## C Library - <signal.h>

The **signal.h** header defines a variable type **sig\_atomic\_t**, two function calls, and several macros to handle different signals reported during a program's execution.

## **Library Variables**

Following is the variable type defined in the header signal.h -

Sr.No.	Variable & Description
1	sig_atomic_t
	This is of <b>int</b> type and is used as a variable in a signal handler. This is an integral type of an object that can be accessed as an atomic entity, even in the presence of asynchronous signals.

## **Library Macros**

Following are the macros defined in the header signal.h and these macros will be used in two functions listed below. The **SIG\_** macros are used with the signal function to define signal functions.

Sr.No.	Macro & Description
1	SIG_DFL  Default signal handler.
2	SIG_ERR Represents a signal error.
3	SIG_IGN Signal ignore.

The SIG macros are used to represent a signal number in the following conditions -

Sr.No.	Macro & Description
1	SIGABRT Abnormal program termination.
2	SIGFPE Floating-point error like division by zero.
3	SIGILL Illegal operation.
4	SIGINT Interrupt signal such as ctrl-C.
5	SIGSEGV Invalid access to storage like segment violation.
6	SIGTERM Termination request.

## **Library Functions**

Following are the functions defined in the header signal.h -

Sr.No.	Function & Description
1	void (*signal(int sig, void (*func)(int)))(int)   This function sets a function to handle signal i.e. a signal handler.
2	int raise(int sig)   This function causes signal <b>sig</b> to be generated. The sig argument is compatible with the SIG macros.