



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

#### **\$ 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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