



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'gettid.2'

\$ man gettid.2

gettid(2) System Calls Manual gettid(2)

NAME

gettid - get thread identification

LIBRARY

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE
```

```
#include <unistd.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 multithreaded 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.

STANDARDS

Linux.

HISTORY

Linux 2.4.11, glibc 2.30.

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)`, `get_robust_list(2)`, `getpid(2)`, `ioprio_set(2)`,
`perf_event_open(2)`, `sched_setaffinity(2)`, `sched_setparam(2)`, `sched_setscheduler(2)`,
`tgkill(2)`, `timer_create(2)`