

**NAME**

abort – cause abnormal process termination

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
void abort(void);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The **abort()** first unblocks the **SIGABRT** signal, and then raises that signal for the calling process. This results in the abnormal termination of the process unless the **SIGABRT** signal is caught and the signal handler does not return (see **longjmp(3)**).

If the **abort()** function causes process termination, all open streams are closed and flushed.

If the **SIGABRT** signal is ignored, or caught by a handler that returns, the **abort()** function will still terminate the process. It does this by restoring the default disposition for **SIGABRT** and then raising the signal for a second time.

**RETURN VALUE**

The **abort()** function never returns.

**ATTRIBUTES**

**Multithreading** (see **pthread(7)**)

The **abort()** function is thread-safe.

**CONFORMING TO**

SVr4, POSIX.1-2001, 4.3BSD, C89, C99.

**SEE ALSO**

**gdb(1)**, **sigaction(2)**, **exit(3)**, **longjmp(3)**, **raise(3)**

**COLOPHON**

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