

# Error Handling for Libraries

William Gropp

# Goals

---

- In general, error messages should
  - detailed
  - specific to the instance that caused the error
  - uniform in language
- In software libraries
  - Errors should be indicated by an error return or exception
  - The error return value should not require special treatment
    - for example, the user should be able to ignore it and not have to free it
- Messages and Codes
  - Documentation can provide far more detailed information about user and system errors than is appropriate for an error message
- Don't forget Internationalization
  - Unicode
- Most of all, it must encourage use
  - The perfect system is useless if programmers won't use it

# Existing Tools for Error Messages

---

- National Language Support (NLS) tools
  - Good: Works with a message catalog (helps unify messages)
  - Widely available (part of Xopen/Unix)
  - Bad: Messages are all generic (“syntax error” not “variable foo is undeclared”)
  - Messages identified by a number in a routine call
- Message Format (msgfmt) tools
  - Good: message ids are text, not integers (see man -3i gettext on Solaris)
  - Bad: Messages are all generic
  - Bad: Ids not usable in libraries
- In both cases, message can contain formatting instructions, but then can't be used directly with an id (where is the data saved?)

# Error Handling in MPI

---

- Errors in MPI cause the MPI implementation to return an error *code* which is an integer.
- Each error code belongs to an error *class*. Example classes are `MPI_ERR_ARG` and `MPI_ERR_RANK`.
- An error code may contain additional information beyond the class
- The routine

```
MPI_ERROR_STRING( int code, char *message,
                    int *msglen )
```

converts a *code* into a character message. The routine

```
MPI_ERROR_CLASS( int code, int *class )
```

converts a code to a class.
- Errors invoke an error handler
  - `MPI_ERRORS_ARE_FATAL`
  - `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN`

# Error Handling in MPICH

---

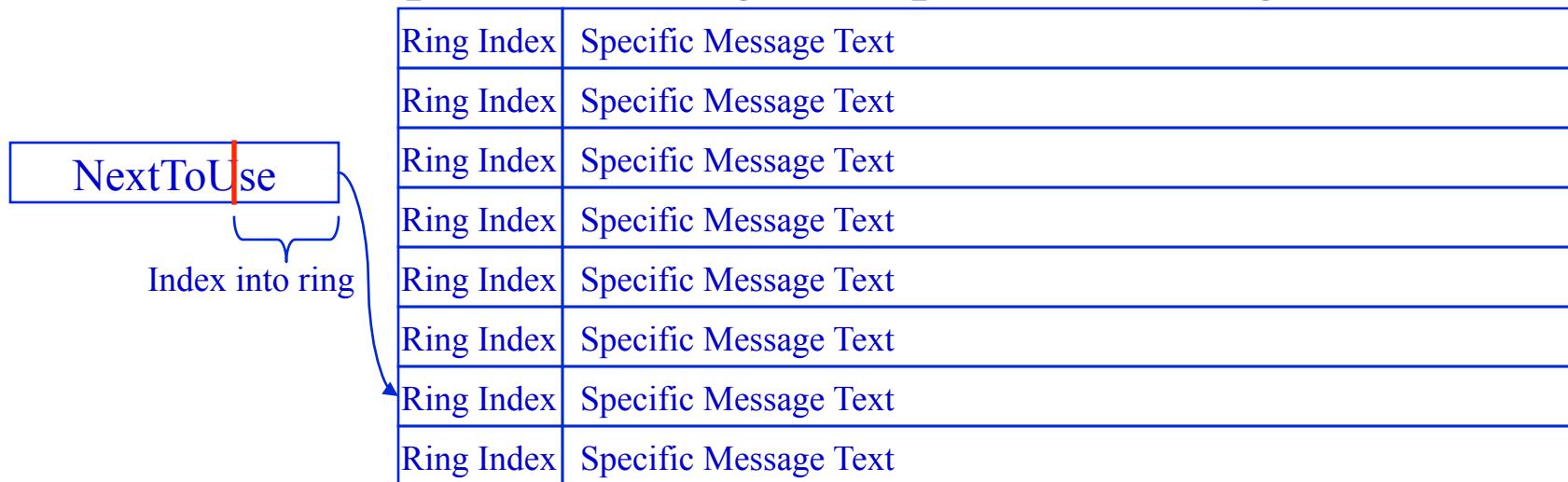
- An error code in MPICH has the following parts:

Sign	User	Ring_Index	Kind	Class
1	1	18	6	6

- Kind specifies a more specific, generic message within a class
- Ring\_Index identifies a particular buffer containing a message that is specific to the instance that caused the error
- User is used to indicate a user-defined error class or code (part of MPI-2)
- Sign is zero to keep error codes non-negative

# The Error Message Ring

- Instance specific messages are placed in a ring



- Ring\_Index is larger than the actual ring
  - Just use low bits
- Check full Ring\_Index when accessing message
  - if does not match value in error code, message has been lost
    - Use generic message in that case

# Placing Messages in the Source

---

- **MPIR\_Err\_setmsg( class, code, routine\_name, generic\_string, instance\_string, arguments, ... )**
- For example
  - `mpi_errno = MPIR_Err_setmsg( MPI_ERR_TOPOLOGY,  
MPIR_ERR_TOPO_TOO_LARGE, myname,  
"Topology size is larger than size of communicator",  
"Topology size %d is greater than communicator size %d",  
num_ranks, size );`
- Activating the appropriate error handler
  - `return MPIR_ERROR( comm_ptr, mpi_errno, myname );`

# Creating the Message Catalogs

---

- GetMsgCat
  - Perl Script matches MPIR\_Err\_setmsg
    - Handles multiline uses
    - Generates
      - NLS style message catalog (for gencat)
      - mpierrstrings.h file containing all message strings
        - » ensures that error messages can be generated even if there is a problem with the NLS system
        - » No “NLS catalog not found” error messages ☺

# Common Messages

---

- Some messages used in many routines, e.g.,
  - rank -3 is not a valid rank
  - variable buf is null
- These should have the exact same text everywhere
- Use
  - same text in all uses of MPIR\_Err\_setmsg
  - use (char \*)0 to indicate default
    - default version of messages can be placed in a common file

# Finding Mistakes

---

- Look for printf, puts and generate list
- Allow PRINTF, PUTS, etc. for non-user messages
  - Internal debugging messages
  - Language-independent output
- Definition of PRINTF, PUTS can be different from just printf, puts
  - Programs with no stdout/stderr (Windows)
  - Output in parallel applications

# Further Improvements

---

- Make it easier to insert a new error message
  - Automatically detect and insert new error kinds
- Improve “Messages and Codes”
  - Automatically generate HTML etc.
  - Update more detailed descriptions