



*Full credit is given to the above companies including the OS that this PDF file was generated!*

## **Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'sched\_getparam.2' command**

### **\$ man sched\_getparam.2**

SCHED\_SETPARAM(2)      Linux Programmer's Manual      SCHED\_SETPARAM(2)

#### NAME

sched\_setparam, sched\_getparam - set and get scheduling parameters

#### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sched.h>

int sched_setparam(pid_t pid, const struct sched_param *param);
int sched_getparam(pid_t pid, struct sched_param *param);

struct sched_param {
    ...
    int sched_priority;
    ...
};
```

#### DESCRIPTION

sched\_setparam() sets the scheduling parameters associated with the scheduling policy for the thread whose thread ID is specified in pid.

If pid is zero, then the parameters of the calling thread are set. The interpretation of the argument param depends on the scheduling policy of the thread identified by pid. See sched(7) for a description of the scheduling policies supported under Linux.

sched\_getparam() retrieves the scheduling parameters for the thread identified by pid. If pid is zero, then the parameters of the calling thread are retrieved.

sched\_setparam() checks the validity of param for the scheduling policy

of the thread. The value param->sched\_priority must lie within the range given by sched\_get\_priority\_min(2) and sched\_get\_priority\_max(2).

For a discussion of the privileges and resource limits related to scheduling priority and policy, see sched(7).

POSIX systems on which sched\_setparam() and sched\_getparam() are available define \_POSIX\_PRIORITY\_SCHEDULING in <unistd.h>.

## RETURN VALUE

On success, sched\_setparam() and sched\_getparam() return 0. On error, -1 is returned, and errno is set appropriately.

## ERRORS

EINVAL Invalid arguments: param is NULL or pid is negative

EINVAL (sched\_setparam()) The argument param does not make sense for the current scheduling policy.

EPERM (sched\_setparam()) The caller does not have appropriate privileges (Linux: does not have the CAP\_SYS\_NICE capability).

ESRCH The thread whose ID is pid could not be found.

## CONFORMING TO

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

## SEE ALSO

getpriority(2), gettid(2), nice(2), sched\_get\_priority\_max(2), sched\_get\_priority\_min(2), sched\_getaffinity(2), sched\_getscheduler(2), sched\_setaffinity(2), sched\_setattr(2), sched\_setscheduler(2), setpriority(2), capabilities(7), 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/>.