

NAME

`vhangup` - virtually hangup the current terminal

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
int vhangup(void);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see [feature_test_macros\(7\)](#)):

vhangup():

Since glibc 2.21:

`_DEFAULT_SOURCE`

In glibc 2.19 and 2.20:

`_DEFAULT_SOURCE` || (`_XOPEN_SOURCE` && `_XOPEN_SOURCE` < 500)

Up to and including glibc 2.19:

`_BSD_SOURCE` || (`_XOPEN_SOURCE` && `_XOPEN_SOURCE` < 500)

DESCRIPTION

vhangup() simulates a hangup on the current terminal. This call arranges for other users to have a “clean” terminal at login time.

RETURN VALUE

On success, zero is returned. On error, -1 is returned, and *errno* is set appropriately.

ERRORS**EPERM**

The calling process has insufficient privilege to call **vhangup()**; the `CAP_SYS_TTY_CONFIG` capability is required.

CONFORMING TO

This call is Linux-specific, and should not be used in programs intended to be portable.

SEE ALSO

[init\(1\)](#), [capabilities\(7\)](#)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 4.10 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.