



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

### Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'ctermid.3' command

\$ man ctermid.3

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

#### NAME

ctermid - get controlling terminal name

#### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
char *ctermid(char *s);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature\_test\_macros(7)):

```
ctermid(): _POSIX_C_SOURCE
```

#### DESCRIPTION

ctermid() returns a string which is the pathname for the current controlling terminal for this process. If s is NULL, a static buffer is used, otherwise s points to a buffer used to hold the terminal path name. The symbolic constant L\_ctermid is the maximum number of characters in the returned pathname.

#### RETURN VALUE

The pointer to the pathname.

#### ATTRIBUTES

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

??

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

??

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

??

## CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, Svr4.

## BUGS

The returned pathname may not uniquely identify the controlling terminal; it may, for example, be /dev/tty.

It is not assured that the program can open the terminal.

## SEE ALSO

ttynam(3)

## 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/>.

GNU                      2019-03-06                      CTERMID(3)