1 Linux Signal CheatSheet

LINUX

Updated: June 7, 2020

- PDF Link: cheatsheet-signal-A4.pdf, Category: linux
- Blog URL: https://cheatsheet.dennyzhang.com/cheatsheet-signal-A4
- $\bullet \ \ Related \ posts: \ CheatSheet: \ SRE/DevOps/Sysadmin, \ \#denny-cheatsheets$

File me Issues or star this repo.

1.1 Basic

Name	Command
Signal for interprocess communication	A Kernel notify a process that some condition has occurred.
kill -l	List all signals
Critical signals	The signals SIGKILL and SIGSTOP cannot be caught, blocked, or ignored.
SIGKILL, SIGTERM	Send kill signal to a given process. kill -term \$pid, kill -9 \$pid
SIGHUP	Reload or restart a process. kill -HUP \$pid
SIGHUP	Terminal warns dependent processes of logout
SIGINT	Users wish to interrupt the process
SIGCHILD	When a child process terminates, instruct OS to cleanup the resource
SIGSTOP	Suspend a process
SIGALRM	
SIGUSR1, SIGUSR2	User defined signals
SIGSTOP vs SIGTSTP	SIGSTOP can't be ignored by the targetted process, but SIGTSTP can
What happens, when pressing Ctrl-C	Kernal translates the ASCII character(^C) to SIGINT signal
Reference	wikipedia: Signal (IPC)

1.2 Background & Daemons

Name	Command
Suspend process: bring it to background	kill -STOP \$pid, Ctrl-z
Bring a background process to foreground	fg \$JOB_ID
List all background jobs	jobs, jobs -1
Put a running process to background, and ignore HUP signal	nohup \$command &
nohup with redirection	<pre>nohup \$command>foo.out 2>foo.err < /dev/null &</pre>
Tools to bring process to background and detach signals	nohup, tmux, screen

1.3 More Resources

License: Code is licensignal under MIT License.