

NAME

abort - cause abnormal process termination

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
void abort(void);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **abort()** first unblocks the **SIGABRT** signal, and then raises that signal for the calling process. This results in the abnormal termination of the process unless the **SIGABRT** signal is caught and the signal handler does not return (see [longjmp\(3\)](#)).

If the **abort()** function causes process termination, all open streams are closed and flushed.

If the **SIGABRT** signal is ignored, or caught by a handler that returns, the **abort()** function will still terminate the process. It does this by restoring the default disposition for **SIGABRT** and then raising the signal for a second time.

RETURN VALUE

The **abort()** function never returns.

ATTRIBUTES**Multithreading (see [pthreads\(7\)](#))**

The **abort()** function is thread-safe.

CONFORMING TO

SVr4, POSIX.1-2001, 4.3BSD, C89, C99.

SEE ALSO

[gdb\(1\)](#), [sigaction\(2\)](#), [exit\(3\)](#), [longjmp\(3\)](#), [raise\(3\)](#)

COLOPHON

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