## **NAME**

pthread\_setname\_np, pthread\_getname\_np - set/get the name of a thread

## **SYNOPSIS**

Compile and link with -pthread.

# **DESCRIPTION**

By default, all the threads created using **pthread\_create**() inherit the program name. The **pthread\_set-name\_np**() function can be used to set a unique name for a thread, which can be useful for debugging multithreaded applications. The thread name is a meaningful C language string, whose length is restricted to 16 characters, including the terminating null byte ('\0'). The *thread* argument specifies the thread whose name is to be changed; *name* specifies the new name.

The **pthread\_getname\_np()** function can be used to retrieve the name of the thread. The *thread* argument specifies the thread whose name is to be retrieved. The buffer *name* is used to return the thread name; *len* specifies the number of bytes available in *name*. The buffer specified by *name* should be at least 16 characters in length. The returned thread name in the output buffer will be null terminated.

## **RETURN VALUE**

On success, these functions return 0; on error, they return a nonzero error number.

#### **ERRORS**

The **pthread\_setname\_np**() function can fail with the following error:

#### **ERANGE**

The length of the string specified pointed to by *name* exceeds the allowed limit.

The **pthread\_getname\_np**() function can fail with the following error:

## **ERANGE**

The buffer specified by *name* and *len* is too small to hold the thread name.

If either of these functions fails to open /proc/self/task/[tid]/comm, then the call may fail with one of the errors described in **open**(2).

# **VERSIONS**

These functions first appeared in glibc in version 2.12.

# **ATTRIBUTES**

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see **attributes**(7).

Interface	Attribute	Value
pthread_setname_np(),	Thread safety	MT-Safe
pthread_getname_np()		

# **CONFORMING TO**

These functions are nonstandard GNU extensions; hence the suffix "\_np" (nonportable) in the names.

# **NOTES**

**pthread\_setname\_np()** internally writes to the thread-specific *comm* file under the */proc* filesystem: */proc/self/task/[tid]/comm*. **pthread\_getname\_np()** retrieves it from the same location.

# **EXAMPLE**

The program below demonstrates the use of **pthread\_setname\_np()** and **pthread\_getname\_np()**.

The following shell session shows a sample run of the program:

\$ ./a.out

```
Created a thread. Default name is: a.out
The thread name after setting it is THREADFOO.
                            # Suspend the program
[1]+ Stopped
                       ./a.out
$ ps H -C a.out -o 'pid tid cmd comm'
 PID TID CMD
                                       COMMAND
5990 5990 ./a.out
                                       a.out
5990 5991 ./a.out
                                       THREADFOO
$ cat /proc/5990/task/5990/comm
a.out
$ cat /proc/5990/task/5991/comm
THREADFOO
```

## **Program source**

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define NAMELEN 16
#define errExitEN(en, msg) \
           do { errno = en; perror(msg); exit(EXIT_FAILURE); \
        } while (0)
static void *
threadfunc(void *parm)
   sleep(5);
                     // allow main program to set the thread name
   return NULL;
}
int
main(int argc, char **argv)
   pthread_t thread;
   int rc;
    char thread_name[NAMELEN];
    rc = pthread_create(&thread, NULL, threadfunc, NULL);
    if (rc != 0)
        errExitEN(rc, "pthread_create");
    rc = pthread_getname_np(thread, thread_name, NAMELEN);
    if (rc != 0)
        errExitEN(rc, "pthread_getname_np");
    printf("Created a thread. Default name is: %s\n", thread_name);
    rc = pthread_setname_np(thread, (argc > 1) ? argv[1] : "THREADFOO");
    if (rc != 0)
        errExitEN(rc, "pthread_setname_np");
```

# **SEE ALSO**

 $\boldsymbol{prctl}(2), \boldsymbol{pthread\_create}(3), \boldsymbol{pthreads}(7)$ 

## **COLOPHON**

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