



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

**C:\>man ssignal.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 Linux libc and 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 5.05 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/>.