~~DRAFT TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION~~

ISO/IEC DTS 18661-5~~:2024(en)~~

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 22

Secretariat:~~-~~ ANSI

~~Second edition~~

Date: 2024-~~10-17~~11-25

Programming languages, their environments, and system software interfaces —

Floating-point extensions for C~~-~~—

Part 5:

Supplementary attributes

~~*Technologies de l'information — Langages de programmation, leurs environnements et interfaces du logiciel système — Extensions à virgule flottante pour C —*~~

~~*Partie 5: Attributs supplémentaires*~~

FDIS stage

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +Phone: + 41 22 749 01 11
E-mail: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in SwitzerlandFax +41 22 749 09 47

copyright@iso.org

www.iso.org

Contents

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see ~~www.iso.org/directives~~www.iso.org/directives or ~~www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs~~www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

ISO and IEC draw attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO and IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at ~~www.iso.org/patents and https://patents.iec.ch~~,www.iso.org/patents and https://patents.iec.ch. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see ~~www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html~~.www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. In the IEC, see ~~www.iec.ch/understanding-standards~~www.iec.ch/understanding-standards.

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC ~~27~~22, *Programming languages, their environments and system software interfaces*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC TS 18661-5:~~2015~~2016), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— ~~—~~The specification has been updated to extend ISO/IEC 9899:~~20—~~[1]2024.

— ~~—~~Conformance macros have been added to allow conformance to each of the four feature sets (evaluation formats, optimization controls, reproducibility, and alternate exception handling) independently.

[1] ~~Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/DIS 9899:2024.~~

A list of all parts in the ISO 18661 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

The IEEE 754-1985 standard for binary floating-point arithmetic was motivated by an expanding diversity in floating-point data representation and arithmetic, which made writing reliable programs, debugging and moving programs between systems exceedingly difficult. Now the great majority of systems provide data formats and arithmetic operations according to IEEE 754. Corresponding versions of IEEE 754 and ISO/IEC 60559 have equivalent content.

Support for IEEE 754-1985 was added in ISO/IEC 9899:1999 (also referred to as C99), and ISO/IEC 9899:2018 is still based on IEEE 754-1985. However, IEEE 754 underwent a major revision in 2008 and a minor revision in 2019, which added several new features.

The purpose of the ISO/IEC TS 18661 series (first published 2014 through 2016) has been to specify C language support for the new features introduced into IEEE 754 since 1985. Most of the ISO/IEC TS 18661 series has been incorporated into ISO/IEC 9899:~~20~~[2]2024 (also referred to as C23 because major work on this revision was completed in 2023), which supports all required and most recommended features in IEEE 754-2019.

IEEE 754 defines alternatives for certain attributes of floating-point semantics, and aims to provide, through programming languages, a means by which a program can specify which of the alternative semantics apply to a given block of code. The program specification of attributes is constant (fixed at translation time), not dynamic (changeable at execution time).

The `FENV_ROUND` and `FENV_DEC_ROUND` pragmas in C23 provide the rounding direction attributes required by IEEE 754.

IEEE 754 also recommends other attributes that are not supported in C23, including:

— preferredWidth: evaluation formats for floating-point operations;

— value-changing optimizations: allow/disallow program transformations that can affect floating-point result values;

— reproducibility: support for getting floating-point result values and exceptions that are exactly reproducible on other systems;

— alternate exception handling: methods of handling floating-point exceptions.

To supplement the IEEE 754 support in C23, this document provides these recommended attributes by means of standard pragmas. The pragma parameters represent the alternative semantics. The pragmas are similar in form to the floating-point pragmas (`FENV_ACCESS`, `FP_CONTRACT`, `CX_LIMITED_RANGE`) that have been in C since 1999.

[2] Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/DIS 9899:2024.

Programming languages, their environments, and system software interfaces — Floating-point extensions for C —

Part 5:

Supplementary attributes

1 ~~1~~Scope

This document specifies extensions to programming language C to include pragmas corresponding to attributes specified and recommended in ISO/IEC 60559 but not supported in ISO/IEC 9899:~~20—~~2024 (also referred to as C23).

2 ~~2~~Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 9899:2024, *Information technology — Programming languages — C*

ISO/IEC 60559:2020, *Information technology — Microprocessor Systems — Floating-~~point~~Point arithmetic*

3 ~~3~~Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 9899:2024 and ISO/~~ISO/~~IEC 60559:2020 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ~~—~~ISO Online browsing platform: available at ~~https://www.iso.org/obp~~https://www.iso.org/obp

— ~~—~~IEC Electropedia: available at ~~http://www.electropedia.org/~~https://www.electropedia.org/

4 ~~4~~Conformance

An implementation that meets the requirements for a conforming implementation of C23 may conform to any or all of the four feature sets in this document. The implementation conforms to the feature sets if

a) it defines `__STDC_IEC_60559_BFP__` or `__STDC_IEC_60559_DFP__` or both, indicating support for ISO/IEC 60559 binary or decimal floating-point arithmetic, as specified in C23, Annex F;

and one or more of the following are true:

b) it defines __STDC_IEC_60559_ATTRIB_EVALUATION_FORMAT__ to 202401L and provides the features for evaluation formats as specified in this document (Clause 7(Clause 7);

c) it defines __STDC_IEC_60559_ATTRIB_OPTIMIZATION__ to 202401L and provides the features for optimization as specified in this document (Clause 8(Clause 8);

d) it defines __STDC_IEC_60559_ATTRIB_REPRODUCIBLE__ to 202401L and provides the features for reproducibility as specified in this document (Clause 9(Clause 9);

e) it defines __STDC_IEC_60559_ATTRIB_ALTERNATE_EXCEPTION_HANDLING__ to 202401L and provides the features for alternate exception handling as specified in this document (Clause 10(Clause 10).

5 5C standard conformance

5.1 5.1 Freestanding implementations

C23, Clause 4 allows freestanding implementations to conform to this document.

5.2 5.2 Predefined macros

The implementation defines one or more of the following macros to indicate conformance to the specification in this document for support of the corresponding attributes specified and recommended in ISO/IEC 60559.

__STDC_IEC_60559_ATTRIB_EVALUATION_FORMAT__ — The integer constant 202401L.

__STDC_IEC_60559_ATTRIB_OPTIMIZATION__ — The integer constant 202401L.

__STDC_IEC_60559_ATTRIB_REPRODUCIBLE__ — The integer constant 202401L.

__STDC_IEC_60559_ATTRIB_ALTERNATE_EXCEPTION_HANDLING__ — The integer constant 202401L.

5.3 5.3 Standard headers

The identifiers specified in this document are defined or declared by the associated header if and only if the implementation defines the relevant feature macros (5.2) and 5.2) and

__STDC_WANT_IEC_60559_ATTRIB_EXT__

is defined as a macro at the point in the source file where the header is first included.

6 6Standard pragmas

C23 provides standard pragmas (C23, 6.10.8) for specifying certain attributes pertaining to floating-point behavior within a compound statement or file. This document extends this practice by introducing additional standard pragmas to support attributes recommended by ISO/IEC 60559: