

Subject: Edits to make the include line user-defined — For the next revision, not the 2003 FCD  
 From: Van Snyder  
 Reference: 04-147

1 These edits are proposed for the next revision, not for the FCD. The intent is to demonstrate that the  
 2 proposed change is technically feasible, that the required changes to the standard are small, and that  
 3 the changes are well localized — and therefore do not interact with other parts of the standard.  
 4 Page and line numbers refer to 03-007r2.

5 The interpretation of *char-literal-constant* is user defined. A processor shall provide a means for the 30:32-33  
 6 user to specify the correspondence between the *char-literal-constant* and the text to be included.

**NOTE 3.9 $\frac{1}{2}$**

In most cases, the user will be satisfied if the *char-literal-constant* is interpreted to be the name of a file whose contents are expected to replace the include line. Most processors will probably assume this as their default. One scheme whereby the user could specify the correspondence between the *char-literal-constant* and the text to replace the include line is described in C.1.1.

7 441:3+

## C.1 Section 3 notes

### C.1.1 Including source text (3.4)

10 Subclause 3.4 requires a processor to provide a means for the user to specify a correspondence between  
 11 the *char-literal-constant* on an include line and the text to be included. In most cases, the user will  
 12 be satisfied if the *char-literal-constant* is to be interpreted to be the name of a file whose contents are  
 13 expected to replace the include line. Most processors will probably assume this as their default. Oth-  
 14 erwise, the following scheme is one possible processor-dependent method to specify the correspondence  
 15 between *char-literal-constant* and the text to be included.

16 A file called a **master include file** specifies the correspondence between the *char-literal-constant* on an  
 17 include line and the text to be included. The master include file contains four kinds of commands, and  
 18 may contain text to be included.

19 Let L be the *char-literal-constant* from an include line, and C1 and C2 be *char-literal-constants*.

20 INCLUDE,F (C1,C2)

21 If C1 is equal to L and the file named by C2 exists, the contents of that file are to replace the  
 22 include line, else subsequent commands are examined.

23 INCLUDE,P (C1,C2)

24 If C1//L//C2 is the name of a file that exists, the contents of that file are to replace the include  
 25 line, else subsequent commands are examined.

26 INCLUDE,T (C1)

27 Text following this command, up to but not including the next INCLUDE or END INCLUDE command,  
 28 is associated with this command. If C1 is equal to L, the associated text replaces the include line,  
 29 else the associated text is skipped and subsequent commands are examined.

30 END INCLUDE

31 If END INCLUDE appears, it indicates the end of the master include file.

32 This process is processor dependent, the method by which a processor is instructed to perform this or  
 33 an equivalent process is processor dependent, and the outcome if it fails is processor dependent. One  
 34 reasonable outcome if it fails, or the processor is not instructed to perform it, is that the processor then  
 35 assumes that the *char-literal-constant* is the name of a file whose contents are expected to replace the  
 36 include line.