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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'thread-keyring.7' command

\$ man thread-keyring.7

THREAD-KEYRING(7) Linux Programmer's Manual THREAD-KEYRING(7)

NAME

thread-keyring - per-thread keyring

DESCRIPTION

The thread keyring is a keyring used to anchor keys on behalf of a process. It is created only when a thread requests it. The thread keyring has the name (description) `_tid`.

A special serial number value, `KEY_SPEC_THREAD_KEYRING`, is defined that can be used in lieu of the actual serial number of the calling thread's thread keyring.

From the `keyctl(1)` utility, '@t' can be used instead of a numeric key ID in much the same way, but as `keyctl(1)` is a program run after `fork(2)`, this is of no utility.

Thread keyrings are not inherited across `clone(2)` and `fork(2)` and are cleared by `execve(2)`. A thread keyring is destroyed when the thread that refers to it terminates.

Initially, a thread does not have a thread keyring. If a thread doesn't have a thread keyring when it is accessed, then it will be created if it is to be modified; otherwise the operation fails with the error `ENOKEY`.

SEE ALSO

`keyctl(1)`, `keyctl(3)`, `keyrings(7)`, `persistent-keyring(7)`,
`process-keyring(7)`, `session-keyring(7)`, `user-keyring(7)`,

user-session-keyring(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

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