

**NAME**

pidfd\_getfd – obtain a duplicate of another process’s file descriptor

**LIBRARY**

Standard C library (*libc*, *-lc*)

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <sys/syscall.h>    /* Definition of SYS_* constants */
```

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

```
int syscall(SYS_pidfd_getfd, int pidfd, int targetfd,
            unsigned int flags);
```

*Note:* glibc provides no wrapper for **pidfd\_getfd()**, necessitating the use of **syscall(2)**.

**DESCRIPTION**

The **pidfd\_getfd()** system call allocates a new file descriptor in the calling process. This new file descriptor is a duplicate of an existing file descriptor, *targetfd*, in the process referred to by the PID file descriptor *pidfd*.

The duplicate file descriptor refers to the same open file description (see **open(2)**) as the original file descriptor in the process referred to by *pidfd*. The two file descriptors thus share file status flags and file offset. Furthermore, operations on the underlying file object (for example, assigning an address to a socket object using **bind(2)**) can equally be performed via the duplicate file descriptor.

The close-on-exec flag (**FD\_CLOEXEC**; see **fcntl(2)**) is set on the file descriptor returned by **pidfd\_getfd()**.

The *flags* argument is reserved for future use. Currently, it must be specified as 0.

Permission to duplicate another process’s file descriptor is governed by a ptrace access mode **PTRACE\_MODE\_ATTACH\_REALCREDS** check (see **ptrace(2)**).

**RETURN VALUE**

On success, **pidfd\_getfd()** returns a file descriptor (a nonnegative integer). On error, *-1* is returned and *errno* is set to indicate the error.

**ERRORS****EBADF**

*pidfd* is not a valid PID file descriptor.

**EBADF**

*targetfd* is not an open file descriptor in the process referred to by *pidfd*.

**EINVAL**

*flags* is not 0.

**EMFILE**

The per-process limit on the number of open file descriptors has been reached (see the description of **RLIMIT\_NOFILE** in **getrlimit(2)**).

**ENFILE**

The system-wide limit on the total number of open files has been reached.

**EPERM**

The calling process did not have **PTRACE\_MODE\_ATTACH\_REALCREDS** permissions (see **ptrace(2)**) over the process referred to by *pidfd*.

**ESRCH**

The process referred to by *pidfd* does not exist (i.e., it has terminated and been waited on).

**VERSIONS**

**pidfd\_getfd()** first appeared in Linux 5.6.

## STANDARDS

**pidfd\_getfd()** is Linux specific.

## NOTES

For a description of PID file descriptors, see **pidfd\_open(2)**.

The effect of **pidfd\_getfd()** is similar to the use of **SCM\_RIGHTS** messages described in **unix(7)**, but differs in the following respects:

- In order to pass a file descriptor using an **SCM\_RIGHTS** message, the two processes must first establish a UNIX domain socket connection.
- The use of **SCM\_RIGHTS** requires cooperation on the part of the process whose file descriptor is being copied. By contrast, no such cooperation is necessary when using **pidfd\_getfd()**.
- The ability to use **pidfd\_getfd()** is restricted by a **PTRACE\_MODE\_ATTACH\_REALCREDS** ptrace access mode check.

## SEE ALSO

**clone3(2)**, **dup(2)**, **kcmp(2)**, **pidfd\_open(2)**