

NAME

`pthread_setname_np`, `pthread_getname_np` – set/get the name of a thread

SYNOPSIS

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE      /* See feature_test_macros(7) */
#include <pthread.h>
int pthread_setname_np(pthread_t thread, const char *name);
int pthread_getname_np(pthread_t thread,
                      char *name, size_t len);
```

Compile and link with `-pthread`.

DESCRIPTION

By default, all the threads created using `pthread_create()` inherit the program name. The `pthread_setname_np()` function can be used to set a unique name for a thread, which can be useful for debugging multithreaded applications. The thread name is a meaningful C language string, whose length is restricted to 16 characters, including the terminating null byte ('\0'). The *thread* argument specifies the thread whose name is to be changed; *name* specifies the new name.

The `pthread_getname_np()` function can be used to retrieve the name of the thread. The *thread* argument specifies the thread whose name is to be retrieved. The buffer *name* is used to return the thread name; *len* specifies the number of bytes available in *name*. The buffer specified by *name* should be at least 16 characters in length. The returned thread name in the output buffer will be null terminated.

RETURN VALUE

On success, these functions return 0; on error, they return a nonzero error number.

ERRORS

The `pthread_setname_np()` function can fail with the following error:

ERANGE

The length of the string specified pointed to by *name* exceeds the allowed limit.

The `pthread_getname_np()` function can fail with the following error:

ERANGE

The buffer specified by *name* and *len* is too small to hold the thread name.

If either of these functions fails to open `/proc/self/task/[tid]/comm`, then the call may fail with one of the errors described in `open(2)`.

VERSIONS

These functions first appeared in glibc in version 2.12.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
<code>pthread_setname_np()</code> ,	Thread safety	MT-Safe
<code>pthread_getname_np()</code>		

CONFORMING TO

These functions are nonstandard GNU extensions; hence the suffix "`_np`" (nonportable) in the names.

NOTES

`pthread_setname_np()` internally writes to the thread-specific *comm* file under the `/proc` filesystem: `/proc/self/task/[tid]/comm`. `pthread_getname_np()` retrieves it from the same location.

EXAMPLE

The program below demonstrates the use of `pthread_setname_np()` and `pthread_getname_np()`.

The following shell session shows a sample run of the program:

```
$ ./a.out
```

```

Created a thread. Default name is: a.out
The thread name after setting it is THREADFOO.
^Z                                # Suspend the program
[1]+  Stopped                  ./a.out
$ ps H -C a.out -o 'pid tid cmd comm'
  PID      TID CMD                                     COMMAND
  5990    5990 ./a.out                                 a.out
  5990    5991 ./a.out                               THREADFOO
$ cat /proc/5990/task/5990/comm
a.out
$ cat /proc/5990/task/5991/comm
THREADFOO

```

Program source

```

#define _GNU_SOURCE
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define NAMELEN 16

#define errExitEN(en, msg) \
    do { errno = en; perror(msg); exit(EXIT_FAILURE); \
    } while (0)

static void *
threadfunc(void *parm)
{
    sleep(5);           // allow main program to set the thread name
    return NULL;
}

int
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    pthread_t thread;
    int rc;
    char thread_name[NAMELEN];

    rc = pthread_create(&thread, NULL, threadfunc, NULL);
    if (rc != 0)
        errExitEN(rc, "pthread_create");

    rc = pthread_getname_np(thread, thread_name, NAMELEN);
    if (rc != 0)
        errExitEN(rc, "pthread_getname_np");

    printf("Created a thread. Default name is: %s\n", thread_name);
    rc = pthread_setname_np(thread, (argc > 1) ? argv[1] : "THREADFOO");
    if (rc != 0)
        errExitEN(rc, "pthread_setname_np");
}

```

```
sleep(2);

rc = pthread_getname_np(thread, thread_name,
                       (argc > 2) ? atoi(argv[1]) : NAMELEN);
if (rc != 0)
    errExitEN(rc, "pthread_getname_np");
printf("The thread name after setting it is %s.\n", thread_name);

rc = pthread_join(thread, NULL);
if (rc != 0)
    errExitEN(rc, "pthread_join");

printf("Done\n");
exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

SEE ALSO

[prctl\(2\)](#), [pthread_create\(3\)](#), [pthreads\(7\)](#)

COLOPHON

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