



## ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'gettid.2'***

**C:\>man gettid.2**

GETTID(2)                      Linux Programmer's Manual                      GETTID(2)

### NAME

gettid - get thread identification

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
pid_t gettid(void);
```

### DESCRIPTION

gettid() returns the caller's thread ID (TID). In a single-threaded process, the thread ID is equal to the process ID (PID, as returned by getpid(2)). In a multi-threaded process, all threads have the same PID, but each one has a unique TID.

For further details, see the discussion of CLONE\_THREAD in clone(2).

### RETURN VALUE

On success, returns the thread ID of the calling thread.

### ERRORS

This call is always successful.

### VERSIONS

The gettid() system call first appeared on Linux in kernel 2.4.11. Library support was added in glibc 2.30. (Earlier glibc versions did not provide a wrapper for this system call, necessitating the use of syscall(2).)

### CONFORMING TO

gettid() is Linux-specific and should not be used in programs that are intended to be portable.

## NOTES

The thread ID returned by this call is not the same thing as a POSIX thread ID (i.e., the opaque value returned by `pthread_self(3)`).

In a new thread group created by a `clone(2)` call that does not specify the `CLONE_THREAD` flag (or, equivalently, a new process created by `fork(2)`), the new process is a thread group leader, and its thread group ID (the value returned by `getpid(2)`) is the same as its thread ID (the value returned by `gettid()`).

## SEE ALSO

`capget(2)`, `clone(2)`, `fcntl(2)`, `fork(2)`, `getpid(2)`, `get_robust_list(2)`, `io?`  
`prio_set(2)`, `perf_event_open(2)`, `sched_setaffinity(2)`, `sched_setparam(2)`,  
`sched_setscheduler(2)`, `tgkill(2)`, `timer_create(2)`

## COLOPHON

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