

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 included, 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 strerror(errnum).

RETURN VALUE

No value is returned.

CONFORMING TO

This is a GNU extension.

BUGS

The purpose of the assert macros is to help the programmer find bugs in his program, 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 3.54 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, and information about reporting bugs, can be found at <http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.

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