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### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'gsignal.3'***

#### ***\$ man gsignal.3***

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

#### NAME

gsignal, ssignal - software signal facility

#### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <signal.h>

typedef void (*sighandler_t)(int);

int gsignal(int signum);

sighandler_t ssignal(int signum, sighandler_t action);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature\_test\_macros(7)):

gsignal(), ssignal():

Since glibc 2.19:

  \_DEFAULT\_SOURCE

Glibc 2.19 and earlier:

  \_SVID\_SOURCE

#### DESCRIPTION

Don't use these functions under Linux. Due to a historical mistake, under Linux these functions are aliases for raise(3) and signal(2), respectively.

Elsewhere, on System V-like systems, these functions implement software signaling, entirely independent of the classical `signal(2)` and `kill(2)` functions. The function `ssignal()` defines the action to take when the software signal with number `signum` is raised using the function `gsignal()`, and returns the previous such action or `SIG_DFL`. The function `gsignal()` does the following: if no action (or the action `SIG_DFL`) was specified for `signum`, then it does nothing and returns 0. If the action `SIG_IGN` was specified for `signum`, then it does nothing and returns 1. Otherwise, it resets the action to `SIG_DFL` and calls the action function with argument `signum`, and returns the value returned by that function. The range of possible values `signum` varies (often 1-15 or 1-17).

## ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see [attributes\(7\)](#).

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

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?`gsignal()` ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

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?`ssignal()` ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe `signtr` ?

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## CONFORMING TO

These functions are available under AIX, DG/UX, HP-UX, SCO, Solaris, Tru64. They are called obsolete under most of these systems, and are broken under `glibc`. Some systems also have `gsignal_r()` and `ssignal_r()`.

## SEE ALSO

`kill(2)`, `signal(2)`, `raise(3)`

## 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

