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

\$ man getsid.2

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

NAME

getsid - get session ID

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
pid_t getsid(pid_t pid);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):

```
getsid():
```

```
  _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500
```

```
  || /* Since glibc 2.12: */ _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L
```

DESCRIPTION

getsid(0) returns the session ID of the calling process. getsid(0) re?

turns the session ID of the process with process ID pid. If pid is 0,

getsid() returns the session ID of the calling process.

RETURN VALUE

On success, a session ID is returned. On error, (pid_t) -1 will be re?

turned, and errno is set appropriately.

ERRORS

EPERM A process with process ID pid exists, but it is not in the same

session as the calling process, and the implementation considers

this an error.

ESRCH No process with process ID pid was found.

VERSIONS

This system call is available on Linux since version 2.0.

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, SVr4.

NOTES

Linux does not return EPERM.

See `credentials(7)` for a description of sessions and session IDs.

SEE ALSO

`getpgid(2)`, `setuid(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/>.

Linux

2017-09-15

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