

The Assertion Library  
0.2.1

Generated by Doxygen 1.5.8

Mon Jan 24 01:12:34 2011



# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>C Basic Library: Assertion Library</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Introduction . . . . .	1
1.2	How to Use The Library . . . . .	2
1.3	Boilerplate Code . . . . .	2
1.4	Future Directions . . . . .	2
1.5	Contact Me . . . . .	3
1.6	Copyright . . . . .	3
<b>2</b>	<b>File Index</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1	File List . . . . .	5
<b>3</b>	<b>File Documentation</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1	assert.c File Reference . . . . .	7
3.1.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	7
3.2	assert.h File Reference . . . . .	8
3.2.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	8
3.2.2	Define Documentation . . . . .	8
3.2.2.1	assert . . . . .	8



# Chapter 1

## C Basic Library: Assertion Library

**Version:**

0.2.1

**Author:**

Jun Woong (woong.jun at gmail.com)

**Date:**

last modified on 2011-01-24

### 1.1 Introduction

This document specifies the Assertion Library which belongs to the C Basic Library. The basic structure is from David Hanson's book, "C Interfaces and Implementations." I modified the original implementation to make it more appropriate for my other projects as well as to increase its readability as done for the Exception Handling Library; conformance is not an issue here because trying to replace an existing standard library by "knocking it out" is already considered non-conforming.

Replacing `<assert.h>` with a version to support exceptions is useful based on some assumptions:

- Deactivating assertions in product code does not bring much benefit to the program's performance (only profiling would be able to say how much assertions degrades its performance);
- Avoiding assertions showing cryptic diagnostic messages leads users into a more catastrophic situation like dereferencing a null pointer;
- It is not that a diagnostic message like "Uncaught exception Assertion failed raised at file.c:12" without an expression that caused the assertion to fail conveys

less information than the message from the standard version, if the programmer can access to the problematic file; and

- Dealing with assertion failures by an exception has an advantage that every assertion can be handled in a uniform way (see an example below).

More detailed explanation on the motivation is given in Hanson's book, so I should stop here but I provides introduction to the library; how to use the facilities is deeply explained in files that define them.

The Assertion Library reserves identifiers `assert` and `ASSERT`, and imports the Exception Handling Library.

## 1.2 How to Use The Library

Using the Assertion Library is not quite different from using the standard version. Differently from Hanson's original implementation, this implementation includes the standard version `<assert.h>` if either `NDEBUG` or `ASSERT_STDC_VER` is defined.

The following example shows how to handle assertion failures in one place:

```
#include "assert.h"
#include "except.h"

int main(void)
{
    EXCEPT_TRY
        real_main();
    EXCEPT_EXCEPT(assert_exceptfail)
        fprintf(stderr,
            "An internal error occurred with no way to recover.\n"
            "Please report this error to somebody@somewhere.\n\n");
    RERAISE;
    EXCEPT_END;

    return 0;
}
```

If you use an `ELSE` clause instead of the `EXCEPT` clause given above, any uncaught exception lets the program prints the message before aborting. (See the documentation in the Exception Handling Library.)

## 1.3 Boilerplate Code

No boilerplate code is provided for this library.

## 1.4 Future Directions

No future changes on this library planned yet.

## 1.5 Contact Me

Visit <http://project.woong.org> to get the latest version of this library. Only a small portion of my homepage (<http://www.woong.org>) is maintained in English, thus one who is not good at Korean would have difficulty when navigating most of other pages served in Korean. If you think the information you are looking for is on pages written in Korean you cannot read, do not hesitate to send me an email asking for help.

Any comments about the library are welcomed. If you have a proposal or question on the library just email me, and then I will reply as soon as possible.

## 1.6 Copyright

I do not wholly hold the copyright of this library; it is mostly held by David Hanson as stated in his book, "C: Interfaces and Implementations:"

Copyright (c) 1994,1995,1996,1997 by David R. Hanson.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

For the parts I added or modified, the following applies:

Copyright (C) 2009-2011 by Jun Woong.

This package is an assertion facility implementation by Jun Woong. The implementation was written so as to conform with the Standard C published by ISO 9899:1990 and ISO 9899:1999.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER

CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.



## Chapter 2

# File Index

### 2.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">assert.c</a> (Source for Assertion Library (CBL) ) . . . . .	7
<a href="#">assert.h</a> (Header for Assertion Library (CBL) ) . . . . .	8



## Chapter 3

# File Documentation

### 3.1 assert.c File Reference

Source for Assertion Library (CBL).

```
#include "cbl/assert.h"
```

```
#include "cbl/except.h"
```

Include dependency graph for assert.c:

#### Variables

- const except\_t [assert\\_exceptfail](#) = { "Assertion failed" }  
*exception for assertion failure.*

#### 3.1.1 Detailed Description

Source for Assertion Library (CBL).

## 3.2 assert.h File Reference

Header for Assertion Library (CBL).

```
#include "cbl/except.h"
```

Include dependency graph for assert.h:

### Defines

- `#define assert(e) ((void)((e) || (EXCEPT_RAISE(assert_exceptfail), 0)))`  
*replaces the standard `assert()` with a version supporting an exception.*

### Variables

- `const except_t assert_exceptfail`  
*exception for assertion failure.*

### 3.2.1 Detailed Description

Header for Assertion Library (CBL).

Documentation for Assertion Library (CBL).

### 3.2.2 Define Documentation

#### 3.2.2.1 `#define assert(e) ((void)((e) || (EXCEPT_RAISE(assert_exceptfail), 0)))`

replaces the standard `assert()` with a version supporting an exception.

An activated `assert()` raises an exception named `assert_exceptfail` that is defined in `assert.c`. The differences between this exception version and the standard's version are

- The exception version does not print the given expression, `e`;
- The exception version does not abort; it merely raise an exception and let the exception handler decide what to do.

Possible exceptions: `assert_exceptfail`

Unchecked errors: none

# Index

assert  
    assert.h, [8](#)  
assert.c, [7](#)  
assert.h, [8](#)  
    assert, [8](#)