

## Task 13: reinventing assert

Create A C macro that behaves just like `assert` from `<assert.h>`:

- `assert(1 == 2);`  $\Rightarrow$  `test.c:3: main: Assertion '1 == 2'failed.` is printed on `stderr`, the program aborts
- `assert(1);`  $\Rightarrow$  no output, everything is fine

Some Tips:

- The special macros `__FILE__` , `__LINE__` and `__FUNCTION__` can give you information about the current location in the source code
- You can use `abort();` ( `#include <stdlib.h>` ) to abort the program
- You can use `#macro_param` to turn the macro parameter into a string

## Some More Tipps

- Remember that we can print on stderr using `fprintf(stderr, "foo: %s", "bar");`  
( `#include <stdio.h>` )
- We can use the `do { } while(false)` trick to make the macro safer