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## ***Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'getegid32.2' command***

***\$ man getegid32.2***

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

### NAME

getgid, getegid - get group identity

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
gid_t getgid(void);
gid_t getegid(void);
```

### DESCRIPTION

getgid() returns the real group ID of the calling process.  
getegid() returns the effective group ID of the calling process.

### ERRORS

These functions are always successful.

### CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, 4.3BSD.

### NOTES

The original Linux getgid() and getegid() system calls supported only 16-bit group IDs. Subsequently, Linux 2.4 added getgid32() and getegid32(), supporting 32-bit IDs. The glibc getgid() and getegid() wrapper functions transparently deal with the variations across kernel versions.

On Alpha, instead of a pair of getgid() and getegid() system calls, a single getxgid() system call is provided, which returns a pair of real

and effective GIDs. The glibc `getgid()` and `getegid()` wrapper functions transparently deal with this. See `syscall(2)` for details regarding register mapping.

#### SEE ALSO

`getresgid(2)`, `setgid(2)`, `setregid(2)`, `credentials(7)`

#### 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/>.

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