



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'siginterrupt.3'

\$ man siginterrupt.3

siginterrupt(3) Library Functions Manual siginterrupt(3)

NAME

siginterrupt - allow signals to interrupt system calls

LIBRARY

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <signal.h>
```

```
[[deprecated]] int siginterrupt(int sig, int flag);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):

```
siginterrupt():
```

```
    _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500
```

```
    || /* Since glibc 2.12: */ _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L
```

```
    || /* glibc <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

The `siginterrupt()` function changes the restart behavior when a system call is interrupted by the signal `sig`. If the `flag` argument is false (0), then system calls will be restarted if interrupted by the specified signal `sig`. This is the default behavior in Linux.

If the `flag` argument is true (1) and no data has been transferred, then a system call interrupted by the signal `sig` will return -1 and `errno` will be set to `EINTR`.

If the `flag` argument is true (1) and data transfer has started, then the system call will be interrupted and will return the actual amount of data transferred.

RETURN VALUE

The `siginterrupt()` function returns 0 on success. It returns -1 if the signal number `sig` is

ERRORS

ATTRIBUTES

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

POSIX.1-2008.

4.3BSD, POSIX.1-2001. Obsolete in POSIX.1-2008, recommending the use of `sigaction(2)` with the `SA_RESTART` flag instead.

signal(2)

2026-02-08

```
siginterrupt(3)
```