NAME

seteuid, setegid − set effective user or group ID

SYNOPSIS

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

int seteuid(uid_t euid);
int setegid(gid_t egid);
```

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

seteuid(), **setegid**(): _BSD_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 600

DESCRIPTION

seteuid() sets the effective user ID of the calling process. Unprivileged user processes may only set the effective user ID to the real user ID, the effective user ID or the saved set-user-ID.

Precisely the same holds for **setegid**() with "group" instead of "user".

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 (Linux: does not have the **CAP_SETUID** capability in the case of **seteuid**(), or the **CAP_SETGID** capability in the case of **setegid**()) and *euid* (respectively, *egid*) is not the real user (group) ID, the effective user (group) ID, or the saved set-user-ID (saved set-group-ID).

CONFORMING TO

4.3BSD, POSIX.1-2001.

NOTES

Setting the effective user (group) ID to the saved set-user-ID (saved set-group-ID) is possible since Linux 1.1.37 (1.1.38). On an arbitrary system one should check **_POSIX_SAVED_IDS**.

Under libc4, libc5 and glibc 2.0 **seteuid(***euid***)** is equivalent to **setreuid(−1,** *euid***)** and hence may change the saved set-user-ID. Under glibc 2.1 and later it is equivalent to **setresuid(−1,** *euid***, −1)** and hence does not change the saved set-user-ID. Similar remarks hold for **setegid**().

SEE ALSO

geteuid(2), **setresuid**(2), **setreuid**(2), **setuid**(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/.