Ex. No.: 4

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## SIGNAL CATCHING

#### Aim:

To write a C program to catch signals used in Linux.

## Algorithm:

- 1. The program is initialized for catching interrupt signal(SIGINT).
- 2. If Cntrl+C is pressed within 3 seconds then my\_handler is called
- 3. my\_handler routine displays the signal that was caught.
- 4. If no interrupt received then PART-II is executed.
- 5. In PART-II, Cntrl+C is ignored till 3 seconds then it goes to PART-III.
- 6. In PART-III, the default action takes place.

## **Program Code:**

```
// signals.c
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void my_handler (int sig); /* function prototype */
int main()
{
   struct sigaction my_action;
   /* Part I: Catch SIGINT */
   my_action.sa_handler = my_handler;
   my_action.sa_flags = SA_RESTART;
   sigaction (SIGINT, &my_action, NULL);
   printf ("Catching SIGINT\n");
   sleep (3);
   printf (" No SIGINT within 3 seconds\n");
```

```
/* Part II: Ignore SIGINT */
my_action.sa_handler = SIG_IGN;
my_action.sa_flags = SA_RESTART;
sigaction (SIGINT, &my_action, NULL);
printf ("Ignoring SIGINT\n");
sleep (3);
printf (" Sleep is over\n");
/* Part III: Default action for SIGINT */
my_action.sa_handler = SIG_DFL;
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my_action.sa_flags = SA_RESTART;
sigaction (SIGINT, &my_action, NULL);
sleep (3);
printf ("No SIGINT within 3 seconds\n");}
void my_handler (int sig){
printf (" \t I got SIGINT, number %d\n", sig);
exit(0);
}
```

# **Output:**

#### **Result:**

Hence the signal catching has been successfully executed and completed.