Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'alarm.2'

$ man alarm.2

ALARM(2)   Linux Programmer's Manual   ALARM(2)

NAME

   alarm - set an alarm clock for delivery of a signal

SYNOPSIS

   #include <unistd.h>

   unsigned int alarm(unsigned int seconds);

DESCRIPTION

   alarm() arranges for a SIGALRM signal to be delivered to the calling process in seconds

   seconds.

   If seconds is zero, any pending alarm is canceled.

   In any event any previously set alarm() is canceled.

RETURN VALUE

   alarm() returns the number of seconds remaining until any previously scheduled alarm was

   due to be delivered, or zero if there was no previously scheduled alarm.

CONFORMING TO

   POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, SVr4, 4.3BSD.

NOTES

   alarm() and setitimer(2) share the same timer; calls to one will interfere with use of the

   other.

   Alarms created by alarm() are preserved across execve(2) and are not inherited by children

   created via fork(2).

   sleep(3) may be implemented using SIGALRM; mixing calls to alarm() and sleep(3) is a bad

   idea.

Scheduling delays can, as ever, cause the execution of the process to be delayed by an ar?

bitrary amount of time.

SEE ALSO

gettimeofday(2), pause(2), select(2), setitimer(2), sigaction(2), signal(2), timer_cre?

ate(2), timerfd_create(2), sleep(3), time(7)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the

project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be

found at https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.

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