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## **MemError**

Return error code of last Memory Manager function

#include <<u>Memory.h</u>>

Memory Manager

OSErr **MemError()**;

**returns** Error code of recent Memory Manager function;

0=noErr

**MemError** returns the <u>OSErr</u> code of the most recent call to a Memory Manager function.

**Returns**: an OSErr (a.k.a. short). Common Error/Return Code returns:

```
noErr (0) No error
memFullErr (-108) No room in heap
nilHandleErr (-109) Illegal operation on a NIL handle
memWZErr (-111) Illegal operation on a free block
memPurErr (-112) Illegal operation on a locked block
memLockedErr (-117) Can't move a locked block
```

Notes: Before returning to an application, the Memory Manager stores an error/return code into a global variable. If you call **MemError**, you get a copy of that value. Note that this value is affected only by calls made directly by the application (and not errors made indirectly; e.g. via a toolbox function that calls the Memory Manager indirectly).

C programmers may access the global variable  $\underline{\text{MemErr}}$  (at 0x0220) directly. For instance:

```
HPurge( myHandle );
if ( MemError() ) { . . . process the error . . . }
/* faster alternative . . . */
if ( MemErr ) { . . . process the error . . . }
```

ASM programs can check for return code values in the low word of the D0 register (with some exceptions).