### **NAME**

signal.h - signals

## **SYNOPSIS**

#include <signal.h>

## **DESCRIPTION**

Some of the functionality described on this reference page extends the ISO C standard. Applications shall define the appropriate feature test macro (see the System Interfaces volume of IEEE Std 1003.1-2001, Section 2.2, The Compilation Environment) to enable the visibility of these symbols in this header.

The *<signal.h>* header shall define the following symbolic constants, each of which expands to a distinct constant expression of the type:

### void (\*)(int)

whose value matches no declarable function.

SIG DFL

Request for default signal handling.

SIG\_ERR

Return value from *signal()* in case of error.

SIG\_HOLD

Request that signal be held.

SIG IGN

Request that signal be ignored.

The following data types shall be defined through **typedef**:

#### sig\_atomic\_t

Possibly volatile-qualified integer type of an object that can be accessed as an atomic entity, even in the presence of asynchronous interrupts.

### sigset\_t

Integer or structure type of an object used to represent sets of signals.

 $pid_t$  As described in  $\langle sys/types.h \rangle$ .

The *<signal.h>* header shall define the **sigevent** structure, which has at least the following members:

The following values of *sigev\_notify* shall be defined:

## SIGEV\_NONE

No asynchronous notification is delivered when the event of interest occurs.

## SIGEV\_SIGNAL

A queued signal, with an application-defined value, is generated when the event of interest occurs.

## SIGEV THREAD

A notification function is called to perform notification.

The **sigval** union shall be defined as:

```
int sival_int Integer signal value.void *sival ptr Pointer signal value.
```

This header shall also declare the macros SIGRTMIN and SIGRTMAX, which evaluate to integer expressions, and specify a range of signal numbers that are reserved for application use and for which the realtime signal behavior specified in this volume of IEEE Std 1003.1-2001 is supported. The signal numbers in this range do not overlap any of the signals specified in the following table.

The range SIGRTMIN through SIGRTMAX inclusive shall include at least {RTSIG\_MAX} signal numbers

It is implementation-defined whether realtime signal behavior is supported for other signals.

This header also declares the constants that are used to refer to the signals that occur in the system. Signals defined here begin with the letters SIG. Each of the signals have distinct positive integer values. The value 0 is reserved for use as the null signal (see *kill*()). Additional implementation-defined signals may occur in the system.

The ISO C standard only requires the signal names SIGABRT, SIGFPE, SIGILL, SIGINT, SIGSEGV, and SIGTERM to be defined.

The following signals shall be supported on all implementations (default actions are explained below the table):

Signal	<b>Default Action</b>	Description	
SIGABRT	A	Process abort signal.	
SIGALRM	T	Alarm clock.	
SIGBUS	A	Access to an undefined portion of a memory	
		object.	
SIGCHLD	I	Child process terminated, stopped,	
		or continued.	
SIGCONT	C	Continue executing, if stopped.	
SIGFPE	A	Erroneous arithmetic operation.	
SIGHUP	T	Hangup.	
SIGILL	A	Illegal instruction.	
SIGINT	T	Terminal interrupt signal.	
SIGKILL	T	Kill (cannot be caught or ignored).	
SIGPIPE	T	Write on a pipe with no one to read it.	
SIGQUIT	A	Terminal quit signal.	
SIGSEGV	A	Invalid memory reference.	
SIGSTOP	S	Stop executing (cannot be caught or ignored).	
SIGTERM	T	Termination signal.	
SIGTSTP	S	Terminal stop signal.	
SIGTTIN	S	Background process attempting read.	
SIGTTOU	S	Background process attempting write.	
SIGUSR1	T	User-defined signal 1.	
SIGUSR2	T	User-defined signal 2.	
SIGPOLL	T	Pollable event.	
SIGPROF	T	Profiling timer expired.	
SIGSYS	A	Bad system call.	
SIGTRAP	A	Trace/breakpoint trap.	
SIGURG	I	High bandwidth data is available at a socket.	
SIGVTALRM	T	Virtual timer expired.	
SIGXCPU	A	CPU time limit exceeded.	
SIGXFSZ	A	File size limit exceeded.	

The default actions are as follows:

- T Abnormal termination of the process. The process is terminated with all the consequences of \_exit() except that the status made available to wait() and waitpid() indicates abnormal termination by the specified signal.
- A Abnormal termination of the process.

Additionally, implementation-defined abnormal termination actions, such as creation of a **core** file, may occur.

- I Ignore the signal.
- S Stop the process.
- C Continue the process, if it is stopped; otherwise, ignore the signal.

The header shall provide a declaration of **struct sigaction**, including at least the following members:

**sigset\_t sa\_mask** Set of signals to be blocked during execution of the signal handling function.

int sa\_flags Special flags.

void (\*sa\_sigaction)(int, siginfo\_t \*, void \*)

Pointer to a signal-catching function.

The storage occupied by *sa\_handler* and *sa\_sigaction* may overlap, and a conforming application shall not use both simultaneously.

The following shall be declared as constants:

## SA\_NOCLDSTOP

Do not generate SIGCHLD when children stop or stopped children continue.

### SIG BLOCK

The resulting set is the union of the current set and the signal set pointed to by the argument set.

# SIG\_UNBLOCK

The resulting set is the intersection of the current set and the complement of the signal set pointed to by the argument *set*.

## SIG\_SETMASK

The resulting set is the signal set pointed to by the argument set.

### SA ONSTACK

Causes signal delivery to occur on an alternate stack.

#### SA RESETHAND

Causes signal dispositions to be set to SIG\_DFL on entry to signal handlers.

## SA\_RESTART

Causes certain functions to become restartable.

## SA\_SIGINFO

Causes extra information to be passed to signal handlers at the time of receipt of a signal.

### SA NOCLDWAIT

Causes implementations not to create zombie processes on child death.

### SA NODEFER

Causes signal not to be automatically blocked on entry to signal handler.

## SS\_ONSTACK

Process is executing on an alternate signal stack.

## SS\_DISABLE

Alternate signal stack is disabled.

### **MINSIGSTKSZ**

Minimum stack size for a signal handler.

### **SIGSTKSZ**

Default size in bytes for the alternate signal stack.

The **ucontext\_t** structure shall be defined through **typedef** as described in *<ucontext.h>*.

The **mcontext\_t** type shall be defined through **typedef** as described in *<ucontext.h>*.

The <signal.h> header shall define the stack\_t type as a structure that includes at least the following members:

```
void *ss_sp Stack base or pointer.size_t ss_size Stack size.int ss flags Flags.
```

The *<signal.h>* header shall define the **sigstack** structure that includes at least the following members:

```
int ss_onstack Non-zero when signal stack is in use.void *ss_sp Signal stack pointer.
```

The <signal.h> header shall define the siginfo\_t type as a structure that includes at least the following members:

```
    int si_signo Signal number.
    int si_errno If non-zero, an errno value associated with this signal, as defined in <errno.h>.
    int si_code Signal code.
```

```
    pid_t
    si_pid
    Sending process ID.
    vid_t
    si_uid
    Real user ID of sending process.
    void
    *si_addr
    Address of faulting instruction.
    int
    si_status
    Exit value or signal.
    long
    si_band
    Band event for SIGPOLL.
```

union sigval si\_value Signal value.

The macros specified in the **Code** column of the following table are defined for use as values of *si\_code* that are signal-specific or non-signal-specific reasons why the signal was generated.

Signal	Code	Reason
SIGILL	ILL_ILLOPC	Illegal opcode.
	ILL_ILLOPN	Illegal operand.
	ILL_ILLADR	Illegal addressing mode.
	ILL_ILLTRP	Illegal trap.
	ILL_PRVOPC	Privileged opcode.
	ILL_PRVREG	Privileged register.
	ILL_COPROC	Coprocessor error.
	ILL_BADSTK	Internal stack error.
SIGFPE	FPE_INTDIV	Integer divide by zero.
	FPE_INTOVF	Integer overflow.
	FPE_FLTDIV	Floating-point divide by zero.
	FPE_FLTOVF	Floating-point overflow.
	FPE_FLTUND	Floating-point underflow.
	FPE_FLTRES	Floating-point inexact result.
	FPE_FLTINV	Invalid floating-point operation.
	FPE_FLTSUB	Subscript out of range.
SIGSEGV	SEGV_MAPERR	Address not mapped to object.
	SEGV_ACCERR	Invalid permissions for mapped object.
SIGBUS	BUS_ADRALN	Invalid address alignment.
	BUS_ADRERR	Nonexistent physical address.
	BUS_OBJERR	Object-specific hardware error.
SIGTRAP	TRAP_BRKPT	Process breakpoint.
	TRAP_TRACE	Process trace trap.
SIGCHLD	CLD_EXITED	Child has exited.
	CLD_KILLED	Child has terminated abnormally and did not cre-
		ate a <b>core</b> file.
	CLD_DUMPED	Child has terminated abnormally and created a
		core file.
	CLD_TRAPPED	Traced child has trapped.
	CLD_STOPPED	Child has stopped.
	CLD_CONTINUED	Stopped child has continued.
SIGPOLL	POLL_IN	Data input available.
	POLL_OUT	Output buffers available.
	POLL_MSG	Input message available.
	POLL_ERR	I/O error.
	POLL_PRI	High priority input available.
	POLL_HUP	Device disconnected.
Any	SI_USER	Signal sent by <i>kill</i> ().
	SI_QUEUE	Signal sent by the <i>sigqueue()</i> .
	SI_TIMER	Signal generated by expiration of a timer set by
		timer_settime().
	SI_ASYNCIO	Signal generated by completion of an asynchro-
		nous I/O request.
	SI_MESGQ	Signal generated by arrival of a message on an
		empty message queue.

Implementations may support additional  $si\_code$  values not included in this list, may generate values included in this list under circumstances other than those described in this list, and may contain extensions or limitations that prevent some values from being generated. Implementations do not generate a different value from the ones described in this list for circumstances described in this list.

In addition, the following signal-specific information shall be available:

Signal	Member	Value
Signai	viember	vame

```
SIGILL void * si_addr Address of faulting instruction.

SIGFPE

SIGSEGV void * si_addr Address of faulting memory reference.

SIGBUS

SIGCHLD pid_t si_pid Child process ID.

int si_status Exit value or signal.

uid_t si_uid Real user ID of the process that sent the signal.

SIGPOLL long si_band Band event for POLL_IN, POLL_OUT, or POLL_MSG.
```

For some implementations, the value of *si\_addr* may be inaccurate.

The following shall be declared as functions and may also be defined as macros:

```
void (*bsd_signal(int, void (*)(int)))(int);
int kill(pid_t, int);
int
    killpg(pid_t, int);
     pthread kill(pthread t, int);
    pthread_sigmask(int, const sigset_t *, sigset_t *);
int raise(int);
     sigaction(int, const struct sigaction *restrict,
       struct sigaction *restrict);
int sigaddset(sigset_t *, int);
    sigaltstack(const stack_t *restrict, stack_t *restrict);
int
int sigdelset(sigset_t *, int);
int
     sigemptyset(sigset_t *);
     sigfillset(sigset_t *);
int sighold(int);
     sigignore(int);
int
     siginterrupt(int, int);
int sigismember(const sigset_t *, int);
void (*signal(int, void (*)(int)))(int);
int sigpause(int);
int
     sigpending(sigset_t *);
     sigprocmask(int, const sigset_t *restrict, sigset_t *restrict);
```

```
int sigqueue(pid_t, int, const union sigval);
int sigrelse(int);
void (*sigset(int, void (*)(int)))(int);
int sigsuspend(const sigset_t *);
int sigtimedwait(const sigset_t *restrict, siginfo_t *restrict, const struct timespec *restrict);
int sigwait(const sigset_t *restrict, int *restrict);
int sigwaitinfo(const sigset_t *restrict, siginfo_t *restrict);
```

Inclusion of the *<signal.h>* header may make visible all symbols from the *<time.h>* header.

The following sections are informative.

## APPLICATION USAGE

None.

## **RATIONALE**

None.

## **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

None.

# **SEE ALSO**

<errno.h>, <stropts.h>, <sys/types.h>, <time.h>, <ucontext.h>, the System Interfaces volume of IEEE Std 1003.1-2001, alarm(), bsd\_signal(), ioctl(), kill(), killpg(), raise(), sigaction(), sigaddset(), sigalt-stack(), sigdelset(), sigenptyset(), sigfillset(), siginterrupt(), sigismember(), signal(), sigpending(), sigproc-mask(), sigqueue(), sigsuspend(), sigwaitinfo(), wait(), waitid()

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