

**NAME**

raise – send a signal to the caller

**LIBRARY**

Standard C library (*libc*, *-lc*)

**SYNOPSIS**

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

```
int raise(int sig);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The **raise()** function sends a signal to the calling process or thread. In a single-threaded program it is equivalent to

```
kill(getpid(), sig);
```

In a multithreaded program it is equivalent to

```
pthread_kill(pthread_self(), sig);
```

If the signal causes a handler to be called, **raise()** will return only after the signal handler has returned.

**RETURN VALUE**

**raise()** returns 0 on success, and nonzero for failure.

**ATTRIBUTES**

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
<b>raise()</b>	Thread safety	MT-Safe

**STANDARDS**

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C99.

**NOTES**

Since glibc 2.3.3, **raise()** is implemented by calling **tgkill(2)**, if the kernel supports that system call. Older glibc versions implemented **raise()** using **kill(2)**.

**SEE ALSO**

**getpid(2)**, **kill(2)**, **sigaction(2)**, **signal(2)**, **pthread\_kill(3)**, **signal(7)**