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

$ man assert_perror.3

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

NAME

    assert_perror - test errnum and abort

SYNOPSIS

    #define _GNU_SOURCE   /* See feature_test_macros(7) */

    #include <assert.h>

    void assert_perror(int errnum);

DESCRIPTION

    If the macro NDEBUG was defined at the moment <assert.h> was last in?

    cluded, the macro assert_perror() generates no code, and hence does

    nothing at all. Otherwise, the macro assert_perror() prints an error

    message to standard error and terminates the program by calling

    abort(3) if errnum is nonzero.   The message contains the filename,

    function name and line number of the macro call, and the output of str?

    error(errnum).

RETURN VALUE

    No value is returned.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see attributes(7).

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????????????????????????????????????????????
?Interface      ? Attribute    ? Value   ?
????????????????????????????????????????????
?assert_perror() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?
????????????????????????????????????????????
```

CONFORMING TO

This is a GNU extension.

BUGS

The purpose of the assert macros is to help programmers find bugs in their programs, things that cannot happen unless there was a coding mistake. However, with system or library calls the situation is rather different, and error returns can happen, and will happen, and should be tested for. Not by an assert, where the test goes away when NDEBUG is defined, but by proper error handling code. Never use this macro.

SEE ALSO

abort(3), assert(3), exit(3), strerror(3)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 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/.

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