Table 27.1 <stdint.h> Limit Macros for Specified-Width Integer Types

Name	*Value*	*Description*
INT*N*_MIN	$-(2^{N-1})$	Minimum int*N*_t value
INT*N*_MAX	$2^{N-1}-1$	Maximum int*N*_t value
UINT*N*_MAX	$2^{N}-1$	Maximum uint*N*_t value
INT_LEAST*N*_MIN	$\leq-(2^{N-1}-1)$	Minimum int_least*N*_t value
INT_LEAST*N*_MAX	$\geq 2^{N-1}-1$	Maximum int_least*N*_t value
UINT_LEAST*N*_MAX	$\geq 2^{N}-1$	Maximum uint_least*N*_t value
INT_FAST*N*_MIN	$\leq-(2^{N-1}-1)$	Minimum int_fast*N*_t value
INT_FAST*N*_MAX	$\geq 2^{N-1}-1$	Maximum int_fast*N*_t value
UINT_FAST*N*_MAX	$\geq 2^{N}-1$	Maximum uint_fast*N*_t value
INTPTR_MIN	$\leq-(2^{15}-1)$	Minimum intptr_t value
INTPTR_MAX	$\geq 2^{15}-1$	Maximum intptr_t value
UINTPTR_MAX	$\geq 2^{16}-1$	Maximum uintptr_t value
INTMAX_MIN	$\leq-(2^{63}-1)$	Minimum intmax_t value
INTMAX_MAX	$\geq 2^{63}-1$	Maximum intmax_t value
UINTMAX_MAX	$\geq 2^{64}-1$	Maximum uintmax_t value

Limits of Other Integer Types

When the C99 committee created the <stdint.h> header, they decided that it would be a good place to put macros describing the limits of integer types besides the ones declared in <stdint.h> itself. These types are ptrdiff_t, size_t, and wchar_t (which belong to <stddef.h>), sig_atomic_t (declared in <signal.h>), and wint_t (declared in <wchar.h>). Table 27.2 lists these macros and shows the value of each (or any constraints on the value imposed by the C99 standard). In some cases, the constraints on the minimum and maximum values of a type depend on whether the type is signed or unsigned. The macros in Table 27.2, like the ones in Table 27.1, represent constant expressions.

<stddef.h> header ➤21.4
<signal.h> header ➤24.3
<wchar.h> header ➤25.5

Macros for Integer Constants

The <stdint.h> header also provides function-like macros that are able to convert an integer constant (expressed in decimal, octal, or hexadecimal, but without a U and/or L suffix) into a constant expression belonging to a minimum-width integer type or greatest-width integer type.

integer constants ➤7.1

For each int_least*N*_t type declared in <stdint.h>, the header defines a parameterized macro named INT*N*_C that converts an integer constant to this type (possibly using the integer promotions). For each uint_least*N*_t type, there's a similar parameterized macro named UINT*N*_C. These macros are useful for initializing variables, among other things. For example, if i is a variable of type int_least32_t, writing

Integer promotions ➤7.4