## **NAME**

thr exit - terminate current thread

## **LIBRARY**

Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

## **SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <sys/thr.h>
```

void

thr\_exit(long \*state);

## DESCRIPTION

This function is intended for implementing threading. Normal applications should call pthread\_exit(3) instead.

The **thr\_exit()** system call terminates the current kernel-scheduled thread.

If the *state* argument is not NULL, the location pointed to by the argument is updated with an arbitrary non-zero value, and an \_umtx\_op(2) UMTX\_OP\_WAKE operation is consequently performed on the location.

Attempts to terminate the last thread in the process are silently ignored. Use \_exit(2) syscall to terminate the process.

# **RETURN VALUES**

The function does not return a value. A return from the function indicates that the calling thread was the last one in the process.

### SEE ALSO

```
_exit(2), _umtx_op(2), thr_kill(2), thr_new(2), thr_self(2), thr_set_name(2), pthread_exit(3)
```

# **STANDARDS**

The **thr\_exit**() system call is non-standard and is used by 1:1 Threading Library (libthr, -lthr) to implement IEEE Std 1003.1-2001 ("POSIX.1") pthread(3) functionality.

### **HISTORY**

The **thr\_exit**() system call first appeared in FreeBSD 5.2.