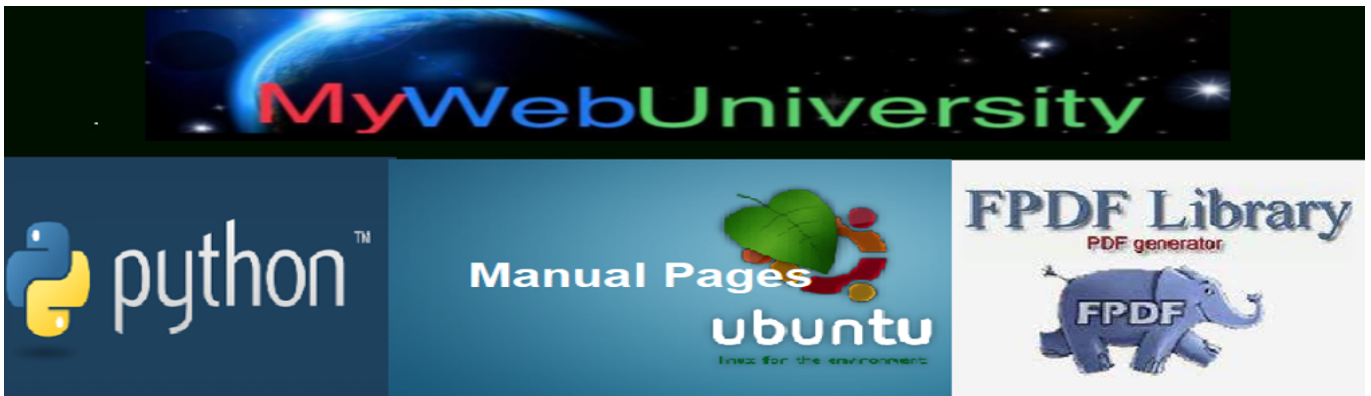




Full credit is given to the above companies including the Operating System (OS) that this PDF file was generated!

Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'sys_siglist.3'

\$ man sys_siglist.3

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

NAME

strsignal, sigdescr_np, sigdescr_np, sys_siglist - return string describing signal

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <string.h>

char *strsignal(int sig);

char *sigdescr_np(int sig);

char *sigabbrev_np(int sig);

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

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

sigabbrev_np(), sigdescr_np():

 _GNU_SOURCE

strsignal():

 From glibc 2.10 to 2.31:

 _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L

 Before glibc 2.10:

 _GNU_SOURCE

sys_siglist:

 Since glibc 2.19:

 _DEFAULT_SOURCE

 Glibc 2.19 and earlier:

 _BSD_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 string returned by `strsignal()` is localized according to the `LC_MESSAGES` category in the current locale.

The `sigdescr_np()` function returns a string describing the signal number passed in the argument `sig`. Unlike `strsignal()` this string is not influenced by the current locale.

The `sigabbrev_np()` function returns the abbreviated name of the signal, `sig`. For example, given the value `SIGINT`, it returns the string `"INT"`.

The (deprecated) array `sys_siglist` holds the signal description strings indexed by signal number. The `strsignal()` or the `sigdescr_np()` function should be used instead of this array; see also `VERSIONS`.

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.

The `sigdescr_np()` and `sigdabbrev_np()` functions return the appropriate description string.

The returned string is statically allocated and valid for the lifetime of the program.

These functions return `NULL` for an invalid signal number.

VERSIONS

`sigdescr_np()` and `sigdabbrev_np()` first appeared in glibc 2.32.

Starting with version 2.32, the `sys_siglist` symbol is no longer exported by glibc.

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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<code>strsignal()</code>	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe	race: <code>strsignal</code> locale	
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<code>sigdescr_np()</code> , <code>sigab?</code>	Thread safety	MT-Safe		
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<code>brev_np()</code>				
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CONFORMING TO

`strsignal()`: POSIX.1-2008. Present on Solaris and the BSDs.

sigdescr_np() and sigdabbrev_np() are GNU extensions.

sys_siglist is nonstandard, but present on many other systems.

NOTES

sigdescr_np() and sigdabbrev_np() are thread-safe and async-signal-safe.

SEE ALSO

psignal(3), strerror(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 <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.

GNU

2020-11-01

STRSIGNAL(3)