Portable Signal Handling in C++

The IceUtil::CtrlCHandler class provides a portable mechanism to handle Ctrl+C and similar signals sent to a C++ process. On Windows, Ice Util::CtrlCHandler is a wrapper for SetConsoleCtrlHandler; on POSIX platforms, it handles SIGHUP, SIGTERM and SIGINT with a dedicated thread that waits for these signals using sigwait. Signals are handled by a callback function implemented and registered by the user. The callback is a simple function that takes an int (the signal number) and returns void; it must not throw any exception:

```
namespace IceUtil {
    typedef void (*CtrlCHandlerCallback)(int);
    class CtrlCHandler {
    public:
        CtrlCHandler(CtrlCHandlerCallback = 0);
        ~CtrlCHandler();

        void setCallback(CtrlCHandlerCallback);
        CtrlCHandlerCallback getCallback() const;
    };
}
```

The member functions of CtrlCHandler behave as follows:

• CtrlCHandler

Constructs an instance with a callback function. Only one instance of CtrlCHandler can exist in a process at a given moment in time. On POSIX platforms, the constructor masks SIGHUP, SIGTERM and SIGINT, then starts a thread that waits for these signals using sigwait. For signal masking to work properly, it is imperative that the CtrlCHandler instance be created before starting any thread, and in particular before initializing an Ice communicator.

• ~CtrlCHandler

Destroys the instance, after which the default signal processing behavior is restored on Windows (TerminateProcess). On POSIX platforms, the "sigwait" thread is terminated and joined, but the signal mask remains unchanged, so subsequent signals are ignored.

- setCallback
 Sets a new callback function.
- getCallback
 Gets the current callback function.

It is legal specify a value of zero (0) for the callback function, in which case signals are caught and ignored until a non-zero callback function is set.

A typical use for CtrlCHandler is to shutdown a communicator in an Ice server. For example, the Ice::Application class uses a CtrlCHandle in its implementation.

See Also

• The Server-Side main Function in C++