



Full credit is given to the above companies including the Operating System (OS) that this PDF file was generated!

Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'getegid.2'

\$ man getegid.2

GETGID(2)

getgid, getegid - get group identity

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <unistd.h>  
  
#include <sys/types.h>  
  
gid_t getgid(void);  
  
qid_t geteqid(void);
```

DESCRIPTION

`getgid()` returns the real group ID of the calling process.

`getegid()` returns the effective group ID of the calling process.

ERRORS

These functions are always successful.

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, 4.3BSD.

NOTES

The original Linux `getgid()` and `getegid()` system calls supported only 16-bit group IDs.

Subsequently, Linux 2.4 added `getgid32()` and `getegid32()`, supporting 32-bit IDs. The glibc `getgid()` and `getegid()` wrapper functions transparently deal with the variations across kernel versions.

On Alpha, instead of a pair of `getgid()` and `getegid()` system calls, a single `getxgid()` system call is provided, which returns a pair of real and effective GIDs. The glibc `getgid()` and `getegid()` wrapper functions transparently deal with this. See `syscall(2)` for

details regarding register mapping.

SEE ALSO

[getresgid\(2\)](#), [setgid\(2\)](#), [setregid\(2\)](#), [credentials\(7\)](#)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.

Linux

2019-03-06

GETGID(2)