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explain_iconv(3) explain_iconv(3)
```

NAME

explain_iconv - explain iconv(3) errors

SYNOPSIS

```
#include libexplain/iconv.h>
```

const char *explain_iconv(iconv_t cd, char **inbuf, size_t *inbytesleft, char **outbuf, size_t *outbytesleft);

const char *explain_errno_iconv(int errnum, iconv_t cd, char **inbuf, size_t *inbytesleft, char **outbuf, size_t *outbytesleft);

void explain_message_iconv(char *message, int message_size, iconv_t cd, char **inbuf, size_t *inbytesleft, char **outbuf, size_t *outbytesleft);

void explain_message_errno_iconv(char *message, int message_size, int errnum, iconv_t cd, char **inbuf, size_t *inbytesleft, char **outbuf, size_t *outbytesleft);

DESCRIPTION

These functions may be used to obtain explanations for errors returned by the *iconv*(3) system call.

explain_iconv

const char *explain_iconv(iconv_t cd, char **inbuf, size_t *inbytesleft, char **outbuf, size_t *outbytesleft);

The **explain_iconv** function is used to obtain an explanation of an error returned by the *iconv*(3) system call. The least the message will contain is the value of strerror(errno), but usually it will do much better, and indicate the underlying cause in more detail.

The errno global variable will be used to obtain the error value to be decoded.

cd The original cd, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

inbuf The original inbuf, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

inbytesleft

The original inbytesleft, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

outbuf The original outbuf, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

outbytesleft

The original outbytesleft, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

Returns: The message explaining the error. This message buffer is shared by all libexplain functions which do not supply a buffer in their argument list. This will be overwritten by the next call to any libexplain function which shares this buffer, including other threads.

Note: This function is **not** thread safe, because it shares a return buffer across all threads, and many other functions in this library.

Example: This function is intended to be used in a fashion similar to the following example:

```
errno = 0;
size_t result = iconv(cd, inbuf, inbytesleft, outbuf, out-
bytesleft);
if (result < 0 && errno != 0)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", explain_iconv(cd, inbuf,
    inbytesleft, outbuf, outbytesleft));
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}</pre>
```

The above code example is available pre-packaged as the *explain_iconv_or_die*(3) function.

explain errno iconv

const char *explain_errno_iconv(int errnum, iconv_t cd, char **inbuf, size_t *inbytesleft, char **outbuf, size_t *outbytesleft);

The **explain_errno_iconv** function is used to obtain an explanation of an error returned by the *iconv*(3) system call. The least the message will contain is the value of strerror(errno), but usually it will do much better, and indicate the underlying cause in more detail.

errnum The error value to be decoded, usually obtained from the errno global variable just before this function is called. This is necessary if you need to call **any** code between the system call



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to be explained and this function, because many libc functions will alter the value of errno.

cd The original cd, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

inbuf The original inbuf, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

inbytesleft

The original inbytesleft, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

outbuf The original outbuf, exactly as passed to the iconv(3) system call.

outbytesleft

The original outbytesleft, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

Returns: The message explaining the error. This message buffer is shared by all libexplain functions which do not supply a buffer in their argument list. This will be overwritten by the next call to any libexplain function which shares this buffer, including other threads.

Note: This function is **not** thread safe, because it shares a return buffer across all threads, and many other functions in this library.

Example: This function is intended to be used in a fashion similar to the following example:

```
errno = 0;
size_t result = iconv(cd, inbuf, inbytesleft, outbuf, out-
bytesleft);
if (result < 0 && errno != 0)
{
    int err = errno;
    fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", explain_errno_iconv(err, cd, inbuf,
    inbytesleft, outbuf, outbytesleft));
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}</pre>
```

The above code example is available pre-packaged as the *explain_iconv_or_die*(3) function.

explain_message_iconv

void explain_message_iconv(char *message, int message_size, iconv_t cd, char **inbuf, size_t *inbytesleft, char **outbuf, size_t *outbytesleft);

The **explain_message_iconv** function is used to obtain an explanation of an error returned by the *iconv*(3) system call. The least the message will contain is the value of strerror(errno), but usually it will do much better, and indicate the underlying cause in more detail.

The errno global variable will be used to obtain the error value to be decoded.

message The location in which to store the returned message. If a suitable message return buffer is supplied, this function is thread safe.

message size

The size in bytes of the location in which to store the returned message.

cd The original cd, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

inbuf The original inbuf, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

inbytesleft

The original inbytesleft, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

outbuf The original outbuf, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

outbytesleft

The original outbytesleft, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

Example: This function is intended to be used in a fashion similar to the following example:

```
errno = 0;
size_t result = iconv(cd, inbuf, inbytesleft, outbuf, out-
bytesleft);
if (result < 0 && errno != 0)
{
    char message[3000];
    explain_message_iconv(message, sizeof(message), cd, inbuf,</pre>
```



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```
inbytesleft, outbuf, outbytesleft);
fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", message);
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
```

The above code example is available pre-packaged as the explain_iconv_or_die(3) function.

explain_message_errno_iconv

void explain_message_errno_iconv(char *message, int message_size, int errnum, iconv_t cd, char **inbuf, size t *inbytesleft, char **outbuf, size t *outbytesleft);

The **explain_message_errno_iconv** function is used to obtain an explanation of an error returned by the *iconv*(3) system call. The least the message will contain is the value of strerror(errno), but usually it will do much better, and indicate the underlying cause in more detail.

message The location in which to store the returned message. If a suitable message return buffer is supplied, this function is thread safe.

message_size

The size in bytes of the location in which to store the returned message.

errnum The error value to be decoded, usually obtained from the errno global variable just before this function is called. This is necessary if you need to call **any** code between the system call to be explained and this function, because many libc functions will alter the value of errno.

cd The original cd, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

inbuf The original inbuf, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

inbytesleft

The original inbytesleft, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

outbuf The original outbuf, exactly as passed to the iconv(3) system call.

outbytesleft

The original outbytesleft, exactly as passed to the *iconv*(3) system call.

Example: This function is intended to be used in a fashion similar to the following example:

```
errno = 0;
size_t result = iconv(cd, inbuf, inbytesleft, outbuf, out-
bytesleft);
if (result < 0 && errno != 0)
{
    int err = errno;
    char message[3000];
    explain_message_errno_iconv(message, sizeof(message), err,
    cd, inbuf, inbytesleft, outbuf, outbytesleft);
    fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", message);
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}</pre>
```

The above code example is available pre-packaged as the *explain_iconv_or_die*(3) function.

SEE ALSO

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