



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

C:~>man sysv_signal.3

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

NAME

sysv_signal - signal handling with System V semantics

SYNOPSIS

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE        /* See feature_test_macros(7) */
#include <signal.h>
typedef void (*sighandler_t)(int);
sighandler_t sysv_signal(int signum, sighandler_t handler);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `sysv_signal()` function takes the same arguments, and performs the same task, as `signal(2)`.

However `sysv_signal()` provides the System V unreliable signal semantics, that is:

- a) the disposition of the signal is reset to the default when the handler is invoked;
- b) delivery of further instances of the signal is not blocked while the signal handler is executing; and
- c) if the handler interrupts (certain) blocking system calls, then the system call is not automatically restarted.

RETURN VALUE

The `sysv_signal()` function returns the previous value of the signal handler, or `SIG_ERR` on error.

ERRORS

As for `signal(2)`.

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

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CONFORMING TO

This function is nonstandard.

NOTES

Use of sysv_signal() should be avoided; use sigaction(2) instead.

On older Linux systems, sysv_signal() and signal(2) were equivalent. But on newer systems, signal(2) provides reliable signal semantics; see signal(2) for details.

The use of sighandler_t is a GNU extension; this type is defined only if the _GNU_SOURCE feature test macro is defined.

SEE ALSO

sigaction(2), signal(2), bsd_signal(3), signal(7)

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/>.

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