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

$ man pthread_yield.3

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

NAME

pthread_yield - yield the processor

SYNOPSIS

#define _GNU_SOURCE /* See feature_test_macros(7) */

#include <pthread.h>

int pthread_yield(void);

Compile and link with -pthread.

DESCRIPTION

pthread_yield() causes the calling thread to relinquish the CPU. The thread is placed at the end of the run queue for its static priority and another thread is scheduled to run. For further details, see sched_yield(2)

RETURN VALUE

On success, pthread_yield() returns 0; on error, it returns an error number.

ERRORS

On Linux, this call always succeeds (but portable and future-proof ap? plications should nevertheless handle a possible error return).

ATTRIBUTES

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

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

??

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

??

CONFORMING TO

This call is nonstandard, but present on several other systems. Use the standardized sched_yield(2) instead.

NOTES

On Linux, this function is implemented as a call to sched_yield(2).

pthread_yield() is intended for use with real-time scheduling policies (i.e., SCHED_FIFO or SCHED_RR). Use of pthread_yield() with nondeter? ministic scheduling policies such as SCHED_OTHER is unspecified and very likely means your application design is broken.

SEE ALSO

sched_yield(2), pthreads(7), sched(7)

COLOPHON

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