

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)`, `thr_kill(2)`, `thr_kill2(2)`, `thr_new(2)`, `thr_self(2)`, `thr_set_name(2)`, `_umtx_op(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.