

Programming languages — C

1. Scope

- 1 This International Standard specifies the form and establishes the interpretation of programs written in the C programming language.¹⁾ It specifies
 - the representation of C programs;
 - the syntax and constraints of the C language;
 - the semantic rules for interpreting C programs;
 - the representation of input data to be processed by C programs;
 - the representation of output data produced by C programs;
 - the restrictions and limits imposed by a conforming implementation of C.
- 2 This International Standard does not specify
 - the mechanism by which C programs are transformed for use by a data-processing system;
 - the mechanism by which C programs are invoked for use by a data-processing system;
 - the mechanism by which input data are transformed for use by a C program;
 - the mechanism by which output data are transformed after being produced by a C program;
 - the size or complexity of a program and its data that will exceed the capacity of any specific data-processing system or the capacity of a particular processor;

1) This International Standard is designed to promote the portability of C programs among a variety of data-processing systems. It is intended for use by implementors and programmers.