

NAME

`strerror`, `strerror_r`, `strerror_l` – return string describing error number

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
char *strerror(int errnum);
```

```
int strerror_r(int errnum, char *buf, size_t buflen);
/* XSI-compliant */
```

```
char *strerror_r(int errnum, char *buf, size_t buflen);
/* GNU-specific */
```

```
char *strerror_l(int errnum, locale_t locale);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see `feature_test_macros(7)`):

strerror_r():

The XSI-compliant version is provided if:

```
(_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 600) && ! _GNU_SOURCE
```

Otherwise, the GNU-specific version is provided.

DESCRIPTION

The **strerror()** function returns a pointer to a string that describes the error code passed in the argument *errnum*, possibly using the **LC_MESSAGES** part of the current locale to select the appropriate language. (For example, if *errnum* is **EINVAL**, the returned description will be "Invalid argument".) This string must not be modified by the application, but may be modified by a subsequent call to **strerror()** or **strerror_l()**. No other library function, including **perror(3)**, will modify this string.

strerror_r()

The **strerror_r()** function is similar to **strerror()**, but is thread safe. This function is available in two versions: an XSI-compliant version specified in POSIX.1-2001 (available since glibc 2.3.4, but not POSIX-compliant until glibc 2.13), and a GNU-specific version (available since glibc 2.0). The XSI-compliant version is provided with the feature test macros settings shown in the SYNOPSIS; otherwise the GNU-specific version is provided. If no feature test macros are explicitly defined, then (since glibc 2.4) **_POSIX_SOURCE** is defined by default with the value 200112L, so that the XSI-compliant version of **strerror_r()** is provided by default.

The XSI-compliant **strerror_r()** is preferred for portable applications. It returns the error string in the user-supplied buffer *buf* of length *buflen*.

The GNU-specific **strerror_r()** returns a pointer to a string containing the error message. This may be either a pointer to a string that the function stores in *buf*, or a pointer to some (immutable) static string (in which case *buf* is unused). If the function stores a string in *buf*, then at most *buflen* bytes are stored (the string may be truncated if *buflen* is too small and *errnum* is unknown). The string always includes a terminating null byte (`'\0'`).

strerror_l()

strerror_l() is like **strerror()**, but maps *errnum* to a locale-dependent error message in the locale specified by *locale*. The behavior of **strerror_l()** is undefined if *locale* is the special locale object **LC_GLOBAL_LOCALE** or is not a valid locale object handle.

RETURN VALUE

The **strerror()**, **strerror_l()**, and the GNU-specific **strerror_r()** functions return the appropriate error description string, or an "Unknown error nnn" message if the error number is unknown.

The XSI-compliant **strerror_r()** function returns 0 on success. On error, a (positive) error number is returned (since glibc 2.13), or -1 is returned and *errno* is set to indicate the error (glibc versions before 2.13).

POSIX.1-2001 and POSIX.1-2008 require that a successful call to **strerror()** or **strerror_l()** shall leave *errno* unchanged, and note that, since no function return value is reserved to indicate an error, an application that wishes to check for errors should initialize *errno* to zero before the call, and then check *errno* after the call.

ERRORS

EINVAL

The value of *errnum* is not a valid error number.

ERANGE

Insufficient storage was supplied to contain the error description string.

ATTRIBUTES

Multithreading (see **pthread(7)**)

The **strerror()** function is not thread-safe.

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

VERSIONS

The **strerror_l()** function first appeared in glibc 2.6.

CONFORMING TO

strerror() is specified by POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C89, and C99. **strerror_r()** is specified by POSIX.1-2001 and POSIX.1-2008.

strerror_l() is specified in POSIX.1-2008.

The GNU-specific **strerror_r()** function is a nonstandard extension.

POSIX.1-2001 permits **strerror()** to set *errno* if the call encounters an error, but does not specify what value should be returned as the function result in the event of an error. On some systems, **strerror()** returns NULL if the error number is unknown. On other systems, **strerror()** returns a string something like "Error nnn occurred" and sets *errno* to **EINVAL** if the error number is unknown. C99 and POSIX.1-2008 require the return value to be non-NULL.

SEE ALSO

err(3), **errno(3)**, **error(3)**, **perror(3)**, **strsignal(3)**, **locale(7)**

COLOPHON

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