Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'usleep.3' command

$ man usleep.3

USLEEP(3)   Linux Programmer's Manual   USLEEP(3)

NAME

    usleep - suspend execution for microsecond intervals

SYNOPSIS

    #include <unistd.h>

    int usleep(useconds_t usec);

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

    usleep():

      Since glibc 2.12:

        (_XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500) && ! (_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L)

          || /* Glibc since 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE

          || /* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE

      Before glibc 2.12:

        _BSD_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500

DESCRIPTION

    The usleep() function suspends execution of the calling thread for (at

    least) usec microseconds. The sleep may be lengthened slightly by any

    system activity or by the time spent processing the call or by the

    granularity of system timers.

RETURN VALUE

    The usleep() function returns 0 on success. On error, -1 is returned,

    with errno set to indicate the cause of the error.

ERRORS

EINTR Interrupted by a signal; see signal(7).

EINVAL usec is greater than or equal to 1000000. (On systems where

that is considered an error.)

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see at?

tributes(7).

???

?Interface ? Attribute   ? Value   ?

??

?usleep() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

??

CONFORMING TO

4.3BSD, POSIX.1-2001.   POSIX.1-2001 declares this function obsolete;

use nanosleep(2) instead. POSIX.1-2008 removes the specification of

usleep().

On the original BSD implementation, and in glibc before version 2.2.2,

the return type of this function is void. The POSIX version returns

int, and this is also the prototype used since glibc 2.2.2.

Only the EINVAL error return is documented by SUSv2 and POSIX.1-2001.

NOTES

The type useconds_t is an unsigned integer type capable of holding in?

tegers in the range [0,1000000]. Programs will be more portable if

they never mention this type explicitly. Use

   #include <unistd.h>

  ...

    unsigned int usecs;

  ...

    usleep(usecs);

The interaction of this function with the SIGALRM signal, and with

other timer functions such as alarm(2), sleep(3),   nanosleep(2),

setitimer(2), timer_create(2), timer_delete(2), timer_getoverrun(2),

timer_gettime(2), timer_settime(2), ualarm(3) is unspecified.

SEE ALSO

alarm(2), getitimer(2), nanosleep(2), select(2), setitimer(2), sleep(3), ualarm(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/.

<div align="center">2017-09-15 USLEEP(3)</div>