

NAME

psignal, **strsignal**, **sys_siglist**, **sys_signame** - system signal messages

LIBRARY

Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

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

void

```
psignal(int sig, const char *s);
```

```
extern const char * const sys_siglist[];
```

```
extern const char * const sys_signame[];
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

*char **

```
strsignal(int sig);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **psignal**() and **strsignal**() functions locate the descriptive message string for a signal number.

The **strsignal**() function accepts a signal number argument *sig* and returns a pointer to the corresponding message string.

The **psignal**() function accepts a signal number argument *sig* and writes it to the standard error. If the argument *s* is non-NULL and does not point to the null character, *s* is written to the standard error file descriptor prior to the message string, immediately followed by a colon and a space. If the signal number is not recognized (**sigaction**(2)), the string "Unknown signal" is produced.

The message strings can be accessed directly through the external array *sys_siglist*, indexed by recognized signal numbers. The external array *sys_signame* is used similarly and contains short, upper-case abbreviations for signals which are useful for recognizing signal names in user input. The defined variable **NSIG** contains a count of the strings in *sys_siglist* and *sys_signame*.

SEE ALSO

sigaction(2), **perror**(3), **strerror**(3)

HISTORY

The **psignal()** function appeared in 4.2BSD.