

NAME

strsignal – return string describing signal

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
char *strsignal(int sig);
```

```
extern const char * const sys_siglist[];
```

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

strsignal():

Since glibc 2.10:

```
_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L
```

Before glibc 2.10:

```
_GNU_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

The **strsignal()** function returns a string describing the signal number passed in the argument *sig*. The string can be used only until the next call to **strsignal()**.

The array *sys_siglist* holds the signal description strings indexed by signal number. The **strsignal()** function should be used if possible instead of this array.

RETURN VALUE

The **strsignal()** function returns the appropriate description string, or an unknown signal message if the signal number is invalid. On some systems (but not on Linux), NULL may instead be returned for an invalid signal number.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see **attributes(7)**.

Interface	Attribute	Value
strsignal()	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe race:strsignal locale

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2008. Present on Solaris and the BSDs.

SEE ALSO

psignal(3), **strerror(3)**

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 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/>.