_t
errorType, nvmlEccCounterType_t counterType,
nvmlMemoryLocation_t locationType, unsigned long long
*count)
```

## Parameters

### device

The identifier of the target device

### errorType

Flag that specifies the type of error.

### counterType

Flag that specifies the counter-type of the errors.

### locationType

Specifies the location of the counter.

### count

Reference in which to return the ECC counter

## Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if count has been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device, bitType, counterType or locationType is invalid, or count is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support ECC error reporting in the specified memory
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

## Description

Retrieves the requested memory error counter for the device.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi family. Requires NVML\_INFOROM\_ECC version 2.0 or higher to report aggregate location-based memory error counts. Requires NVML\_INFOROM\_ECC version 1.0 or higher to report all other memory error counts.

For all Tesla and Quadro products from the Kepler family.

Requires ECC Mode to be enabled.

See [nvmlMemoryErrorType\\_t](#) for a description of available memory error types.

See [nvmlEccCounterType\\_t](#) for a description of available counter types. See

[nvmlMemoryLocation\\_t](#) for a description of available counter locations.

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetMemoryInfo (nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlMemory_t *memory)`**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **memory**

Reference in which to return the memory information

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if memory has been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or memory is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Retrieves the amount of used, free and total memory available on the device, in bytes.

For all products.

Enabling ECC reduces the amount of total available memory, due to the extra required parity bits. Under WDDM most device memory is allocated and managed on startup by Windows.

Under Linux and Windows TCC, the reported amount of used memory is equal to the sum of memory allocated by all active channels on the device.

See [nvmlMemory\\_t](#) for details on available memory info.

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetMinorNumber** (nvmlDevice\_t device, unsigned int \*minorNumber)

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **minorNumber**

Reference in which to return the minor number for the device

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if the minor number is successfully retrieved
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or minorNumber is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if this query is not supported by the device
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves minor number for the device. The minor number for the device is such that the Nvidia device node file for each GPU will have the form /dev/nvidia[minor number].

For all the GPUs. Supported only for Linux

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetName** (nvmlDevice\_t device, char \*name, unsigned int length)

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **name**

Reference in which to return the product name

#### **length**

The maximum allowed length of the string returned in name

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if name has been set

- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid, or name is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE if length is too small
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves the name of this device.

For all products.

The name is an alphanumeric string that denotes a particular product, e.g. Tesla C2070. It will not exceed 64 characters in length (including the NULL terminator). See [nvmlConstants::NVML\\_DEVICE\\_NAME\\_BUFFER\\_SIZE](#).

## `nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetPciInfo (nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlPciInfo_t *pci)`

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **pci**

Reference in which to return the PCI info

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if pci has been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or pci is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves the PCI attributes of this device.

For all products.

See [nvmlPciInfo\\_t](#) for details on the available PCI info.



## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetPerformanceState (nvmlDevice\_t device, nvmlPstates\_t \*pState)**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **pState**

Reference in which to return the performance state reading

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if pState has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or pState is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Retrieves the current performance state for the device.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

See [nvmlPstates\\_t](#) for details on allowed performance states.

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetPersistenceMode (nvmlDevice\_t device, nvmlEnableState\_t \*mode)**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **mode**

Reference in which to return the current driver persistence mode

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if mode has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or mode is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature

- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves the persistence mode associated with this device.

For all CUDA-capable products. For Linux only.

When driver persistence mode is enabled the driver software state is not torn down when the last client disconnects. By default this feature is disabled.

See [nvmlEnableState\\_t](#) for details on allowed modes.

See also:

[nvmlDeviceSetPersistenceMode\(\)](#)

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetPowerManagementDefaultLimit (nvmlDevice_t device, unsigned int *defaultLimit)`**

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **defaultLimit**

Reference in which to return the default power management limit in milliwatts

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if defaultLimit has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or defaultLimit is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves default power management limit on this device, in milliwatts. Default power management limit is a power management limit that the device boots with.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Kepler family.

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetPowerManagementLimit (nvmlDevice\_t device, unsigned int \*limit)**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **limit**

Reference in which to return the power management limit in milliwatts

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if limit has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or limit is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Retrieves the power management limit associated with this device.

For "GF11x" Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi family.

- ▶ Requires NVML\_INFOROM\_POWER version 3.0 or higher.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Kepler family.

- ▶ Does not require NVML\_INFOROM\_POWER object.

The power limit defines the upper boundary for the card's power draw. If the card's total power draw reaches this limit the power management algorithm kicks in.

This reading is only available if power management mode is supported. See [nvmlDeviceGetPowerManagementMode](#).

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetPowerManagementLimitConstraints**

**(nvmlDevice\_t device, unsigned int \*minLimit, unsigned int \*maxLimit)**

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **minLimit**

Reference in which to return the minimum power management limit in milliwatts

#### **maxLimit**

Reference in which to return the maximum power management limit in milliwatts

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if minLimit and maxLimit have been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or minLimit or maxLimit is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves information about possible values of power management limits on this device.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Kepler family.

### See also:

[nvmlDeviceSetPowerManagementLimit](#)

**nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetPowerManagementMode  
(nvmlDevice\_t device, nvmlEnableState\_t \*mode)**

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **mode**

Reference in which to return the current power management mode

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if mode has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or mode is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Retrieves the power management mode associated with this device.

For "GF11x" Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi family.

- ▶ Requires NVML\_INFOROM\_POWER version 3.0 or higher.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Kepler family.

- ▶ Does not require NVML\_INFOROM\_POWER object.

This flag indicates whether any power management algorithm is currently active on the device. An enabled state does not necessarily mean the device is being actively throttled -- only that that the driver will do so if the appropriate conditions are met.

See [nvmlEnableState\\_t](#) for details on allowed modes.

## nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetPowerState (nvmlDevice\_t device, nvmlPstates\_t \*pState)

**Parameters****device**

The identifier of the target device

**pState**

Reference in which to return the performance state reading

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if pState has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or pState is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

## Description

Deprecated: Use [nvmlDeviceGetPerformanceState](#). This function exposes an incorrect generalization.

Retrieve the current performance state for the device.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

See [nvmlPstates\\_t](#) for details on allowed performance states.

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetPowerUsage (nvmlDevice_t device, unsigned int *power)`**

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **power**

Reference in which to return the power usage information

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if power has been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or power is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support power readings
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

## Description

Retrieves power usage for this GPU in milliwatts and its associated circuitry (e.g. memory)

For "GF11x" Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi family.

- ▶ Requires NVML\_INFOROM\_POWER version 3.0 or higher.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Kepler family.

- ▶ Does not require NVML\_INFOROM\_POWER object.

On Fermi and Kepler GPUs the reading is accurate to within +/- 5% of current power draw.

It is only available if power management mode is supported. See [nvmlDeviceGetPowerManagementMode](#).

```
nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetRetiredPages  
(nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlPageRetirementCause_t  
cause, unsigned int *pageCount, unsigned long long  
*addresses)
```

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **cause**

Filter page addresses by cause of retirement

#### **pageCount**

Reference in which to provide the addresses buffer size, and to return the number of retired pages that match cause Set to 0 to query the size without allocating an addresses buffer

#### **addresses**

Buffer to write the page addresses into

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if pageCount was populated and addresses was filled
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE if pageCount indicates the buffer is not large enough to store all the matching page addresses. pageCount is set to the needed size.
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid, pageCount is NULL, cause is invalid, or addresses is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device doesn't support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Returns the list of retired pages by source, including pages that are pending retirement The address information provided from this API is the hardware address of the page that was retired. Note that this does not match the virtual address used in CUDA, but will match the address information in XID 63

For Tesla K20 products

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetRetiredPagesPendingStatus (nvmlDevice\_t device, nvmlEnableState\_t \*isPending)**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **isPending**

Reference in which to return the pending status

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if isPending was populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or isPending is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device doesn't support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Check if any pages are pending retirement and need a reboot to fully retire.

For Tesla K20 products

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetSerial (nvmlDevice\_t device, char \*serial, unsigned int length)**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **serial**

Reference in which to return the board/module serial number

#### **length**

The maximum allowed length of the string returned in serial

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if serial has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid, or serial is NULL



- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE if length is too small
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves the globally unique board serial number associated with this device's board.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

The serial number is an alphanumeric string that will not exceed 30 characters (including the NULL terminator). This number matches the serial number tag that is physically attached to the board. See [nvmlConstants::NVML\\_DEVICE\\_SERIAL\\_BUFFER\\_SIZE](#).

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetSupportedClocksThrottleReasons (nvmlDevice_t device, unsigned long long *supportedClocksThrottleReasons)`**

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **supportedClocksThrottleReasons**

Reference in which to return bitmask of supported clocks throttle reasons

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if supportedClocksThrottleReasons has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or supportedClocksThrottleReasons is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves bitmask of supported clocks throttle reasons that can be returned by [nvmlDeviceGetCurrentClocksThrottleReasons](#)

For all devices

See also:

[NvmlClocksThrottleReasons](#)

[nvmlDeviceGetCurrentClocksThrottleReasons](#)

**`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetSupportedGraphicsClocks`**  
**`(nvmlDevice_t device, unsigned int memoryClockMHz,`**  
**`unsigned int *count, unsigned int *clocksMHz)`**

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **memoryClockMHz**

Memory clock for which to return possible graphics clocks

#### **count**

Reference in which to provide the clocksMHz array size, and to return the number of elements

#### **clocksMHz**

Reference in which to return the clocks in MHz

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if count and clocksMHz have been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_FOUND if the specified memoryClockMHz is not a supported frequency
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or clock is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE if count is too small
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves the list of possible graphics clocks that can be used as an argument for [nvmlDeviceSetApplicationsClocks](#).

For Tesla products and Quadro products from the Kepler family.

See also:

[nvmlDeviceSetApplicationsClocks](#)

[nvmlDeviceGetSupportedMemoryClocks](#)

**`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetSupportedMemoryClocks`**  
**(`nvmlDevice_t` device, unsigned int \*count, unsigned int \*clocksMHz)**

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **count**

Reference in which to provide the clocksMHz array size, and to return the number of elements

#### **clocksMHz**

Reference in which to return the clock in MHz

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if count and clocksMHz have been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or count is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE if count is too small (count is set to the number of required elements)
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Retrieves the list of possible memory clocks that can be used as an argument for [nvmlDeviceSetApplicationsClocks](#).

For Tesla products from the Kepler family.

### See also:

[nvmlDeviceSetApplicationsClocks](#)

[nvmlDeviceGetSupportedGraphicsClocks](#)

**nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetTemperature**  
**(nvmlDevice\_t device, nvmlTemperatureSensors\_t**  
**sensorType, unsigned int \*temp)**

#### Parameters

##### **device**

The identifier of the target device

##### **sensorType**

Flag that indicates which sensor reading to retrieve

##### **temp**

Reference in which to return the temperature reading

#### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if temp has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid, sensorType is invalid or temp is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not have the specified sensor
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

#### Description

Retrieves the current temperature readings for the device, in degrees C.

For all discrete and S-class products.

See [nvmlTemperatureSensors\\_t](#) for details on available temperature sensors.

**nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetTotalEccErrors**  
**(nvmlDevice\_t device, nvmlMemoryErrorType\_t**  
**errorType, nvmlEccCounterType\_t counterType,**  
**unsigned long long \*eccCounts)**

#### Parameters

##### **device**

The identifier of the target device

**errorType**

Flag that specifies the type of the errors.

**counterType**

Flag that specifies the counter-type of the errors.

**eccCounts**

Reference in which to return the specified ECC errors

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if eccCounts has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device, errorType or counterType is invalid, or eccCounts is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Retrieves the total ECC error counts for the device.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families. Requires NVML\_INFOROM\_ECC version 1.0 or higher. Requires ECC Mode to be enabled.

The total error count is the sum of errors across each of the separate memory systems, i.e. the total set of errors across the entire device.

See [nvmlMemoryErrorType\\_t](#) for a description of available error types. See [nvmlEccCounterType\\_t](#) for a description of available counter types.

**See also:**

[nvmlDeviceClearEccErrorCounts\(\)](#)

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetUtilizationRates (nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlUtilization_t *utilization)`**

**Parameters****device**

The identifier of the target device

**utilization**

Reference in which to return the utilization information

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if utilization has been populated
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or utilization is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Retrieves the current utilization rates for the device's major subsystems.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

See [nvmlUtilization\\_t](#) for details on available utilization rates.



During driver initialization when ECC is enabled one can see high GPU and Memory Utilization readings. This is caused by ECC Memory Scrubbing mechanism that is performed during driver initialization.

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetUUID (nvmlDevice_t device, char *uuid, unsigned int length)`**

**Parameters****device**

The identifier of the target device

**uuid**

Reference in which to return the GPU UUID

**length**

The maximum allowed length of the string returned in uuid

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if uuid has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid, or uuid is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE if length is too small
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

## Description

Retrieves the globally unique immutable UUID associated with this device, as a 5 part hexadecimal string, that augments the immutable, board serial identifier.

For all CUDA capable GPUs.

The UUID is a globally unique identifier. It is the only available identifier for pre-Fermi-architecture products. It does NOT correspond to any identifier printed on the board. It will not exceed 80 characters in length (including the NULL terminator). See [nvmlConstants::NVML\\_DEVICE\\_UUID\\_BUFFER\\_SIZE](#).

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceGetVbiosVersion (nvmlDevice_t device, char *version, unsigned int length)`**

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **version**

Reference to which to return the VBIOS version

#### **length**

The maximum allowed length of the string returned in version

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if version has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid, or version is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INSUFFICIENT\_SIZE if length is too small
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

## Description

Get VBIOS version of the device.

For all products.

The VBIOS version may change from time to time. It will not exceed 32 characters in length (including the NULL terminator). See [nvmlConstants::NVML\\_DEVICE\\_VBIOS\\_VERSION\\_BUFFER\\_SIZE](#).

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceOnSameBoard (nvmlDevice\_t device1, nvmlDevice\_t device2, int \*onSameBoard)**

### **Parameters**

#### **device1**

The first GPU device

#### **device2**

The second GPU device

#### **onSameBoard**

Reference in which to return the status. Non-zero indicates that the GPUs are on the same board.

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if onSameBoard has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if dev1 or dev2 are invalid or onSameBoard is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if this check is not supported by the device
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the either GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Check if the GPU devices are on the same physical board.

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceResetApplicationsClocks (nvmlDevice\_t device)**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if new settings were successfully set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature



- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Resets the application clock to the default value

This is the applications clock that will be used after system reboot or driver reload. Default value is constant, but the current value can be changed using [nvmlDeviceSetApplicationsClocks](#).

### See also:

[nvmlDeviceGetApplicationsClock](#)

[nvmlDeviceSetApplicationsClocks](#)

For Tesla products from the Kepler family.

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceValidateInforom (nvmlDevice_t device)`**

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if infoROM is not corrupted
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_CORRUPTED\_INFOROM if the device's infoROM is corrupted
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Reads the infoROM from the flash and verifies the checksums.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

## 4.11. Unit Commands

This chapter describes NVML operations that change the state of the unit. For S-class products. Each of these requires root/admin access. Non-admin users will see an NVML\_ERROR\_NO\_PERMISSION error code when invoking any of these methods.

### `nvmlReturn_t nvmlUnitSetLedState (nvmlUnit_t unit, nvmlLedColor_t color)`

#### Parameters

##### **unit**

The identifier of the target unit

##### **color**

The target LED color

#### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if the LED color has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if unit or color is invalid
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if this is not an S-class product
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NO\_PERMISSION if the user doesn't have permission to perform this operation
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

#### Description

Set the LED state for the unit. The LED can be either green (0) or amber (1).

For S-class products. Requires root/admin permissions.

This operation takes effect immediately.

**Current S-Class products don't provide unique LEDs for each unit. As such, both front and back LEDs will be toggled in unison regardless of which unit is specified with this command.**

See `nvmlLedColor_t` for available colors.

#### See also:

`nvmlUnitGetLedState()`

## 4.12. Device Commands

This chapter describes NVML operations that change the state of the device. Each of these requires root/admin access. Non-admin users will see an NVML\_ERROR\_NO\_PERMISSION error code when invoking any of these methods.

### **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceClearEccErrorCounts` (`nvmlDevice_t device`, `nvmlEccCounterType_t counterType`)**

#### **Parameters**

##### **`device`**

The identifier of the target device

##### **`counterType`**

Flag that indicates which type of errors should be cleared.

#### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if the error counts were cleared
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or counterType is invalid
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NO\_PERMISSION if the user doesn't have permission to perform this operation
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

#### **Description**

Clear the ECC error and other memory error counts for the device.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families. Requires NVML\_INFOROM\_ECC version 2.0 or higher to clear aggregate location-based ECC counts. Requires NVML\_INFOROM\_ECC version 1.0 or higher to clear all other ECC counts. Requires root/admin permissions. Requires ECC Mode to be enabled.

Sets all of the specified ECC counters to 0, including both detailed and total counts.

This operation takes effect immediately.

See [`nvmlMemoryErrorType\_t`](#) for details on available counter types.

**See also:**

- ▶ `nvmlDeviceGetDetailedEccErrors()`
- ▶ `nvmlDeviceGetTotalEccErrors()`

## `nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceSetAPIRestriction` `(nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlRestrictedAPI_t apiType,` `nvmlEnableState_t isRestricted)`

**Parameters****device**

The identifier of the target device

**apiType**

Target API type for this operation

**isRestricted**

The target restriction

**Returns**

- ▶ `NVML_SUCCESS` if `isRestricted` has been set
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_UNINITIALIZED` if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT` if device is invalid or `apiType` incorrect
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_NOT_SUPPORTED` if the device does not support changing API restrictions
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_NO_PERMISSION` if the user doesn't have permission to perform this operation
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_GPU_IS_LOST` if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_UNKNOWN` on any unexpected error

**Description**

Changes the root/admin restrictions on certain APIs. See `nvmlRestrictedAPI_t` for the list of supported APIs. This method can be used by a root/admin user to give non-root/admin access to certain otherwise-restricted APIs. The new setting lasts for the lifetime of the NVIDIA driver; it is not persistent. See `nvmlDeviceGetAPIRestriction` to query the current restriction settings.

For Tesla and Quadro &tm products from the Kepler+ family. Requires root/admin permissions.

**See also:**

[nvmlRestrictedAPI\\_t](#)

**[nvmlReturn\\_t nvmlDeviceSetApplicationsClocks](#)**  
([nvmlDevice\\_t](#) device, unsigned int memClockMHz,  
unsigned int graphicsClockMHz)

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **memClockMHz**

Requested memory clock in MHz

#### **graphicsClockMHz**

Requested graphics clock in MHz

### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if new settings were successfully set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or memClockMHz and graphicsClockMHz is not a valid clock combination
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NO\_PERMISSION if the user doesn't have permission to perform this operation
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device doesn't support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### Description

Set clocks that applications will lock to.

Sets the clocks that compute and graphics applications will be running at. e.g. CUDA driver requests these clocks during context creation which means this property defines clocks at which CUDA applications will be running unless some overspec event occurs (e.g. over power, over thermal or external HW brake).

Can be used as a setting to request constant performance.

For Tesla products from the Kepler family. Requires root/admin permissions.

See [nvmlDeviceGetSupportedMemoryClocks](#) and [nvmlDeviceGetSupportedGraphicsClocks](#) for details on how to list available clocks combinations.

After system reboot or driver reload applications clocks go back to their default value.  
See [nvmlDeviceResetApplicationsClocks](#).

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceSetComputeMode (nvmlDevice\_t device, nvmlComputeMode\_t mode)**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **mode**

The target compute mode

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if the compute mode was set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or mode is invalid
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NO\_PERMISSION if the user doesn't have permission to perform this operation
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Set the compute mode for the device.

For all CUDA-capable products. Requires root/admin permissions.

The compute mode determines whether a GPU can be used for compute operations and whether it can be shared across contexts.

This operation takes effect immediately. Under Linux it is not persistent across reboots and always resets to "Default". Under windows it is persistent.

Under windows compute mode may only be set to DEFAULT when running in WDDM

See [nvmlComputeMode\\_t](#) for details on available compute modes.

### **See also:**

[nvmlDeviceGetComputeMode\(\)](#)

## **nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceSetDriverModel (nvmlDevice\_t device, nvmlDriverModel\_t driverModel, unsigned int flags)**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **driverModel**

The target driver model

#### **flags**

Flags that change the default behavior

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if the driver model has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or driverModel is invalid
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the platform is not windows or the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NO\_PERMISSION if the user doesn't have permission to perform this operation
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Set the driver model for the device.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families. For windows only. Requires root/admin permissions.

On Windows platforms the device driver can run in either WDDM or WDM (TCC) mode. If a display is attached to the device it must run in WDDM mode.

It is possible to force the change to WDM (TCC) while the display is still attached with a force flag (nvmlFlagForce). This should only be done if the host is subsequently powered down and the display is detached from the device before the next reboot.

This operation takes effect after the next reboot.

Windows driver model may only be set to WDDM when running in DEFAULT compute mode.

Change driver model to WDDM is not supported when GPU doesn't support graphics acceleration or will not support it after reboot. See [nvmlDeviceSetGpuOperationMode](#).

See [nvmlDriverModel\\_t](#) for details on available driver models. See [nvmlFlagDefault](#) and [nvmlFlagForce](#)

**See also:**

[nvmlDeviceGetDriverModel\(\)](#)

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceSetEccMode (nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlEnableState_t ecc)`**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **ecc**

The target ECC mode

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if the ECC mode was set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or ecc is invalid
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NO\_PERMISSION if the user doesn't have permission to perform this operation
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Set the ECC mode for the device.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families. Requires NVML\_INFOROM\_ECC version 1.0 or higher. Requires root/admin permissions.

The ECC mode determines whether the GPU enables its ECC support.

This operation takes effect after the next reboot.

See [nvmlEnableState\\_t](#) for details on available modes.

**See also:**



[nvmlDeviceGetEccMode\(\)](#)

## **`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceSetGpuOperationMode (nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlGpuOperationMode_t mode)`**

### **Parameters**

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **mode**

Target GOM

### **Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if mode has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if device is invalid or mode incorrect
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED if the device does not support GOM or specific mode
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_NO\_PERMISSION if the user doesn't have permission to perform this operation
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

### **Description**

Sets new GOM. See [nvmlGpuOperationMode\\_t](#) for details.

For GK110 M-class and X-class Tesla products from the Kepler family. Not supported on Quadro and Tesla C-class products. Requires root/admin permissions.

Changing GOMs requires a reboot. The reboot requirement might be removed in the future.

Compute only GOMs don't support graphics acceleration. Under windows switching to these GOMs when pending driver model is WDDM is not supported. See [nvmlDeviceSetDriverModel](#).

### **See also:**

[nvmlGpuOperationMode\\_t](#)

[nvmlDeviceGetGpuOperationMode](#)

## `nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceSetPersistenceMode (nvmlDevice_t device, nvmlEnableState_t mode)`

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **mode**

The target persistence mode

### Returns

- ▶ `NVML_SUCCESS` if the persistence mode was set
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_UNINITIALIZED` if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT` if device is invalid or mode is invalid
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_NOT_SUPPORTED` if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_NO_PERMISSION` if the user doesn't have permission to perform this operation
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_GPU_IS_LOST` if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_UNKNOWN` on any unexpected error

### Description

Set the persistence mode for the device.

For all CUDA-capable products. For Linux only. Requires root/admin permissions.

The persistence mode determines whether the GPU driver software is torn down after the last client exits.

This operation takes effect immediately. It is not persistent across reboots. After each reboot the persistence mode is reset to "Disabled".

See [`nvmlEnableState\_t`](#) for available modes.

### See also:

[`nvmlDeviceGetPersistenceMode\(\)`](#)

## `nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceSetPowerManagementLimit` (`nvmlDevice_t` device, unsigned int limit)

### Parameters

#### **device**

The identifier of the target device

#### **limit**

Power management limit in milliwatts to set

### Returns

- ▶ `NVML_SUCCESS` if limit has been set
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_UNINITIALIZED` if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT` if device is invalid or `defaultLimit` is out of range
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_NOT_SUPPORTED` if the device does not support this feature
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_GPU_IS_LOST` if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_UNKNOWN` on any unexpected error

### Description

Set new power limit of this device.

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Kepler family. Requires root/admin permissions.

See [nvmlDeviceGetPowerManagementLimitConstraints](#) to check the allowed ranges of values.



Limit is not persistent across reboots or driver unloads. Enable persistent mode to prevent driver from unloading when no application is using the device.

### See also:

[nvmlDeviceGetPowerManagementLimitConstraints](#)

[nvmlDeviceGetPowerManagementDefaultLimit](#)

## 4.13. Event Handling Methods

This chapter describes methods that NVML can perform against each device to register and wait for some event to occur.

**struct nvmlEventData\_t**

### Event Types

**typedef struct nvmlEventSet\_st \*nvmlEventSet\_t**

Handle to an event set

**nvmlReturn\_t nvmlDeviceGetSupportedEventTypes**  
(nvmlDevice\_t device, unsigned long long \*eventTypes)

#### Parameters

##### device

The identifier of the target device

##### eventTypes

Reference in which to return bitmask of supported events

#### Returns

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if the eventTypes has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if eventType is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

#### Description

Returns information about events supported on device

For all products.

Events are not supported on Windows. So this function returns an empty mask in eventTypes on Windows.

**See also:**

## Event Types

### `nvmlDeviceRegisterEvents`

**`nvmlReturn_t nvmlDeviceRegisterEvents (nvmlDevice_t device, unsigned long long eventTypes, nvmlEventSet_t set)`**

#### Parameters

##### **device**

The identifier of the target device

##### **eventTypes**

Bitmask of [Event Types](#) to record

##### **set**

Set to which add new event types

#### Returns

- ▶ `NVML_SUCCESS` if the event has been set
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_UNINITIALIZED` if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT` if `eventTypes` is invalid or `set` is `NULL`
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_NOT_SUPPORTED` if the platform does not support this feature or some of requested event types
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_GPU_IS_LOST` if the target GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_UNKNOWN` on any unexpected error

#### Description

Starts recording of events on a specified devices and add the events to specified [nvmlEventSet\\_t](#)

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families. Ecc events are available only on ECC enabled devices (see [nvmlDeviceGetTotalEccErrors](#)) Power capping events are available only on Power Management enabled devices (see [nvmlDeviceGetPowerManagementMode](#))

For Linux only.

**IMPORTANT:** Operations on `set` are not thread safe

This call starts recording of events on specific device. All events that occurred before this call are not recorded. Checking if some event occurred can be done with [nvmlEventSetWait](#)

If function reports `NVML_ERROR_UNKNOWN`, event set is in undefined state and should be freed. If function reports `NVML_ERROR_NOT_SUPPORTED`, event set can still be used. None of the requested eventTypes are registered in that case.

**See also:**[Event Types](#)[nvmlDeviceGetSupportedEventTypes](#)[nvmlEventSetWait](#)[nvmlEventSetFree](#)

## `nvmlReturn_t nvmlEventSetCreate (nvmlEventSet_t *set)`

**Parameters****set**

Reference in which to return the event handle

**Returns**

- ▶ `NVML_SUCCESS` if the event has been set
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_UNINITIALIZED` if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT` if set is NULL
- ▶ `NVML_ERROR_UNKNOWN` on any unexpected error

**Description**

Create an empty set of events. Event set should be freed by [nvmlEventSetFree](#)

**See also:**[nvmlEventSetFree](#)

## `nvmlReturn_t nvmlEventSetFree (nvmlEventSet_t set)`

**Parameters****set**

Reference to events to be released

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if the event has been successfully released
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Releases events in the set

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

**See also:**

[nvmlDeviceRegisterEvents](#)

**`nvmlReturn_t nvmlEventSetWait (nvmlEventSet_t set,  
nvmlEventData_t *data, unsigned int timeoutms)`**

**Parameters****set**

Reference to set of events to wait on

**data**

Reference in which to return event data

**timeoutms**

Maximum amount of wait time in milliseconds for registered event

**Returns**

- ▶ NVML\_SUCCESS if the data has been set
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNINITIALIZED if the library has not been successfully initialized
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_INVALID\_ARGUMENT if data is NULL
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_TIMEOUT if no event arrived in specified timeout or interrupt arrived
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_GPU\_IS\_LOST if a GPU has fallen off the bus or is otherwise inaccessible
- ▶ NVML\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN on any unexpected error

**Description**

Waits on events and delivers events

For Tesla and Quadro products from the Fermi and Kepler families.

If some events are ready to be delivered at the time of the call, function returns immediately. If there are no events ready to be delivered, function sleeps till event

arrives but not longer than specified timeout. This function in certain conditions can return before specified timeout passes (e.g. when interrupt arrives)

**See also:**

[Event Types](#)

[nvmlDeviceRegisterEvents](#)

## 4.13.1. Event Types

Event Handling Methods

Event Types which user can be notified about. See description of particular functions for details.

See [nvmlDeviceRegisterEvents](#) and [nvmlDeviceGetSupportedEventTypes](#) to check which devices support each event.

Types can be combined with bitwise or operator '|' when passed to [nvmlDeviceRegisterEvents](#)

```
#define nvmlEventTypeAll (nvmlEventTypeNone
\ | nvmlEventTypeSingleBitEccError \ |
nvmlEventTypeDoubleBitEccError \ | nvmlEventTypePState \ |
nvmlEventTypeClock \ | nvmlEventTypeXidCriticalError \ )
```

Mask of all events.

```
#define nvmlEventTypeClock 0x00000000000000010LL
```

Event about clock changes.

Kepler only

```
#define nvmlEventTypeDoubleBitEccError 0x0000000000000002LL
```

Event about double bit ECC errors.



An uncorrected texture memory error is not an ECC error, so it does not generate a double bit event

```
#define nvmlEventTypeNone 0x0000000000000000LL
```

Mask with no events.



```
#define nvmlEventTypePState 0x0000000000000004LL
```

Event about PState changes.



On Fermi architecture PState changes are also an indicator that GPU is throttling down due to no work being executed on the GPU, power capping or thermal capping. In a typical situation, Fermi-based GPU should stay in P0 for the duration of the execution of the compute process.

```
#define nvmlEventTypeSingleBitEccError 0x0000000000000001LL
```

Event about single bit ECC errors.



A corrected texture memory error is not an ECC error, so it does not generate a single bit event

```
#define nvmlEventTypeXidCriticalError 0x0000000000000008LL
```

Event that Xid critical error occurred.

## 4.14. NvmlClocksThrottleReasons

```
#define nvmlClocksThrottleReasonAll
(nvmlClocksThrottleReasonNone \ |
nvmlClocksThrottleReasonGpuldle \ |
nvmlClocksThrottleReasonApplicationsClocksSetting
\ | nvmlClocksThrottleReasonSwPowerCap \
| nvmlClocksThrottleReasonHwSlowdown \ |
nvmlClocksThrottleReasonUnknown \ )
```

Bit mask representing all supported clocks throttling reasons New reasons might be added to this list in the future

```
#define
nvmlClocksThrottleReasonApplicationsClocksSetting
0x0000000000000002LL
```

GPU clocks are limited by current setting of applications clocks

**See also:**

[nvmlDeviceSetApplicationsClocks](#)

[nvmlDeviceGetApplicationsClock](#)

```
#define nvmlClocksThrottleReasonGpuldle
0x0000000000000001LL
```

Nothing is running on the GPU and the clocks are dropping to Idle state



This limiter may be removed in a later release

```
#define nvmlClocksThrottleReasonHwSlowdown
0x0000000000000008LL
```

HW Slowdown (reducing the core clocks by a factor of 2 or more) is engaged

This is an indicator of:

- ▶ temperature being too high
- ▶ External Power Brake Assertion is triggered (e.g. by the system power supply)
- ▶ Power draw is too high and Fast Trigger protection is reducing the clocks
- ▶ May be also reported during PState or clock change
  - ▶ This behavior may be removed in a later release.

**See also:**

[nvmlDeviceGetTemperature](#)

[nvmlDeviceGetPowerUsage](#)

```
#define nvmlClocksThrottleReasonNone
0x0000000000000000LL
```

Bit mask representing no clocks throttling

Clocks are as high as possible.

```
#define nvmlClocksThrottleReasonSwPowerCap
0x0000000000000004LL
```

SW Power Scaling algorithm is reducing the clocks below requested clocks

**See also:**

`nvmlDeviceGetPowerUsage`

`nvmlDeviceSetPowerManagementLimit`

`nvmlDeviceGetPowerManagementLimit`

**`#define nvmlClocksThrottleReasonUnknown  
0x8000000000000000LL`**

Some other unspecified factor is reducing the clocks

**`#define nvmlClocksThrottleReasonUserDefinedClocks  
nvmlClocksThrottleReasonApplicationsClocksSetting`**

Deprecated Renamed to `nvmlClocksThrottleReasonApplicationsClocksSetting` as the name describes the situation more accurately.

# Chapter 5.

## DATA STRUCTURES

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

- `nvmlAccountingStats_t`
- `nvmlBAR1Memory_t`
- `nvmlBridgeChipHierarchy_t`
- `nvmlBridgeChipInfo_t`
- `nvmlEccErrorCounts_t`
- `nvmlEventData_t`
- `nvmlHwbcEntry_t`
- `nvmlLedState_t`
- `nvmlMemory_t`
- `nvmlPciInfo_t`
- `nvmlProcessInfo_t`
- `nvmlPSUInfo_t`
- `nvmlUnitFanInfo_t`
- `nvmlUnitFanSpeeds_t`
- `nvmlUnitInfo_t`
- `nvmlUtilization_t`

### 5.1. `nvmlAccountingStats_t` Struct Reference

Describes accounting statistics of a process.

`unsigned int nvmlAccountingStats_t::gpuUtilization`

#### Description

Percent of time over the process's lifetime during which one or more kernels was executing on the GPU. Utilization stats just like returned by `nvmlDeviceGetUtilizationRates` but for the life time of a process (not just the last sample

period). Set to NVML\_VALUE\_NOT\_AVAILABLE if nvmlDeviceGetUtilizationRates is not supported

**unsigned long long  
nvmlAccountingStats\_t::maxMemoryUsage**

#### Description

Maximum total memory in bytes that was ever allocated by the process. Set to NVML\_VALUE\_NOT\_AVAILABLE if nvmlProcessInfo\_t->usedGpuMemory is not supported

**unsigned int nvmlAccountingStats\_t::memoryUtilization**

#### Description

Percent of time over the process's lifetime during which global (device) memory was being read or written. Set to NVML\_VALUE\_NOT\_AVAILABLE if nvmlDeviceGetUtilizationRates is not supported

**unsigned long long nvmlAccountingStats\_t::time**

Amount of time in ms during which the compute context was active.

## 5.2. nvmlBAR1Memory\_t Struct Reference

BAR1 Memory allocation Information for a device

**unsigned long long nvmlBAR1Memory\_t::bar1Free**

Unallocated BAR1 Memory (in bytes).

**unsigned long long nvmlBAR1Memory\_t::bar1Total**

Total BAR1 Memory (in bytes).

**unsigned long long nvmlBAR1Memory\_t::bar1Used**

Allocated Used Memory (in bytes).

## 5.3. nvmlBridgeChipHierarchy\_t Struct Reference

This structure stores the complete Hierarchy of the Bridge Chip within the board. The immediate bridge is stored at index 0 of bridgeInfoList, parent to immediate bridge is at index 1 and so forth.

```
struct nvmlBridgeChipInfo_t  
nvmlBridgeChipHierarchy_t::bridgeChipInfo
```

Hierarchy of Bridge Chips on the board.

```
unsigned char nvmlBridgeChipHierarchy_t::bridgeCount
```

Number of Bridge Chips on the Board.

## 5.4. nvmlBridgeChipInfo\_t Struct Reference

Information about the Bridge Chip Firmware

```
unsigned int nvmlBridgeChipInfo_t::fwVersion
```

Firmware Version.

```
nvmlBridgeChipType_t nvmlBridgeChipInfo_t::type
```

Type of Bridge Chip.

## 5.5. nvmlEccErrorCounts\_t Struct Reference

Detailed ECC error counts for a device.

**Deprecated** Different GPU families can have different memory error counters See [nvmlDeviceGetMemoryErrorCounter](#)

`unsigned long long  
nvmlEccErrorCounts_t::deviceMemory`

Device memory errors.

`unsigned long long nvmlEccErrorCounts_t::l1Cache`

L1 cache errors.

`unsigned long long nvmlEccErrorCounts_t::l2Cache`

L2 cache errors.

`unsigned long long nvmlEccErrorCounts_t::registerFile`

Register file errors.

## 5.6. nvmlEventData\_t Struct Reference

Information about occurred event

`nvmlDevice_t nvmlEventData_t::device`

Specific device where the event occurred.

`unsigned long long nvmlEventData_t::eventType`

Information about what specific event occurred.

## 5.7. nvmlHwbcEntry\_t Struct Reference

Description of HWBC entry

## 5.8. nvmlLedState\_t Struct Reference

LED states for an S-class unit.

**char nvmlLedState\_t::cause**

If amber, a text description of the cause.

**nvmlLedColor\_t nvmlLedState\_t::color**

GREEN or AMBER.

## 5.9. nvmlMemory\_t Struct Reference

Memory allocation information for a device.

**unsigned long long nvmlMemory\_t::free**

Unallocated FB memory (in bytes).

**unsigned long long nvmlMemory\_t::total**

Total installed FB memory (in bytes).

**unsigned long long nvmlMemory\_t::used**

Allocated FB memory (in bytes). Note that the driver/GPU always sets aside a small amount of memory for bookkeeping.

## 5.10. nvmlPciInfo\_t Struct Reference

PCI information about a GPU device.



## `unsigned int nvmlPciInfo_t::bus`

The bus on which the device resides, 0 to 0xff.

## `char nvmlPciInfo_t::busId`

The tuple domain:bus:device.function PCI identifier (& NULL terminator).

## `unsigned int nvmlPciInfo_t::device`

The device's id on the bus, 0 to 31.

## `unsigned int nvmlPciInfo_t::domain`

The PCI domain on which the device's bus resides, 0 to 0xffff.

## `unsigned int nvmlPciInfo_t::pciDeviceId`

The combined 16-bit device id and 16-bit vendor id.

## `unsigned int nvmlPciInfo_t::pciSubSystemId`

The 32-bit Sub System Device ID.

## 5.11. `nvmlProcessInfo_t` Struct Reference

Information about running compute processes on the GPU

## `unsigned int nvmlProcessInfo_t::pid`

Process ID.

## `unsigned long long nvmlProcessInfo_t::usedGpuMemory`

### Description

Amount of used GPU memory in bytes. Under WDDM, `NVML_VALUE_NOT_AVAILABLE` is always reported because Windows KMD manages all the memory and not the NVIDIA driver

## 5.12. `nvmlPSUInfo_t` Struct Reference

Power usage information for an S-class unit. The power supply state is a human readable string that equals "Normal" or contains a combination of "Abnormal" plus one or more of the following:

- High voltage

- ▶ Fan failure
- ▶ Heatsink temperature
- ▶ Current limit
- ▶ Voltage below UV alarm threshold
- ▶ Low-voltage
- ▶ I2C remote off command
- ▶ MOD\_DISABLE input
- ▶ Short pin transition

### `unsigned int nvmlPSUInfo_t::current`

PSU current (A).

### `unsigned int nvmlPSUInfo_t::power`

PSU power draw (W).

### `char nvmlPSUInfo_t::state`

The power supply state.

### `unsigned int nvmlPSUInfo_t::voltage`

PSU voltage (V).

## 5.13. `nvmlUnitFanInfo_t` Struct Reference

Fan speed reading for a single fan in an S-class unit.

### `unsigned int nvmlUnitFanInfo_t::speed`

Fan speed (RPM).

### `nvmlFanState_t nvmlUnitFanInfo_t::state`

Flag that indicates whether fan is working properly.

## 5.14. `nvmlUnitFanSpeeds_t` Struct Reference

Fan speed readings for an entire S-class unit.

**unsigned int nvmlUnitFanSpeeds\_t::count**

Number of fans in unit.

**struct nvmlUnitFanInfo\_t nvmlUnitFanSpeeds\_t::fans**

Fan speed data for each fan.

## 5.15. nvmlUnitInfo\_t Struct Reference

Static S-class unit info.

**char nvmlUnitInfo\_t::firmwareVersion**

Firmware version.

**char nvmlUnitInfo\_t::id**

Product identifier.

**char nvmlUnitInfo\_t::name**

Product name.

**char nvmlUnitInfo\_t::serial**

Product serial number.

## 5.16. nvmlUtilization\_t Struct Reference

Utilization information for a device. Each sample period may be between 1 second and 1/6 second, depending on the product being queried.

**unsigned int nvmlUtilization\_t::gpu**

Percent of time over the past sample period during which one or more kernels was executing on the GPU.

**unsigned int nvmlUtilization\_t::memory**

Percent of time over the past sample period during which global (device) memory was being read or written.

# Chapter 6.

## DATA FIELDS

Here is a list of all documented struct and union fields with links to the struct/union documentation for each field:

### B

#### **bar1Free**

[nvmlBAR1Memory\\_t](#)

#### **bar1Total**

[nvmlBAR1Memory\\_t](#)

#### **bar1Used**

[nvmlBAR1Memory\\_t](#)

#### **bridgeChipInfo**

[nvmlBridgeChipHierarchy\\_t](#)

#### **bridgeCount**

[nvmlBridgeChipHierarchy\\_t](#)

#### **bus**

[nvmlPciInfo\\_t](#)

#### **busId**

[nvmlPciInfo\\_t](#)

### C

#### **cause**

[nvmlLedState\\_t](#)

#### **color**

[nvmlLedState\\_t](#)

#### **count**

[nvmlUnitFanSpeeds\\_t](#)

#### **current**

[nvmlPSUInfo\\_t](#)

**D****device**

[nvmlPciInfo\\_t](#)  
[nvmlEventData\\_t](#)

**deviceMemory**

[nvmlEccErrorCounts\\_t](#)

**domain**

[nvmlPciInfo\\_t](#)

**E****eventType**

[nvmlEventData\\_t](#)

**F****fans**

[nvmlUnitFanSpeeds\\_t](#)

**firmwareVersion**

[nvmlUnitInfo\\_t](#)

**free**

[nvmlMemory\\_t](#)

**fwVersion**

[nvmlBridgeChipInfo\\_t](#)

**G****gpu**

[nvmlUtilization\\_t](#)

**gpuUtilization**

[nvmlAccountingStats\\_t](#)

**I****id**

[nvmlUnitInfo\\_t](#)

**L****l1Cache**

[nvmlEccErrorCounts\\_t](#)

**l2Cache**

[nvmlEccErrorCounts\\_t](#)

**M****maxMemoryUsage**

[nvmlAccountingStats\\_t](#)

**memory**

`nvmlUtilization_t`

**memoryUtilization**

`nvmlAccountingStats_t`

**N****name**

`nvmlUnitInfo_t`

**P****pciDeviceId**

`nvmlPciInfo_t`

**pciSubSystemId**

`nvmlPciInfo_t`

**pid**

`nvmlProcessInfo_t`

**power**

`nvmlPSUInfo_t`

**R****registerFile**

`nvmlEccErrorCounts_t`

**S****serial**

`nvmlUnitInfo_t`

**speed**

`nvmlUnitFanInfo_t`

**state**

`nvmlPSUInfo_t`

`nvmlUnitFanInfo_t`

**T****time**

`nvmlAccountingStats_t`

**total**

`nvmlMemory_t`

**type**

`nvmlBridgeChipInfo_t`

**U****used**

`nvmlMemory_t`

**usedGpuMemory**  
nvmlProcessInfo\_t

**V**  
**voltage**  
nvmlPSUInfo\_t

# Chapter 7.

## DEPRECATED LIST

### **Class nvmlEccErrorCounts\_t**

Different GPU families can have different memory error counters See `nvmlDeviceGetMemoryErrorCounter`

### **Global NVML\_DOUBLE\_BIT\_ECC**

Mapped to `NVML_MEMORY_ERROR_TYPE_UNCORRECTED`

### **Global NVML\_SINGLE\_BIT\_ECC**

Mapped to `NVML_MEMORY_ERROR_TYPE_CORRECTED`

### **Global nvmlEccBitType\_t**

See `nvmlMemoryErrorType_t` for a more flexible type

### **Global nvmlDeviceGetDetailedEccErrors**

This API supports only a fixed set of ECC error locations On different GPU architectures different locations are supported See `nvmlDeviceGetMemoryErrorCounter`

### **Global nvmlDeviceGetHandleBySerial**

Since more than one GPU can exist on a single board this function is deprecated in favor of `nvmlDeviceGetHandleByUUID`. For dual GPU boards this function will return `NVML_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT`.



## Global `nvmlClocksThrottleReasonUserDefinedClocks`

Renamed to `nvmlClocksThrottleReasonApplicationsClocksSetting` as the name describes the situation more accurately.

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