

**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.