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

$ man sched_getcpu.3

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

NAME

sched_getcpu - determine CPU on which the calling thread is running

SYNOPSIS

#include <sched.h>

int sched_getcpu(void);

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

sched_getcpu():

Since glibc 2.14:

_GNU_SOURCE

Before glibc 2.14:

_BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE

/* _GNU_SOURCE also suffices */

DESCRIPTION

sched_getcpu() returns the number of the CPU on which the calling thread is currently executing.

RETURN VALUE

On success, sched_getcpu() returns a nonnegative CPU number. On error, -1 is returned and errno is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

ENOSYS This kernel does not implement getcpu(2).

VERSIONS

This function is available since glibc 2.6.

ATTRIBUTES

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

??

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

??

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

??

CONFORMING TO

sched_getcpu() is glibc-specific.

NOTES

The call

```
cpu = sched_getcpu();
```

is equivalent to the following getcpu(2) call:

```
int c, s;
s = getcpu(&c, NULL, NULL);
cpu = (s == -1) ? s : c;
```

SEE ALSO

getcpu(2), sched(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/.