NAME
   ualarm - schedule signal after specified time

LIBRARY
   Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS
   #include <unistd.h>

   useconds_t
   ualarm(*useconds_t microseconds*, *useconds_t interval*);

DESCRIPTION
   This is a simplified interface to setitimer(2).

   The **ualarm**() function waits a count of *microseconds* before asserting the terminating signal SIGALRM.
   System activity or time used in processing the call may cause a slight delay.

   If the *interval* argument is non-zero, the SIGALRM signal will be sent to the process every *interval*
   microseconds after the timer expires (e.g. after *microseconds* number of microseconds have passed).

   Due to setitimer(2) restriction the maximum number of *microseconds* and *interval* is limited to
   100000000000000 (in case this value fits in the unsigned integer).

RETURN VALUES
   When the signal has successfully been caught, **ualarm**() returns the amount of time left on the clock.

NOTES
   A microsecond is 0.000001 seconds.

SEE ALSO
   getitimer(2), setitimer(2), sigaction(2), sigsuspend(2), alarm(3), signal(3), sleep(3), usleep(3)

HISTORY
   The **ualarm**() function appeared in 4.3BSD.