

NAME

setgid – set group identity

SYNOPSIS

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

```
int setgid(gid_t gid);
```

DESCRIPTION

setgid() sets the effective group ID of the calling process. If the caller is the superuser, the real GID and saved set-group-ID are also set.

Under Linux, **setgid()** is implemented like the POSIX version with the **_POSIX_SAVED_IDS** feature. This allows a set-group-ID program that is not set-user-ID-root to drop all of its group privileges, do some un-privileged work, and then re-engage the original effective group ID in a secure manner.

RETURN VALUE

On success, zero is returned. On error, `-1` is returned, and *errno* is set appropriately.

ERRORS**EPERM**

The calling process is not privileged (does not have the **CAP_SETGID** capability), and *gid* does not match the effective group ID or saved set-group-ID of the calling process.

CONFORMING TO

SVr4, POSIX.1-2001.

SEE ALSO

getgid(2), **setegid(2)**, **setregid(2)**, **capabilities(7)**, **credentials(7)**

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 3.22 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, and information about reporting bugs, can be found at <http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.