

NAME

getpid, getppid - get process identification

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
pid_t getpid(void);
pid_t getppid(void);
```

DESCRIPTION

getpid() returns the process ID of the calling process. (This is often used by routines that generate unique temporary filenames.)

getppid() returns the process ID of the parent of the calling process.

ERRORS

These functions are always successful.

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, 4.3BSD, SVr4.

NOTES

Since glibc version 2.3.4, the glibc wrapper function for **getpid()** caches PIDs, so as to avoid additional system calls when a process calls **getpid()** repeatedly. Normally this caching is invisible, but its correct operation relies on support in the wrapper functions for [fork\(2\)](#), [vfork\(2\)](#), and [clone\(2\)](#): if an application bypasses the glibc wrappers for these system calls by using [syscall\(2\)](#), then a call to **getpid()** in the child will return the wrong value (to be precise: it will return the PID of the parent process). See also [clone\(2\)](#) for discussion of a case where **getpid()** may return the wrong value even when invoking [clone\(2\)](#) via the glibc wrapper function.

SEE ALSO

[clone\(2\)](#), [fork\(2\)](#), [kill\(2\)](#), [exec\(3\)](#), [mkstemp\(3\)](#), [tempnam\(3\)](#), [tmpfile\(3\)](#), [tmpnam\(3\)](#), [credentials\(7\)](#), [pid_namespaces\(7\)](#)

COLOPHON

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