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

$ 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 seman? tics, 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 at? tributes(7).

Interface	Attribute	Value
sysv_signal()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

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

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