



## Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'pthread\_self.3' command

**\$ man pthread\_self.3**

PTHREAD\_SELF(3) Linux Programmer's Manual PTHREAD\_SELF(3)

### NAME

pthread\_self - obtain ID of the calling thread

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <pthread.h>
```

```
pthread_t pthread_self(void);
```

Compile and link with -pthread.

### DESCRIPTION

The pthread\_self() function returns the ID of the calling thread. This is the same value that is returned in \*thread in the pthread\_create(3) call that created this thread.

### RETURN VALUE

This function always succeeds, returning the calling thread's ID.

### ERRORS

This function always succeeds.

### ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see at?

tributes(7).

??

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

??

?pthread\_self() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

??

## CONFORMING TO

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

## NOTES

POSIX.1 allows an implementation wide freedom in choosing the type used to represent a thread ID; for example, representation using either an arithmetic type or a structure is permitted. Therefore, variables of type `pthread_t` can't portably be compared using the C equality operator (`==`); use `pthread_equal(3)` instead.

Thread identifiers should be considered opaque: any attempt to use a thread ID other than in pthreads calls is nonportable and can lead to unspecified results.

Thread IDs are guaranteed to be unique only within a process. A thread ID may be reused after a terminated thread has been joined, or a detached thread has terminated.

The thread ID returned by `pthread_self()` is not the same thing as the kernel thread ID returned by a call to `gettid(2)`.

## SEE ALSO

`pthread_create(3)`, `pthread_equal(3)`, `pthreads(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/>.