

NAME [top](#)

raise - send a signal to the caller

SYNOPSIS [top](#)

```
#include <signal.h>

int raise(int sig);
```

DESCRIPTION [top](#)

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 [top](#)

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

ATTRIBUTES [top](#)

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see [attributes\(7\)](#).

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

CONFORMING TO [top](#)

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C89, C99.

NOTES [top](#)

Since version 2.3.3, glibc implements **raise()** by calling [tgkill\(2\)](#), if the kernel supports that system call. Older glibc versions implemented **raise()** using [kill\(2\)](#).

SEE ALSO [top](#)

[getpid\(2\)](#), [kill\(2\)](#), [sigaction\(2\)](#), [signal\(2\)](#), [pthread\\_kill\(3\)](#), [signal\(7\)](#)

COLOPHON [top](#)

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