NAME

sigpending − examine pending signals

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <signal.h>

int sigpending(sigset_t *set);
```

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

sigpending(): _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 1 || _XOPEN_SOURCE || _POSIX_SOURCE

DESCRIPTION

sigpending() returns the set of signals that are pending for delivery to the calling thread (i.e., the signals which have been raised while blocked). The mask of pending signals is returned in *set*.

RETURN VALUE

sigpending() returns 0 on success and −1 on error.

ERRORS

EFAULT

set points to memory which is not a valid part of the process address space.

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001.

NOTES

See **sigsetops**(3) for details on manipulating signal sets.

The set of signals that is pending for a thread is the union of the set of signals that is pending for that thread and the set of signals that is pending for the process as a whole; see **signal**(7).

A child created via **fork**(2) initially has an empty pending signal set; the pending signal set is preserved across an **execve**(2).

BUGS

In versions of glibc up to and including 2.2.1, there is a bug in the wrapper function for **sigpending**() which means that information about pending real-time signals is not correctly returned.

SEE ALSO

kill(2), **sigaction**(2), **signal**(2), **sigprocmask**(2), **sigsuspend**(2), **sigsetops**(3), **signal**(7)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 3.22 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, and information about reporting bugs, can be found at http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.