



POSIX Nexus serves as a comprehensive cross-language reference hub that explores the implementation and behavior of POSIX-compliant functionality across a diverse set of programming environments. Built atop the foundational IEEE Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX) standards, this project emphasizes compatibility, portability, and interoperability between operating systems.

Abstract

Contents



I Specifications

I Grammer

<symbol>	<prefix-token> <name> <order> <terminator>
<prefix-token>	"NX" "nX" "nx" "Nx"
<order>	<order-usa> :in: "NX" <order-aus> :in: "nX" <order-asu> :in: "nx" <order-sua> :in: "Nx"
<name>	<letter> <letter> <name>
<letter>	"a" "b" "c" "d" "e" "f" "g" "h" "i" "j" "k" "l" "m" "n" "o" "p" "q" "r" "s" "t" "u" "v" "w" "x" "y" "z" "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J" "K" "L" "M" "N" "O" "P" "Q" "R" "S" "T" "U" "V" "W" "X" "Y" "Z"
<order-usa>	<unsigned> <signed> <auto>
<order-aus>	<auto> <unsigned> <signed>
<order-asu>	<auto> <signed> <unsigned>
<order-sua>	<signed> <unsigned> <auto>
<int>	v V : short i I : int l L : long
<float>	f F : float e E : double
<auto>	<size>
<signed>	<float> <int> <auto>
<unsigned>	<int> <auto>
<size>	b B : 1 byte w W : 2 bytes d D : 4 bytes a A : 8 bytes o O : 16 bytes h H : 32 bytes s S : 64 bytes p P : 128 bytes x X : 256 bytes
<terminator>	"F" "E" "M" "H" "S" "U" "C" "G" "T"



I Prefix

Prefix Token Summary

Prefix	Ordering Rule
NX	unsigned > signed > auto
nX	auto > unsigned > signed
nx	auto > signed > unsigned
Nx	signed > unsigned > auto

Prefix Token Conductor — The Permutation Glyph

➔ **Purpose** ➔ Define the permutation ordering of type-groups (U, S, A) for the identifier

➔ **Tokens** ➔

</> "NX" ➔ U > S > A

</> "nX" ➔ A > U > S

</> "nx" ➔ A > S > U

</> "Nx" ➔ S > U > A

➔ **Invariant** ➔ Auto (A) is never allowed in the middle position

➔ **Use Case** ➔ Determines which type-group is selected first when resolving the identifier's type signature











I Grouping

Order Group Summary

Order Group	Resolution Priority
<order-usa>	unsigned > signed > auto
<order-aus>	auto > unsigned > signed
<order-asu>	auto > signed > unsigned
<order-sua>	signed > unsigned > auto

Order Group Conductor — The Resolution Glyph

- ➔ **Purpose**  Define the priority sequence for resolving type-groups (unsigned, signed, auto)
- ➔ **Groups** 
 - </> <order-usa>  unsigned > signed > auto
 - </> <order-aus>  auto > unsigned > signed
 - </> <order-asu>  auto > signed > unsigned
 - </> <order-sua>  signed > unsigned > auto
- ➔ **Invariant**  Auto is never permitted in the middle position; only four permutations are valid
- ➔ **Use Case**  Selected by prefix-token to determine which type-group is attempted first during type resolution



Type Group Summary

Group	Description
<code><signed></code>	Accepts floats, ints, or auto-sized types
<code><unsigned></code>	Accepts ints or auto-sized types
<code><auto></code>	Resolves to a size token (b, w, d, a, o, h, s, p, x)
<code><int></code>	v/V = short, i/I = int, l/L = long
<code><float></code>	f/F = float, e/E = double

Type Group Conductor — The Resolution Families

- ➔ **Purpose** Define the semantic families of types that can be selected by the prefix ordering
- ➔ **Groups**
 - `<signed>` Accepts *float*, *int*, or *auto* types
 - `<unsigned>` Accepts *int* or *auto* types
 - `<auto>` Resolves to a physical width token (b–x)
 - `<int>` v/V = short; i/I = int; l/L = long
 - `<float>` f/F = float; e/E = double
- ➔ **Invariant** Signed types include floats; unsigned types do not; auto defers to size resolution
- ➔ **Use Case** These groups form the selectable branches inside each `<order-*>` permutation

**Size Token Summary**

Token	Width
b / B	1 byte
w / W	2 bytes
d / D	4 bytes
a / A	8 bytes
o / O	16 bytes
h / H	32 bytes
s / S	64 bytes
p / P	128 bytes
x / X	256 bytes



Size Token Conductor — The Physical Width Ladder

➔ **Purpose** Define the primitive physical widths used by <auto> and symbolic-width constructions

➔ **Width**

b/B 1 byte

w/W 2 bytes

d/D 4 bytes

a/A 8 bytes

o/O 16 bytes

h/H 32 bytes

s/S 64 bytes

p/P 128 bytes

x/X 256 bytes

➔ **Invariant** This ladder represents the complete set of primitive machine widths; symbolic widths must be composed from these atoms

➔ **Use Case** Used by <auto> to resolve size, and by symbolic-width forms such as x08x to construct larger composite widths

**Terminator Summary**

Terminator	Meaning
F	Function
E	Enum
S	Struct
H	Header guard
U	Union
G	Guard (used in .c files; .h uses H)
C	Constant
M	Macro
T	Typedef (fallback category)

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I Rationale

rat

I Semantics

sem





I Virtual Machine

vm