

**NAME**

`kexec_load` - load a new kernel for later execution

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <linux/kexec.h>
long kexec_load(unsigned long entry, unsigned long nr_segments,
                struct kexec_segment *segments, unsigned long flags);
```

*Note:* There is no glibc wrapper for this system call; see NOTES.

**DESCRIPTION**

The `kexec_load()` system call loads a new kernel that can be executed later by [reboot\(2\)](#).

The *flags* argument is a bit mask that controls the operation of the call. The following values can be specified in *flags*:

**KEXEC\_ON\_CRASH** (since Linux 2.6.13)

Execute the new kernel automatically on a system crash.

**KEXEC\_PRESERVE\_CONTEXT** (since Linux 2.6.27)

Preserve the system hardware and software states before executing the new kernel. This could be used for system suspend. This flag is available only if the kernel was configured with **CONFIG\_KEXEC\_JUMP**, and is effective only if *nr\_segments* is greater than 0.

The high-order bits (corresponding to the mask 0xffff0000) of *flags* contain the architecture of the to-be-executed kernel. Specify (OR) the constant **KEXEC\_ARCH\_DEFAULT** to use the current architecture, or one of the following architecture constants **KEXEC\_ARCH\_386**, **KEXEC\_ARCH\_68K**, **KEXEC\_ARCH\_X86\_64**, **KEXEC\_ARCH\_PPC**, **KEXEC\_ARCH\_PPC64**, **KEXEC\_ARCH\_IA\_64**, **KEXEC\_ARCH\_ARM**, **KEXEC\_ARCH\_S390**, **KEXEC\_ARCH\_SH**, **KEXEC\_ARCH\_MIPS**, and **KEXEC\_ARCH\_MIPS\_LE**. The architecture must be executable on the CPU of the system.

The *entry* argument is the physical entry address in the kernel image. The *nr\_segments* argument is the number of segments pointed to by the *segments* pointer; the kernel imposes an (arbitrary) limit of 16 on the number of segments. The *segments* argument is an array of *kexec\_segment* structures which define the kernel layout:

```
struct kexec_segment {
    void *buf; /* Buffer in user space */
    size_t bufsz; /* Buffer length in user space */
    void *mem; /* Physical address of kernel */
    size_t memsz; /* Physical address length */
};
```

The kernel image defined by *segments* is copied from the calling process into previously reserved memory.

**RETURN VALUE**

On success, `kexec_load()` returns 0. On error, -1 is returned and *errno* is set to indicate the error.

**ERRORS****EBUSY**

Another crash kernel is already being loaded or a crash kernel is already in use.

**EINVAL**

*flags* is invalid; or *nr\_segments* is too large

**EPERM**

The caller does not have the **CAP\_SYS\_BOOT** capability.

**VERSIONS**

The `kexec_load()` system call first appeared in Linux 2.6.13.

**CONFORMING TO**

This system call is Linux-specific.

**NOTES**

Currently, there is no glibc support for `kexec_load()`. Call it using [syscall\(2\)](#).

The required constants are in the Linux kernel source file `linux/kexec.h`, which is not currently exported to glibc. Therefore, these constants must be defined manually.

This system call is available only if the kernel was configured with `CONFIG_KEXEC`.

**SEE ALSO**

[reboot\(2\)](#), [syscall\(2\)](#)

**COLOPHON**

This page is part of release 3.74 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.