NAME

pthread_setname_np, pthread_getname_np - set/get the name of a thread

LIBRARY

POSIX threads library (libpthread, -lpthread)

SYNOPSIS

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE  /* See feature_test_macros(7) */
#include <pthread.h>
```

int pthread_setname_np(pthread_t thread, const char *name);
int pthread_getname_np(pthread_t thread, char name[.size], size_t size);

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; *size* 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 *size* 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 were added in glibc 2.12.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
<pre>pthread_setname_np(), pthread_getname_np()</pre>	Thread safety	MT-Safe

STANDARDS

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.

EXAMPLES

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
```

Program source

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE
#include <err.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define NAMELEN 16
static void *
threadfunc(void *parm)
                  // allow main program to set the thread name
   sleep(5);
   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)
        errc(EXIT_FAILURE, rc, "pthread_create");
    rc = pthread_getname_np(thread, thread_name, NAMELEN);
    if (rc != 0)
        errc(EXIT_FAILURE, 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)
        errc(EXIT_FAILURE, rc, "pthread_setname_np");
    sleep(2);
    rc = pthread_getname_np(thread, thread_name, NAMELEN);
```

```
if (rc != 0)
             errc(EXIT_FAILURE, rc, "pthread_getname_np");
          printf("The thread name after setting it is %s.\n", thread_name);
          rc = pthread_join(thread, NULL);
          if (rc != 0)
              errc(EXIT_FAILURE, rc, "pthread_join");
          printf("Done\n");
          exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
      }
SEE ALSO
```

prctl(2), pthread_create(3), pthreads(7)