### **NAME**

strerror, strerror\_r – 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 */
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see **feature\_test\_macros**(7)):

```
The XSI-compliant version of strerror_r() 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. This string must not be modified by the application, but may be modified by a subsequent call to **perror**(3) or **strerror**(). No library function will modify this string.

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), 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 the string always includes a terminating null byte.

## **RETURN VALUE**

The **strerror**() 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, -1 is returned and *errno* is set to indicate the error.

# **ERRORS**

## **EINVAL**

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

#### **ERANGE**

Insufficient storage was supplied to contain the error description string.

## **CONFORMING TO**

strerror() is specified by POSIX.1-2001, C89, C99. strerror\_r() is specified by POSIX.1-2001.

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The GNU-specific **strerror\_r**() function is a non-standard 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.

## **SEE ALSO**

err(3), errno(3), error(3), perror(3), strsignal(3)

# **COLOPHON**

This page is part of release 3.22 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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