

# **Problem Solving With C - UE24CS151B**

Language Specifications/Behaviors

Prof. Sindhu R Pai

PSWC Theory Anchor, Feb-May, 2025 Department of Computer Science and Engineering

### **Language Specifications/Behaviors**



- 1. Language Specification
- 2. Standards
- 3. Behaviors defined by C Standards
- 4. Undefined Behavior in detail

### **Language Specifications/Behaviors**



### **Language Specification**

- A documentation that defines a programming language so that users and implementers can agree on what programs in that language mean.
- Are typically detailed and formal, and primarily used by implementers referring to them in case of ambiguity.
- Can take several forms:

An explicit definition of the syntax and semantics of the language.

A description of the behavior of a "translator" for the language

"Model implementation" is a program that implements all requirements from a corresponding specification

### **Language Specifications/Behaviors**



#### **Standards**

de Facto: Practices that are legally recognized, regardless of whether the practice exists in reality.

de Jure: Describes situations that exist in reality, even if not legally recognized

- Language may have one or more implementations which acts as deFacto Language may be implemented and then specified, or vice versa or together.
- Languages can exist and be popular for decades without a specification Perl
- After 20 years of usage, specification for PHP in 2014
- ALGOL 68: First (and possibly one of the last) major language for which a full formal definition was made before it was implemented

### **Language Specifications/Behaviors**



### **Behaviors defined by C Standards**

- Locale-specific behavior Not discussed here
- Unspecified behavior Order of evaluation of arguments in printf function
- Implementation-defined behavior Size of each type
- Undefined behavior in detail

### **Language Specifications/Behaviors**



#### **Undefined Behavior in detail**

- The result of executing a program whose behavior is prescribed to be unpredictable in the language specification to which the computer code adheres.
- It is the name of a list of conditions that the program must not meet.
- Examples: Memory access outside of array bounds, Signed integer overflow
- Standard imposes no requirements: May fail to compile, may crash, may generate incorrect results, may fortunately do what exactly programmer intended
- Coding Examples



## **THANK YOU**

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Dr. Shylaja S S, Director, CCBD & CDSAML, PESU Prof. Sindhu R Pai - sindhurpai@pes.edu

Ack: Teaching Assistant - U Shivakumar