



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'error_print_progname.3'

C:\>man error_print_progname.3

ERROR(3) Linux Programmer's Manual ERROR(3)

NAME

error, error_at_line, error_message_count, error_one_per_line, error_print_progname
- glibc error reporting functions

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <error.h>

void error(int status, int errnum, const char *format, ...);
void error_at_line(int status, int errnum, const char *filename,
                  unsigned int linenum, const char *format, ...);

extern unsigned int error_message_count;
extern int error_one_per_line;
extern void (*error_print_progname) (void);
```

DESCRIPTION

error() is a general error-reporting function. It flushes stdout, and then outputs to stderr the program name, a colon and a space, the message specified by the printf(3)-style format string format, and, if errnum is nonzero, a second colon and a space followed by the string given by strerror(errnum). Any arguments required for format should follow format in the argument list. The output is terminated by a newline character.

The program name printed by error() is the value of the global variable program_invocation_name(3). program_invocation_name initially has the same value as main()'s argv[0]. The value of this variable can be modified to change the output of er?

abling cancellation, so it can be interrupted only after one of the two variables is modified. After that, `error_at_line()` is very much like `error()`.

CONFORMING TO

These functions and variables are GNU extensions, and should not be used in programs intended to be portable.

SEE ALSO

`err(3)`, `errno(3)`, `exit(3)`, `perror(3)`, `program_invocation_name(3)`, `strerror(3)`

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 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/>.

GNU

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