



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'pthread_self.3'

\$ man pthread_self.3

PTHREAD_SELF(3) Linux Programmer's Manual PTHREAD_SELF(3)

NAME

pthread_self - obtain ID of the calling thread

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <pthread.h>
```

```
pthread_t pthread_self(void);
```

Compile and link with -pthread.

DESCRIPTION

The pthread_self() function returns the ID of the calling thread. This is the same value that is returned in *thread in the pthread_create(3) call that created this thread.

RETURN VALUE

This function always succeeds, returning the calling thread's ID.

ERRORS

This function always succeeds.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see attributes(7).

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

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?pthread_self() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

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CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008.

NOTES

POSIX.1 allows an implementation wide freedom in choosing the type used to represent a thread ID; for example, representation using either an arithmetic type or a structure is permitted. Therefore, variables of type pthread_t can't portably be compared using the C equality operator (==); use pthread_equal(3) instead.

Thread identifiers should be considered opaque: any attempt to use a thread ID other than in pthreads calls is nonportable and can lead to unspecified results.

Thread IDs are guaranteed to be unique only within a process. A thread ID may be reused after a terminated thread has been joined, or a detached thread has terminated.

The thread ID returned by pthread_self() is not the same thing as the kernel thread ID returned by a call to getpid(2).

SEE ALSO

pthread_create(3), pthread_equal(3), pthreads(7)

COLOPHON

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