

NAME

`getsid` – get session ID

SYNOPSIS

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

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
pid_t getsid(pid_t pid);
```

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

```
getsid():
```

```
    _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500
```

```
    || /* Since glibc 2.12: */ _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L
```

DESCRIPTION

`getsid(0)` returns the session ID of the calling process. **getsid()** returns the session ID of the process with process ID *pid*. If *pid* is 0, **getsid()** returns the session ID of the calling process.

RETURN VALUE

On success, a session ID is returned. On error, *(pid_t) -1* will be returned, and *errno* is set appropriately.

ERRORS**EPERM**

A process with process ID *pid* exists, but it is not in the same session as the calling process, and the implementation considers this an error.

ESRCH

No process with process ID *pid* was found.

VERSIONS

This system call is available on Linux since version 2.0.

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, SVr4.

NOTES

Linux does not return **EPERM**.

See **credentials(7)** for a description of sessions and session IDs.

SEE ALSO

getpgid(2), **setsid(2)**, **credentials(7)**

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.02 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/>.