C Library - <signal.h>

The **signal.h** header defines a variable type **sig_atomic_t**, two function calls, and several macros to handle different signals reported during a program's execution.

Library Variables

Following is the variable type defined in the header signal.h -

| Sr.No. | Variable & Description |
|--------|--|
| 1 | sig_atomic_t This is of int type and is used as a variable in a signal handler. This is an integral type of an object that can be accessed as an atomic entity, even in the presence of asynchronous signals. |

Library Macros

Following are the macros defined in the header signal.h and these macros will be used in two functions listed below. The **SIG**_ macros are used with the signal function to define signal functions.

| Sr.No. | Macro & Description |
|--------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | SIG_DFL Default signal handler. |
| 2 | SIG_ERR Represents a signal error. |
| 3 | SIG_IGN Signal ignore. |

The SIG macros are used to represent a signal number in the following conditions -

| Sr.No. | Macro & Description |
|--------|---|
| 1 | SIGABRT Abnormal program termination. |
| 2 | SIGFPE Floating-point error like division by zero. |
| 3 | SIGILL Illegal operation. |
| 4 | SIGINT Interrupt signal such as ctrl-C. |
| 5 | SIGSEGV Invalid access to storage like segment violation. |
| 6 | SIGTERM Termination request. |

Library Functions

Following are the functions defined in the header signal.h -

| Sr.No. | Function & Description |
|--------|---|
| 1 | void (*signal(int sig, void (*func)(int)))(int) This function sets a function to handle signal i.e. a signal handler. |
| 2 | int raise(int sig) This function causes signal sig to be generated. The sig argument is compatible with the SIG macros. |