# abort

Causes abnormal program termination unless SIGABRT is being caught by a signal handler passed to signal and the handler does not return.

Functions passed to atexit() are not called. Whether open resources such as files are closed is implementation defined. An implementation defined status is returned to the host environment that indicates unsuccessful execution.

## **Parameters**

(none)

#### Return value

(none)

## **Notes**

POSIX specifies (http://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/9699919799/functions/abort.html) that the abort() function overrides blocking or ignoring the SIGABRT signal.

Some compiler intrinsics, e.g. \_\_builtin\_trap (https://gcc.gnu.org/onlinedocs/gcc/Other-Builtins.html) (gcc, clang, and icc) or \_\_debugbreak (https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cpp/intrinsics/debugbreak?view=msvc-160) (msvc), can be used to terminate the program as fast as possible.

## Example

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>

int main(void)
{
    FILE *fp = fopen("data.txt","r");
    if (fp == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "error opening file data.txt in function main()\n");
        abort();
    }

    /* Normal processing continues here. */
    fclose(fp);
    printf("Normal Return\n");
    return 0;
}
```

#### Output:

```
error opening file data.txt in function main()
```

## References

- C17 standard (ISO/IEC 9899:2018):
  - 7.22.4.1 The abort function (p: 255)
- C11 standard (ISO/IEC 9899:2011):
  - 7.22.4.1 The abort function (p: 350)
- C99 standard (ISO/IEC 9899:1999):

- 7.20.4.1 The abort function (p: 315)
- C89/C90 standard (ISO/IEC 9899:1990):
  - 4.10.4.1 The abort function

## See also

exit	causes normal program termination with cleaning up (function)
atexit	registers a function to be called on exit() invocation (function)
quick_exit (C11)	causes normal program termination without completely cleaning up (function)

C++ documentation for abort

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