Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'raise.3' command

$ man raise.3

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

NAME

    raise - send a signal to the caller

SYNOPSIS

    #include <signal.h>

    int raise(int sig);

DESCRIPTION

    The raise() function sends a signal to the calling process or thread.

    In a single-threaded program it is equivalent to

      kill(getpid(), sig);

    In a multithreaded program it is equivalent to

      pthread_kill(pthread_self(), sig);

    If the signal causes a handler to be called, raise() will return only

    after the signal handler has returned.

RETURN VALUE

    raise() returns 0 on success, and nonzero for failure.

ATTRIBUTES

    For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see at?

    tributes(7).

    ??

    ?Interface ? Attribute   ? Value   ?

    ??

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

??????????????????????????????????????

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C89, C99.

NOTES

Since version 2.3.3, glibc implements raise() by calling tgkill(2), if the kernel supports that system call. Older glibc versions implemented raise() using kill(2).

SEE ALSO

getpid(2), kill(2), sigaction(2), signal(2), pthread_kill(3), signal(7)

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/.

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