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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'getresgid32.2' command

$ man getresgid32.2

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

NAME

getresuid, getresgid - get real, effective and saved user/group IDs

SYNOPSIS

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE         /* See feature_test_macros(7) */
#include <unistd.h>
int getresuid(uid_t *ruid, uid_t *euid, uid_t *suid);
int getresgid(gid_t *rgid, gid_t *egid, gid_t *sgid);
```

DESCRIPTION

getresuid() returns the real UID, the effective UID, and the saved set-user-ID of the calling process, in the arguments ruid, euid, and suid, respectively. getresgid() performs the analogous task for the process's group IDs.

RETURN VALUE

On success, zero is returned. On error, -1 is returned, and errno is set appropriately.

ERRORS

EFAULT One of the arguments specified an address outside the calling program's address space.

VERSIONS

These system calls appeared on Linux starting with kernel 2.1.44.

The prototypes are given by glibc since version 2.3.2, provided _GNU_SOURCE is defined.

CONFORMING TO

These calls are nonstandard; they also appear on HP-UX and some of the BSDs.

NOTES

The original Linux getresuid() and getresgid() system calls supported only 16-bit user and group IDs. Subsequently, Linux 2.4 added getre? suid32() and getresgid32(), supporting 32-bit IDs. The glibc getre? suid() and getresgid() wrapper functions transparently deal with the variations across kernel versions.

SEE ALSO

getuid(2), setresuid(2), setreuid(2), setuid(2), credentials(7)

COLOPHON

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