

NAME

usage – display a usage notification and exit

SYNOPSIS

```
#include "mjsu.h"
```

```
VOID usage(CHAR *fmt, ...);
```

DESCRIPTION

usage() constructs an error notification of the form

```
usage: process-name message
```

and then displays it and terminates the calling process by making the call:

```
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
```

process-name is that recorded by an earlier call to **getflags(3)**, if any, otherwise the string "?".

message is constructed from the format-specification *fmt* using subsequent arguments, in the same way as the standard **printf(3)** function.

By default, the notification is emitted to standard-error, followed by a newline.

That default method of display can be overridden using **notifier(3)** to install a callback function that displays the notification in another manner (eg: as a popup dialog with a different caption and a custom icon, or whatever).

usage() is conventionally used for reporting command-line errors, see EXAMPLE, below.

RETURNS

usage() does not return.

EXAMPLE

For a program that expects two filename arguments:

```
INT main(UINT ac, CHAR **av)
{
    --ac, ++av;

    if (ac < 2)
        usage("expects source and destination filenames");
    ...
}
```

SEE ALSO

getflags(3), **error(3)**, **remark(3)**, **warning(3)**, **whatami(3)**, **mjsu(7)**.

exit() and **printf()**, as defined by ANSI X3.159-1989.

AVAILABILITY

usage() is written in C, conforming to ANSI X3.159-1989 (hosted program environment).