

NAME

autodie - Replace functions with ones that succeed or die with lexical scope

# **SYNOPSIS**

# DESCRIPTION

bIlujDI' yIchegh()Qo'; yIHegh()!

It is better to die() than to return() in failure.

-- Klingon programming proverb.

The autodie pragma provides a convenient way to replace functions that normally return false on failure with equivalents that throw an exception on failure.

The autodie pragma has *lexical scope*, meaning that functions and subroutines altered with autodie will only change their behaviour until the end of the enclosing block, file, or eval.

If system is specified as an argument to autodie, then it uses *IPC::System::Simple* to do the heavy lifting. See the description of that module for more information.

# **EXCEPTIONS**

Exceptions produced by the autodie pragma are members of the *autodie::exception* class. The preferred way to work with these exceptions under Perl 5.10 is as follows:

```
use feature qw(switch);
eval {
    use autodie;
    open(my $fh, '<', $some_file);
    my @records = <$fh>;
    # Do things with @records...
    close($fh);
```

}

}

}

}

}

```
given ($@) {
   when (undef) { say "No error";
   when ('open') { say "Error from open";
   when (':io') { say "Non-open, IO error.";
   when (':all') { say "All other autodie errors."
   default { say "Not an autodie error at all."
}
```

Under Perl 5.8, the given/when structure is not available, so the following structure may be used:

```
eval {
    use autodie;
    open(my $fh, '<', $some_file);
    my @records = <$fh>;
    # Do things with @records...
    close($fh);
};
if ($@ and $@->isa('autodie::exception')) {
    if ($@->matches('open')) { print "Error from open\n"; }
    if ($@->matches(':io' )) { print "Non-open, IO error."; }
} elsif ($@) {
    # A non-autodie exception.
}
```

See autodie::exception for further information on interrogating exceptions.

# CATEGORIES

};

Autodie uses a simple set of categories to group together similar built-ins. Requesting a category type (starting with a colon) will enable autodie for all built-ins beneath that category. For example, requesting :file will enable autodie for close, fcntl, fileno, open and sysopen.

The categories are currently:

```
:all
  :default
  :io
    read
    seek
    sysread
    sysseek
    syswrite
  :dbm
    dbmclose
    dbmopen
  :file
    binmode
    close
```

# Perl

```
fcntl
            fileno
            flock
            ioctl
            open
            sysopen
            truncate
        :filesys
            chdir
            closedir
            opendir
            link
            mkdir
            readlink
            rename
            rmdir
            symlink
            unlink
        :ipc
            pipe
            :msg
                msgctl
                msgget
                msgrcv
                msgsnd
            :semaphore
                 semctl
                 semget
                 semop
            :shm
                 shmctl
                 shmget
                 shmread
        :socket
            accept
            bind
            connect
            getsockopt
            listen
            recv
            send
            setsockopt
            shutdown
            socketpair
    :threads
        fork
:system
    system
    exec
```

Note that while the above category system is presently a strict hierarchy, this should not be assumed.

A plain use autodie implies use autodie qw(:default). Note that system and exec are not enabled by default. system requires the optional *IPC::System::Simple* module to be installed, and enabling system or exec will invalidate their exotic forms. See *BUGS* below for more details.



The syntax:

```
use autodie qw(:1.994);
```

allows the :default list from a particular version to be used. This provides the convenience of using the default methods, but the surety that no behavorial changes will occur if the autodie module is upgraded.

autodie can be enabled for all of Perl's built-ins, including system and exec with:

```
use autodie qw(:all);
```

# FUNCTION SPECIFIC NOTES

#### flock

It is not considered an error for flock to return false if it fails due to an EWOULDBLOCK (or equivalent) condition. This means one can still use the common convention of testing the return value of flock when called with the LOCK\_NB option:

```
use autodie;
if ( flock($fh, LOCK_EX | LOCK_NB) ) {
    # We have a lock
}
```

Autodying flock will generate an exception if flock returns false with any other error.

#### system/exec

The system built-in is considered to have failed in the following circumstances:

- The command does not start.
- The command is killed by a signal.
- The command returns a non-zero exit value (but see below).

On success, the autodying form of system returns the exit value rather than the contents of \$?.

Additional allowable exit values can be supplied as an optional first argument to autodying system:

system( [ 0, 1, 2 ], \$cmd, @args); # 0,1,2 are good exit values

autodie uses the *IPC::System::Simple* module to change system. See its documentation for further information.

Applying autodie to system or exec causes the exotic forms system { \$cmd } @args or exec { \$cmd } @args to be considered a syntax error until the end of the lexical scope. If you really need to use the exotic form, you can call CORE::system or CORE::exec instead, or use no autodie qw(system exec) before calling the exotic form.

# GOTCHAS

Functions called in list context are assumed to have failed if they return an empty list, or a list consisting only of a single undef element.

# DIAGNOSTICS

:void cannot be used with lexical scope

The :void option is supported in *Fatal*, but not autodie. To workaround this, autodie may be explicitly disabled until the end of the current block with no autodie. To disable autodie



for only a single function (eg, open) use no autodie qw(open).

#### No user hints defined for %s

You've insisted on hints for user-subroutines, either by pre-pending a ! to the subroutine name itself, or earlier in the list of arguments to autodie. However the subroutine in question does not have any hints available.

See also "DIAGNOSTICS" in Fatal.

# BUGS

"Used only once" warnings can be generated when autodie or Fatal is used with package filehandles (eg, FILE). Scalar filehandles are strongly recommended instead.

When using autodie or Fatal with user subroutines, the declaration of those subroutines must appear before the first use of Fatal or autodie, or have been exported from a module. Attempting to use Fatal or autodie on other user subroutines will result in a compile-time error.

Due to a bug in Perl, autodie may "lose" any format which has the same name as an autodying built-in or function.

autodie may not work correctly if used inside a file with a name that looks like a string eval, such as *eval* (3).

#### autodie and string eval

Due to the current implementation of autodie, unexpected results may be seen when used near or with the string version of eval. *None of these bugs exist when using block eval.* 

Under Perl 5.8 only, autodie *does not* propagate into string eval statements, although it can be explicitly enabled inside a string eval.

Under Perl 5.10 only, using a string eval when autodie is in effect can cause the autodie behaviour to leak into the surrounding scope. This can be worked around by using a no autodie at the end of the scope to explicitly remove autodie's effects, or by avoiding the use of string eval.

None of these bugs exist when using block eval. The use of autodie with block eval is considered good practice.

#### **REPORTING BUGS**

Please report bugs via the CPAN Request Tracker at *http://rt.cpan.org/NoAuth/Bugs.html?Dist=autodie*.

# FEEDBACK

If you find this module useful, please consider rating it on the CPAN Ratings service at *http://cpanratings.perl.org/rate?distribution=autodie*.

The module author loves to hear how autodie has made your life better (or worse). Feedback can be sent to <pjf@perltraining.com.au>.

## AUTHOR

Copyright 2008-2009, Paul Fenwick <pjf@perltraining.com.au>

#### LICENSE

This module is free software. You may distribute it under the same terms as Perl itself.

# SEE ALSO

Fatal, autodie::exception, autodie::hints, IPC::System::Simple

Perl tips, autodie at http://perltraining.com.au/tips/2008-08-20.html



# OPERI ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Mark Reed and Roland Giersig -- Klingon translators.

See the AUTHORS file for full credits. The latest version of this file can be found at http://github.com/pfenwick/autodie/tree/master/AUTHORS.