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| SIGHUP | 1 | [Signal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Signal_(IPC)) sent to a [process](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Process_(computing)" \o "Process (computing)) when its controlling terminal is closed. |
| SIGINT | 2 | End the process; Interruption generated when doing CTRLC on the keyboard. |
| SIGQUIT | 3 | Signal sent to a process when the user requests that the process quit. |
| SIGILL | 4 | Signal sent to a process when it attempts to execute an illegal, malformed, unknown, or privileged [instruction](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Instruction_(computer_science)" \o "Instruction (computer science)). |
| SIGABRT | 6 | Signal sent to a process to tell it to [abort](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abort_(computing)" \o "Abort (computing)), i.e. to terminate. |
| SIGTRAP | 5 | Signal sent to a process when an exception (or trap) occurs. |
| SIGFPE | 8 | Signal sent to a process when an exceptional (but not necessarily erroneous) condition has been detected in the floating point or integer arithmetic hardware. |
| SIGKILL | 9 | Signal sent to a process to cause it to terminate immediately (kill). This signal cannot be caught or ignored, and the receiving process cannot perform any clean-up upon receiving this signal. |
| SIGSEGV | 11 | Signal sent to a process when it makes an invalid virtual memory reference, or [segmentation fault](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Segmentation_fault" \o "Segmentation fault). |
| SIGPIPE | 13 | Signal sent to a process when it attempts to write to a [pipe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pipeline_(Unix)" \o "Pipeline (Unix)) without a process connected to the other end. |
| SIGALRM | 14 | Signal sent to a process when the time limit specified in a call to a preceding alarm setting function. |
| SIGTERM | 15 | Signal sent to a process to request its termination.  it can be caught and interpreted or ignored by the process. |
| SIGUSR1 | 10 | Signal sent to a process to indicate user-defined conditions. |
| SIGUSR2 | 12 | Signal sent to a process to indicate user-defined conditions. |
| SIGCHLD | 17 | Signal sent to a process when a [child process](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Child_process" \o "Child process) [terminates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exit_(system_call)" \o "Exit (system call)), is interrupted, or resumes after being interrupted. |
| SIGCONT | - | Signal instructs the operating system to continue (restart) a process previously paused by the SIGSTOP or SIGTSTP signal. |
| SIGSTOP | 19 | Signal instructs the operating system to stop a process for later resumption. |
| SIGTSTP | 20 | Signal sent to a process by its controlling terminal to request it to stop (terminal stop). |
| SIGTTIN | 21 | When any process in a background job tries to read from the terminal, all of the processes in the job are sent a SIGTTIN signal. |
| SIGTTOU | 22 | This is similar to SIGTTIN, but is generated when a process in a background job attempts to write to the terminal or set its modes. |