

Module

Process::UID

Provides a higher-level (and more portable) interface to the underlying operating system's concepts of real, effective, and saved user IDs. For more information, see the introduction to Process::GID on page 648.

Module methods

change_privilege Process::UID.change_privilege(*uid*) → *uid*

Sets the real, effective, and saved user IDs to *uid*, raising an exception on failure (in which case the state of the IDs is not known). Not compatible with Process.uid=.

eid Process::UID.eid → *eid*

Returns the effective user ID for this process. Synonym for Process.euid.

eid= Process::UID.eid = *eid*

Synonym for Process::UID.grant_privilege.

grant_privilege Process::UID.grant_privilege(*eid*) → *eid*

Sets the effective user ID to *eid*, raising an exception on failure. On some environments this may also change the saved user ID.

re_exchange Process::UID.re_exchange → *eid*

Exchanges the real and effective user IDs, setting the saved user ID to the new effective user ID. Returns the new effective user ID.

re_exchangeable? Process::UID.re_exchangeable → true or false

Returns true if real and effective user IDs can be exchanged on the host operating system and returns false otherwise.

rid Process::UID.rid → *uid*

Returns the real user ID for this process. Synonym for Process.uid.

sid_available? Process::UID.sid_available? → true or false

Returns true if the underlying platform supports saved user IDs and returns false otherwise. Currently, Ruby assumes support if the operating system has `setresuid(2)` or `seteuid(2)` calls or if the configuration includes the `POSIX_SAVED_IDS` flag.

switch Process::UID.switch → *eid*
Process::UID.switch { *block* } → *obj*

Handles the toggling of user privilege. In the block form, automatically toggles the IDs back when the block terminates (as long as the block doesn't use other Process::UID calls to interfere). Without a block, returns the original effective user ID.