

NAME

gsignal, ssignal – software signal facility

SYNOPSIS

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

```
typedef void (*sighandler_t)(int);
```

```
int gsignal(int signum);
```

```
sighandler_t signal(int signum, sighandler_t action);
```

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

```
gsignal(), ssignal():
```

Since glibc 2.19:

```
_DEFAULT_SOURCE
```

Glibc 2.19 and earlier:

```
_SVID_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

Don't use these functions under Linux. Due to a historical mistake, under Linux these functions are aliases for **raise(3)** and **signal(2)**, respectively.

Elsewhere, on System V-like systems, these functions implement software signaling, entirely independent of the classical **signal(2)** and **kill(2)** functions. The function **ssignal()** defines the action to take when the software signal with number *signum* is raised using the function **gsignal()**, and returns the previous such action or **SIG_DFL**. The function **gsignal()** does the following: if no action (or the action **SIG_DFL**) was specified for *signum*, then it does nothing and returns 0. If the action **SIG_IGN** was specified for *signum*, then it does nothing and returns 1. Otherwise, it resets the action to **SIG_DFL** and calls the action function with argument *signum*, and returns the value returned by that function. The range of possible values *signum* varies (often 1–15 or 1–17).

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see **attributes(7)**.

Interface	Attribute	Value
gsignal()	Thread safety	MT-Safe
ssignal()	Thread safety	MT-Safe sigintr

CONFORMING TO

These functions are available under AIX, DG/UX, HP-UX, SCO, Solaris, Tru64. They are called obsolete under most of these systems, and are broken under Linux libc and glibc. Some systems also have **gsignal_r()** and **ssignal_r()**.

SEE ALSO

kill(2), **signal(2)**, **raise(3)**

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.02 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/>.