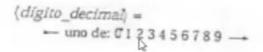
que indica que debe escogerse una de las alternativas. Para abreviar algunas de las selecciones con muchas opciones, utilizamos la frase uno de:

C.1 Elementos Básicos





(digito_octal) =

— uno de: 01234567 →

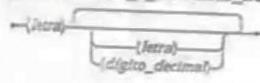
(digito_hexadecimal) =

— uno de: 0123456789abcdefABCDEF →

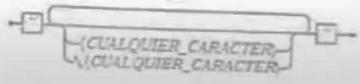
uno de: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

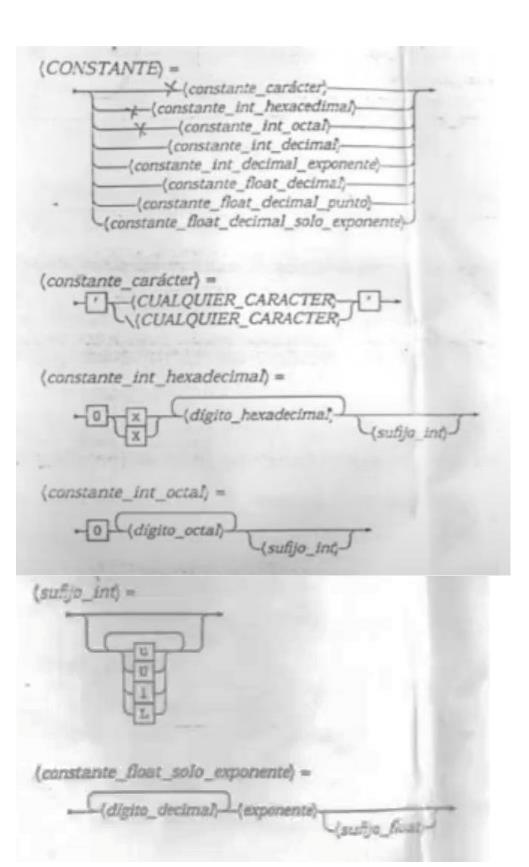
(comentario) = (CUALQUIER_CARACTER)

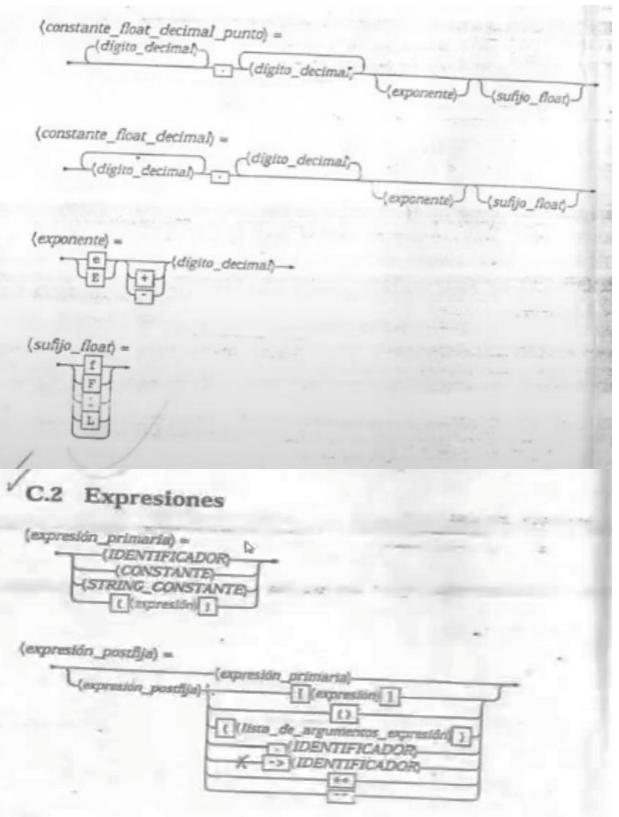
(IDENTIFICADOR_o_NOMBRE_DE_TIPO) =

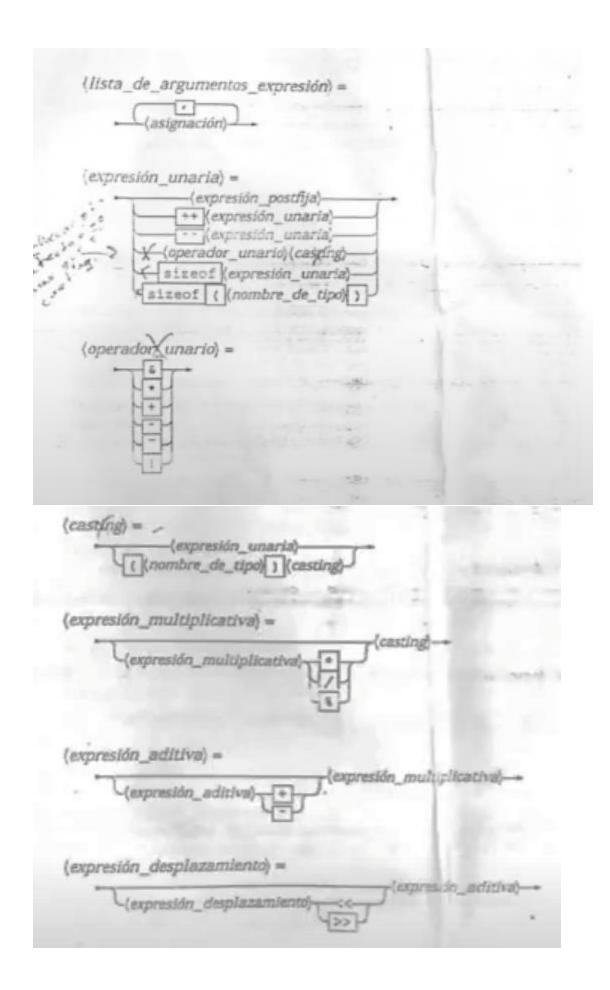


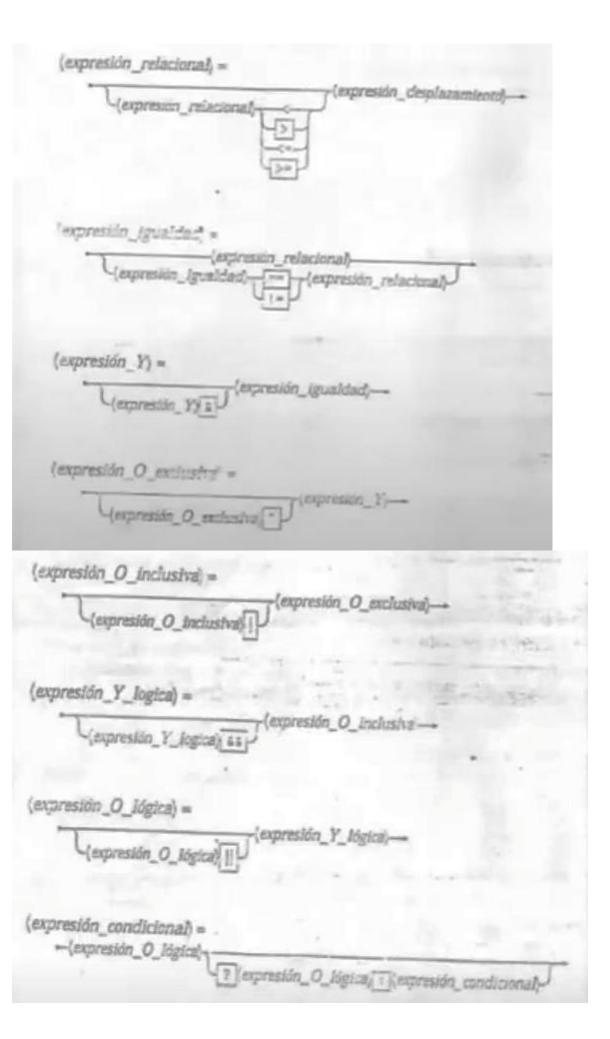
(STRING_CONSTANTE) =

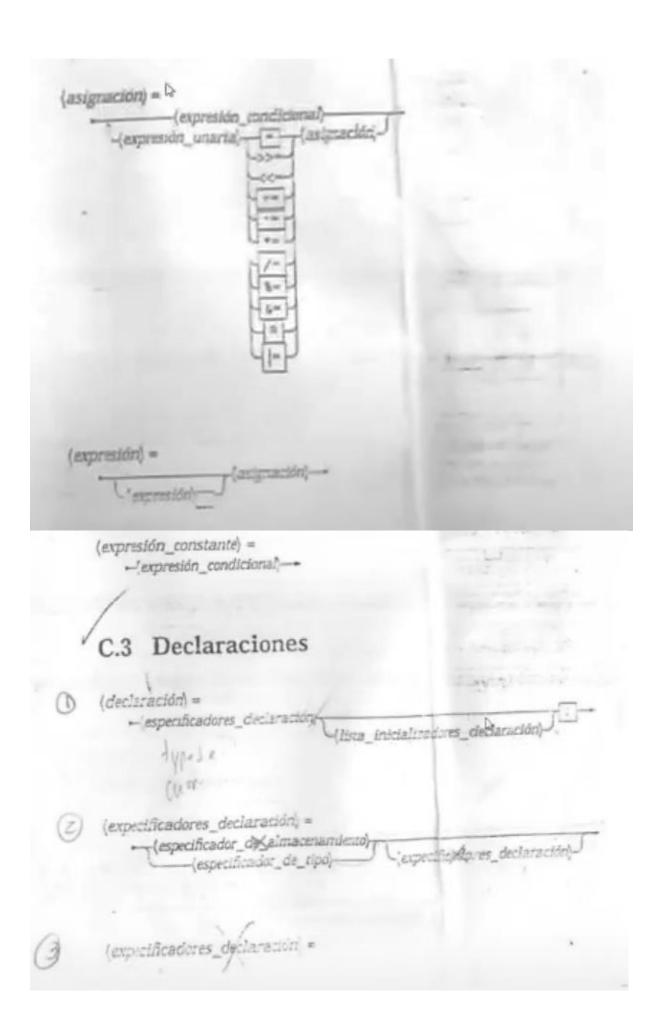


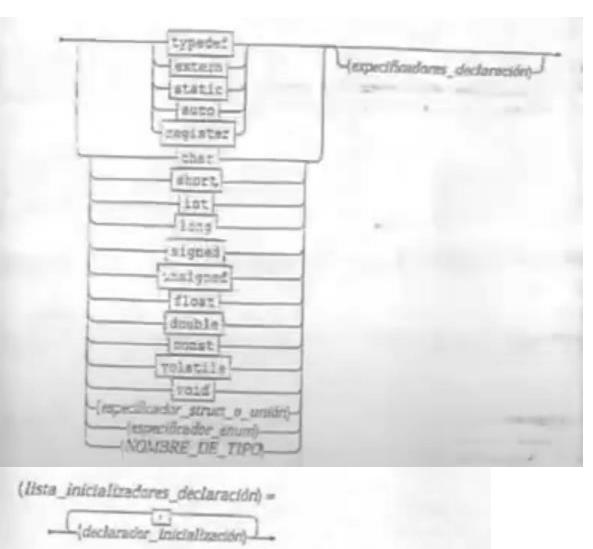


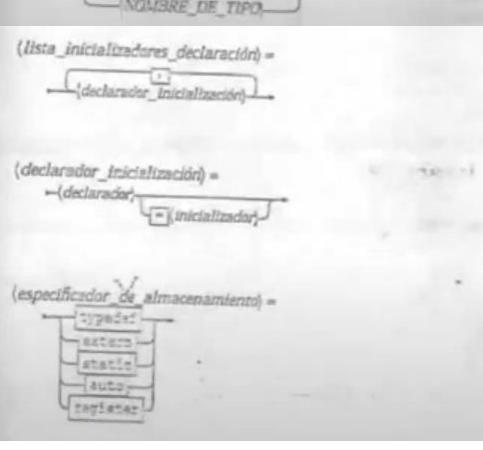


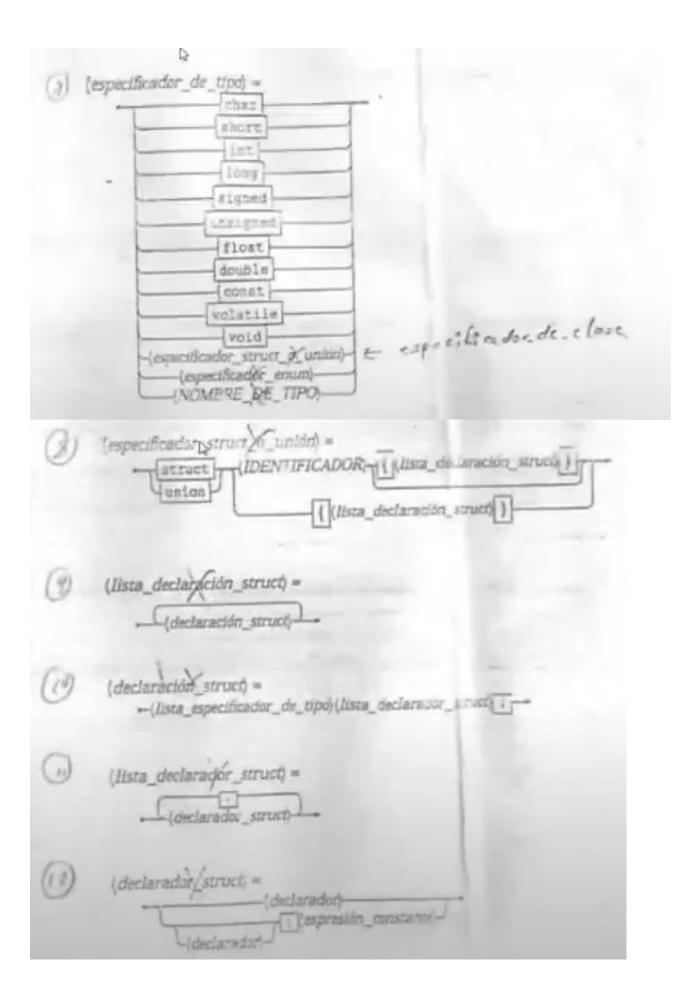


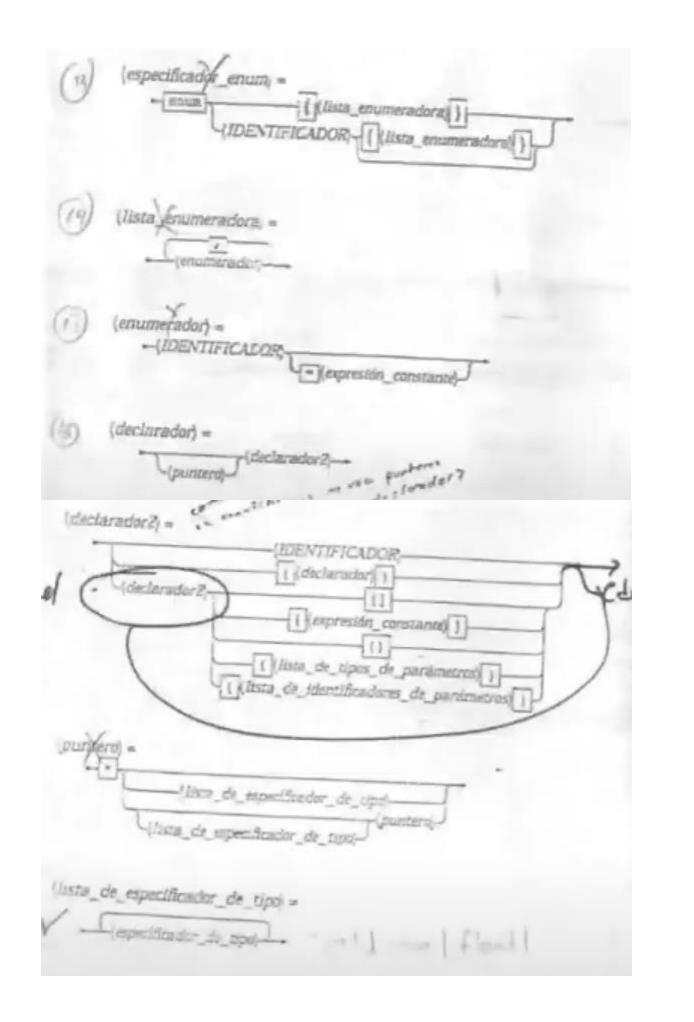


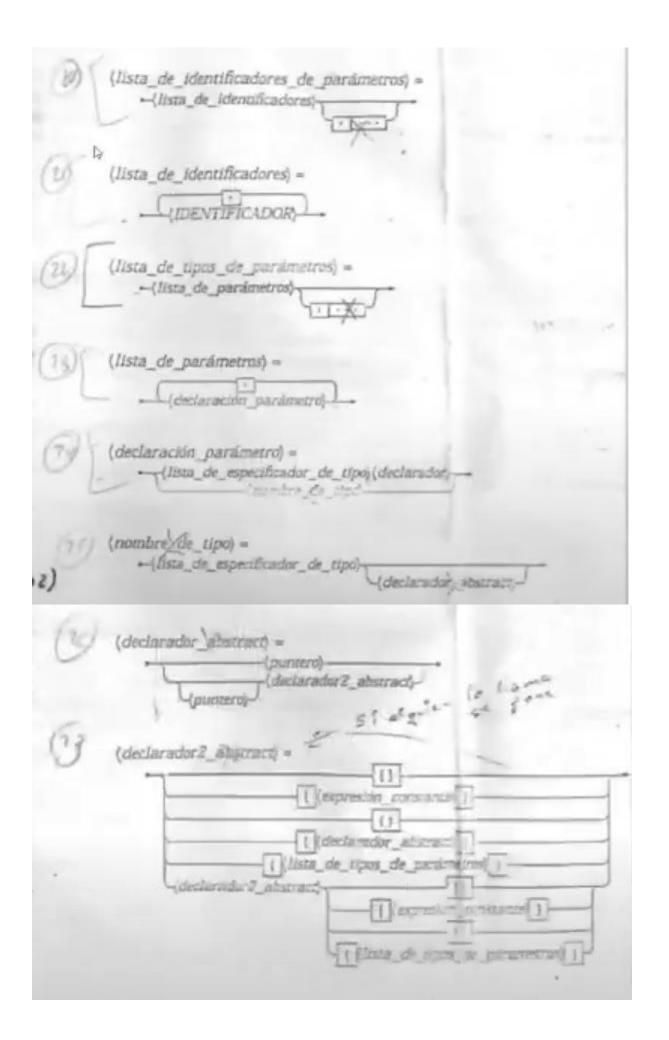


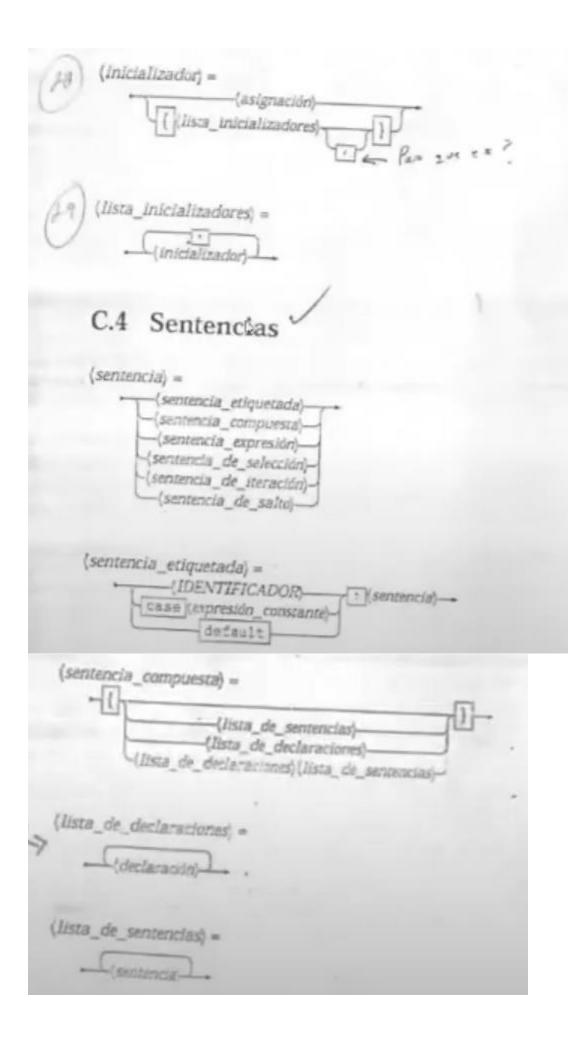


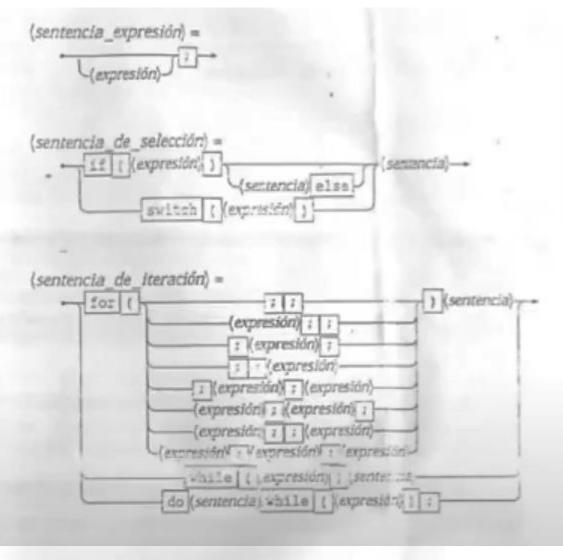


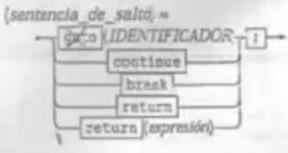












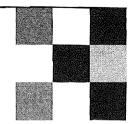
C.5 Estructura del Fichero

(definición_de_función) = """ declarador cuerna_de_función —

(cuerpo_de_función) = """ con (our esta)

(lista_de_coclaraciones) (sentencia_compuesta —

A	P	p	e				X	B
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	---	---



Language Syntax

In this appendix, we give an extended BNF syntax for the ANSI version of the C language. (See Section 2.2, "Syntax Rules," on page 73.) This syntax, although intended for the human reader, is concisely written. The C language is inherently context-sensitive; restrictions and special cases are left to the main text. The conceptual output of the preprocessor is called a *translation unit*. The syntax of the C language pertains to translation units. The syntax for preprocessing directives is independent of the rest of the C language. We present it at the end of this appendix.

B.1 Program

```
 program ::= \{ file \}_{1+}   file ::= decls\_and\_fct\_definitions   decls\_and\_fct\_definitions ::= \{ declaration \}_{1+} decls\_and\_fct\_definitions_{opt}   | \{ function\_definition \}_{1+} decls\_and\_fct\_definitions_{opt}
```

687

B.2 Function Definition

function_name ::= identifier

 $parameter_declaration_list ::= parameter_declaration$ { , $parameter_declaration$ } $_{0+}$

B.3 Declaration

```
declaration ::= declaration_specifiers init_declarator_list_ont
declaration_specifiers ::= storage_class_specifier_or_typedef declaration_specifiersont
                          \ type_specifier declaration_specifiers_opt
                          type_qualifier declaration_specifiersont
storage_class_specifier_or_typedef ::= auto | extern | register | static
                                          typedef
                     char | double | float | int | long | short | signed
type_specifier ::=
                      unsigned
                     | void | enum_specifier | struct_or_union_specifier
                     typedef_name
enum_specifier ::= enum tag_{opt} { enumerator_list } | enum tag
     ::= identifier
enumerator_list ::= enumerator { , enumerator }<sub>ont</sub>
enumerator ::= enumeration_constant { = const_integral_expr}<sub>opt</sub>
enumeration_constant ::=
                            identifier
```

```
struct_or_union tag<sub>opt</sub> { struct_declaration_list }
struct_or_union_specifier ::=
                                   | struct_or_union tag
                         struct | union
struct_or_union ::=
                                 \{ struct\_declaration \}_{1+}
struct_declaration_list
                             type_specifier_qualifier_list struct_declarator_list;
struct_declaration
                                     type_specifier type_specifier_qualifier_list<sub>opt</sub>
type_specifier_qualifier_list ::=
                                     type_qualifier type_specifier_qualifier_listopt
struct\_declarator\_list ::= struct\_declarator { , struct\_declarator}<sub>0+</sub>
                          declarator | declarator<sub>opt</sub> : const_integral_expr
 struct_declarator ::=
                        const | volatile
 type_qualifier ::=
                    pointeropt direct_declarator
 declarator ::=
                   {* | type_qualifier_listopt}1+
 pointer
                             { type_qualifier }1+
 type_qualifier_list ::=
                            identifier | ( declarator )
  direct_declarator ::=
                              direct_declarator [ const_integral_expropt ]
                              direct_declarator ( parameter_type_list )
                               direct_declarator (identifier_list_opt)
  parameter_type_list ::= parameter_list | parameter_list, ...
                           parameter_declaration \{ , parameter_declaration \}_{0+}
  parameter_list ::=
                                   declaration_specifiers declarator
  parameter_declaration
                                   | declaration_specifiers abstract_declarator<sub>opt</sub>
                                 pointer | pointer<sub>opt</sub> direct_abstract_declarator
   abstract_declarator
  direct_abstract_declarator ::= ( abstract_declarator )
                                   | direct_abstract_declarator<sub>opt</sub> [ const_integral_expr<sub>opt</sub> ]
                                   | direct_abstract_declarator_opt ( parameter_type_list_opt )
                           identifier \{ , identifier \}_{0+}
   identifier_list ::=
```

```
typedef_name
                         identifier
init_declarator_list ::= init_declarator { , init_declarator }
ont
init_declarator
                         declarator | declarator = initializer
initializer ::=
                  assignment_expression | { initializer_list } | { initializer_list , }
initializer_list ::= initializer \{ , initializer \}_{0+}
```

B.4 Statement

```
statement ::= compound_statement | expression_statement | iteration_statement
                  | jump_statement | labeled_statement | selection_statement
 compound\_statement ::= { declaration\_list_{opt} statement\_list_{opt} }
 declaration_list ::=
                       { declaration }...
 statement_list ::=
                      \{ statement \}_{1+}
expression_statement
                       := expression_{opt};
jump_statement ::=
                        break ; | continue ; | goto identifier ;
                        | return expression on;
labeled_statement ::=
                         identifier: statement
                          case const_integral_expr: statement
                           default : statement
selection_statement ::=
                         if (expression) statement
                           | if (expression) statement else statement
                           | switch statement
switch_statement ::=
                        switch ( integral_expression )
                        { case_statement | default : statement | switch_block }_1
case_statement ::=
                     { case const_integral_expr : }<sub>1+</sub> statement
```

```
switch_block ::= {{ declaration_list}_opt case_default_group}
case_default_group ::=
                            \{ case\_group \}_{1+}
                             | \{ case\_group \}_{0+} \ default\_group \{ case\_group \}_{0+} 
                   { case const_integral_expr: }_{1+} { statement }_{1+}
default_group ::=
                      default : {statement}1+
```

B.5 Expression

```
constant | string_literal | (expression) | Ivalue
expression ::=
                | assignment_expression | expression , expression | + expression
                  - expression | function_expression | relational_expression
                  equality_expression | logical_expression
                  expression arithmetic_op expression | bitwise_expression
                  expression? expression: expression | sizeof expression
                  sizeof (type_name) | (type_name) expression
             & Ivalue | ++ Ivalue | Ivalue ++ | -- Ivalue | Ivalue --
lvalue ::=
              | identifier | * expression | Ivalue [ expression ] | ( Ivalue )
              | lvalue . identifier | lvalue -> identifier
assignment_expression ::= lvalue assignment_op expression
                         += | -= | *= | /= | %= | &= | ^= | | = | >>= | <<=
arithmetic_op := + | - | * | / | %
relational_expression ::=
                           expression < expression | expression > expression
                           | expression <= expression | expression >= expression
equality_expression ::= expression == expression | expression != expression
logical_expression ::= ! expression | expression | expression
                          expression && expression
```

691

```
bitwise_expression ::= ~ expression | ^ expression | expression | expression | expression | expression | expression | expression >> expression | function_expression ::= function_name(argument_list_{opt}) | ( * pointer) (argument_list_{opt}) | argument_list ::= expression { , expression }_{0+} | type_name ::= type_specifier declarator_{opt} |
```

B.6 Constant

```
exponential_part ::= \{e \mid E\}_1 \{+ \mid -\}_{opt} \ digit\_sequence
floating\_suffix := f | F | 1 | L
                          decimal_constant integer_suffixopt
integer_constant ::=
                           | octal_constant integer_suffixont
                           | hexadecimal_constant integer_suffixont
decimal_constant ::= 0 | nonzero_digit digit_sequence
nonzero_digit ::= 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9
octal\_constant ::= 0 { octal\_digit }<sub>0+</sub>
octal_digit ::= 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7
 hexadecimal\_constant \quad ::= \quad \{ \text{ 0x } | \text{ 0X} \}_1 \ \{ \text{ hexadecimal\_digit} \}_{1+}
 hexadecimal_digit ::= 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9
                            a | b | c | d | e | f | A | B | C | D | E | F
 integer\_suffix \ ::= \ unsigned\_suffix \ long\_suffix_{opt} \ | \ long\_suffix \ unsigned\_suffix_{opt}
 unsigned_suffix ::= u | U
 long_suffix ::= 1 | L
```

B.7 String Literal

```
string_literal ::= "s_char_sequence" | L"s_char_sequence"

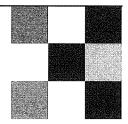
s_char_sequence ::= { sc }<sub>1+</sub>

sc ::= any character from the source character set except " or \ or newline | escape_sequence
```

B.8 Preprocessor

```
preprocessing_directive ::= control_line newline | if_section | pp_token newline
control_line ::= # include { < identifier > | " identifier " }
                  | # undef identifier | # line pp_token | # error pp_token
                  | # pragma pp_token
                  \mid # define identifier { ( identifier_list ) }<sub>opt</sub> { pp\_token }<sub>0+</sub>
                 identifier | constant | string_literal | operator | punctuator
pp_token ::=
                   pp_token ## pp_token | # identifier
                  if_group { elif_group }<sub>0+</sub> { else_group }<sub>opt</sub> end_if_line
if_section ::=
                 # if const_integral_expr newline preprocessing_directiveont
if_group ::=
                 | # ifdef identifier newline { preprocessing_directive } out
                 | # ifndef identifier newline { preprocessing_directive } ont
                  # elif constant_expression newline { preprocessing_directive } ont
                   # else newline { preprocessing_directive } opt
                   # endif newline
                the newline character
newline
```

Appendix C



ANSI C Compared to Traditional C

In this appendix, we list the major differences between ANSI C and traditional C. Where appropriate, we have included examples. The list is not complete; only the major changes are noted.

C.1 Types

- The keyword signed has been added to the language.
- Three types of characters are specified: plain char, signed char, and unsigned char. An implementation may represent a plain char as either a signed char or an unsigned char.
- The keyword signed can be used in declarations of any of the signed integral types and in casts. Except with char, its use is always optional.
- In traditional C, the type long float is equivalent to double. Since long float was rarely used, it has been removed from ANSI C.
- The type long double has been added to ANSI C. Constants of this type are specified with the suffix L. A long double may provide more precision and range than a double, but it is not required to do so.
- The keyword void is used to indicate that a function takes no arguments or t returns no value.