

Q U I C K   R E F E R E N C E

# CONVEX C V5.0 Quick Reference

Order No. DSW-087

Sixth Edition  
January 1993



**CONVEX**

CONVEX COMPUTER CORPORATION

---

# CONVEX C V5.0

## Quick Reference

Order No. DSW-087  
Sixth Edition

Released with CONVEX C V5.0  
©1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993  
CONVEX Computer Corporation  
All rights reserved.

This document is copyrighted. This document may not, in whole or part, be copied, duplicated, reproduced, translated, stored electronically, or reduced to machine-readable form without prior written consent from CONVEX Computer Corporation.

CONVEX and the CONVEX logo ("C") are registered trademarks of CONVEX Computer Corporation.

Printed in the United States of America

cd

bz -n alex -red ↻

H = Hilfsbildschirm

---

# Contents

# 606

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Compilation . . . . .                                    | 1  |
| Preprocessor options . . . . .                           | 1  |
| Optimization options . . . . .                           | 1  |
| Code-generation options . . . . .                        | 3  |
| Compatibility options . . . . .                          | 5  |
| Debugging and profiling options . . . . .                | 5  |
| Message and listing options . . . . .                    | 6  |
| Miscellaneous options . . . . .                          | 6  |
| Language description . . . . .                           | 7  |
| Preprocessor statements . . . . .                        | 7  |
| Pragmas and directives . . . . .                         | 8  |
| Keywords . . . . .                                       | 10 |
| Statement formats . . . . .                              | 10 |
| Allocation classes . . . . .                             | 11 |
| Data types . . . . .                                     | 11 |
| Type constructors . . . . .                              | 12 |
| Type qualifiers . . . . .                                | 12 |
| Constants . . . . .                                      | 13 |
| Operators . . . . .                                      | 14 |
| Input/output . . . . .                                   | 16 |
| Unformatted I/O . . . . .                                | 16 |
| Formatted I/O . . . . .                                  | 16 |
| Access modes . . . . .                                   | 17 |
| Output format specifiers (printf and variants) . . . . . | 18 |
| Input format specifiers (scanf and variants) . . . . .   | 19 |
| Character escape sequences . . . . .                     | 19 |
| ANSI C library . . . . .                                 | 20 |
| assert.h . . . . .                                       | 20 |
| ctype.h . . . . .  | 20 |
| locale.h . . . . .                                       | 20 |
| math.h . . . . .   | 20 |
| setjmp.h . . . . .                                       | 21 |
| signal.h . . . . .                                       | 21 |
| stdarg.h . . . . .                                       | 22 |
| stddef.h . . . . .                                       | 22 |
| stdio.h . . . . .  | 22 |
| stdlib.h . . . . .                                       | 24 |
| string.h . . . . .                                       | 25 |
| time.h . . . . .   | 26 |



---

# Compilation

Invoking the compiler:

```
cc [options] files [loader_options]
```

where

*options*

is zero or more compiler options (see below).

*files*

is one or more C source files, object files, assembly files, or libraries.

*loader\_options*

is zero or more loader options.

## Preprocessor options

-C

Do not delete comments.

-D*name* [=def]

Define *name* as if by #define.

-E

Run the preprocessor only.

-I*dir*

Search alternate directory for #include files.

-I-

Inhibits current directory for first search directory for #include files.

-k

Generate dependency descriptions for make.

-P

Gives preprocessed code without control lines.

-U*name*

Remove initial definition of *name*.

## Optimization options

-alias *array\_args*

Assume formal array parameters don't overlap each other or other variables.

- alias ptr\_args  
Assume pointer formal parameters don't overlap each other or other variables.
- alias restrict\_args  
Instructs the compiler to treat the code as though a restrict qualifier was applied to each pointer parameter.
- alias cautious  
Performs most optimal aliasing.
- alias standard  
Performs aliasing based on the pointer alias assumptions of ANSI C.
- alias worst  
Assume worst case aliasing. Objects may be modified by pointers of different type.
- ds  
Perform dynamic selection on loops.
- ep *n*  
Specify expected number of CPUs.
- no  
Perform no optimization.
- nopeel  
Disallows loop boundary value peeling.
- noptst  
Disallows test promotion.
- nptr  
Disable pointer tracking.
- peel  
Causes removal of first/last iterations of loop.
- peelall  
Same as -peel.
- ptst  
Causes test to be promoted out of enclosing loop by replicating containing loop for each branch.
- ptstall  
Same as -ptst.
- O  
Perform highest scalar optimization.

- O0  
Perform local scalar optimization.
- O1  
Perform global scalar optimization.
- O2  
Perform vectorization.
- O3  
Perform automatic parallelization.
- r1  
Perform loop replication.
- uo  
Perform potentially unsafe optimizations.
- ur  
Perform loop unrolling.
- va  
A synonym for `-alias array_args`.

## Code-generation options

- c  
Suppress linking.
- compat rrf=stack  
Controls backward compatibility options. Calling function allocates memory for record being returned.
- compat rrf=old  
Controls backward compatibility options. Calling function allocates memory for record being returned.
- except precise  
Generates code that ensures that any arithmetic exceptions generated within functions before the return will be received by the program.
- except default  
Cancels the effect of `-except precise`.
- extern distinct  
Identical uninitialized file scope variables in different files are different variables.
- extern same  
Identical uninitialized file scope variables in different files are the same variable. Default.

- fd  
Synonym for -float sp\_ops command line option.
- fi  
Use IEEE floating-point format.
- float dp\_const  
Unsuffix floating-point constants are double.
- float dp\_ops  
Floating-point operations use double precision.
- float sp\_const  
Unsuffix floating-point constants are float.
- float sp\_ops  
Floating-point operations use float precision.
- fn  
Use native floating-point format.
- mi *n*  
Specifies expected memory interleave on target machine.
- parens explicit  
Parentheses of floating-point expressions are always honored.
- parens ignore  
Compiler can ignore parentheses in floating-point expressions.
- parens implicit  
Compiler honors parentheses, grammar, and associativity rules in floating-point expressions.
- re  
Generate reentrant code.
- S  
Generate symbolic assembly code.
- sc  
Check program for compilation errors. No optimization, vectorization, or code generation performed.
- string read\_only  
String literals cannot be modified.
- string read\_write  
String literals can be modified.

-tm *target*

Generate code for target machine where *target* = C1, C2, C3, C34, C34j, or C38.

## Compatibility options

-ext

Compile ANSI C, POSIX, and CONVEX extensions. This is the default.

-std

Compile in ANSI C and POSIX mode.

-str

Compile in ANSI C mode.

-pcc

Select backward-compatible mode.

## Debugging and profiling options

-cxdb

Compile for debugging with CXdb.

-db

Compile for debugging with csd or pmd.

-metrics

Produces source metrics and cross reference information for CXmetrics.

-p

Compile for profiling with prof.

-pa

Compile for routine- and loop-level profiling with CXpa.

-pab

Compile for block-level profiling with CXpa.

-par

Compile for routine-, loop-, and region-level profiling with CXpa.

-pb

Compile for profiling with bprof.

-pg

Compile for profiling with gprof.

## Message and listing options

- d *name*  
Turn off named diagnostic message.
- d *name=e*  
Report message name as an error.
- d *name=w*  
Report message name as a warning.
- nv  
Suppresses vectorization summary messages.
- or {array|loop|none}  
Produce optimization report on loops, arrays, all, or none.
- sc  
Syntax check only.
- w or -nw  
Suppresses warning diagnostics.

## Miscellaneous options

- altcc *path*  
Invokes alternate compiler driver.
- B*directory*  
Find substitute compiler in named *directory*.
- o *name*  
Specify *name* for executable module.
- tl *n*  
Set maximum compile time to *n* minutes.
- vn  
Identify compiler version.

---

# Language description

## Preprocessor statements

- `#define identifier token-string`  
Replace *identifier* with *token-string*.
- `#define identifier (identifier, ..., identifier) token-string`  
Replace *identifier* with expanded macro.
- `#error "message"`  
Produce compile-time error message.
- `#include "filename"`  
Replace this line with contents of *filename*.
- `#include <filename>`  
Replace this line with contents of  
`/usr/include/filename`.
- `#include token`  
Replace this line with contents of file defined by  
*token*.
- `#line n identifier`  
Next source line is *n*; current input file is *identifier*.
- `#if const_expression`  
Compile if *const\_expression* true.
- `#else`  
Compile if previous `if` condition is false.
- `#elif const_expression`  
Else-if. Compile if previous `if` condition is false and  
`elif` condition is true.
- `#endif`  
Terminate conditional compile.
- `#ifdef identifier`  
Compile if *identifier* is defined.
- `#ifndef identifier`  
Compile if *identifier* is not defined.
- `defined(name)`  
True if *name* is defined; otherwise false.
- `#pragma compiler_info`  
Pass implementation-defined information to the  
compiler.

#undef *identifier*  
Undo previous define.

# *blank line*  
Null statement.

# *string*  
Convert the unexpanded parameter to a string and replace.<sup>†</sup>

*tkn1* ## *tkn2*  
Concatenate unexpanded tokens.<sup>†</sup>

<sup>†</sup> Used only in macro definitions.

## Pragmas and directives

General format:

```
#pragma _CNX pragma-name [options]  
  
/* $dir pragma-name [options] */
```

*pragma\_name* can be:

*begin\_tasks*  
Begin task group.

*end\_tasks*  
End task group.

*force\_parallel*  
Parallelize loop. Does not interchange outer loop for vectorization.

*force\_parallel\_ext*  
Parallelize loop. Can interchange outer loop for vectorization.

*force\_vector*  
Vectorize loop.

*max\_trips* (*n*)  
Specify maximum trip count.

*next\_task*  
Begin individual task.

*no\_parallel*  
Do not parallelize loop.

*no\_recurrence*  
Ignore apparent recurrences.

- `no_side_effects (f [,f]...)`  
Functions have no side effects.
- `no_vector`  
Do not vectorize loop.
- `prefer_parallel`  
Prefer to parallelize loop.
- `prefer_parallel_ext`  
Perform `force_parallel_ext` if safe.
- `prefer_vector`  
Prefer to vectorize loop.
- `pstrip (n)`  
Specify parallel strip-mine length.
- `returns_unique_pointer (f [,f]...)`  
Tells the compiler that the pointer returned by a function points to a memory location that no other pointer references.
- `scalar`  
Process loop as scalar.
- `select (v, p, pv)`  
Generate and dynamically select scalar, vector, parallel, and parparallel vector versions of a loop, based on specified trip count.
- `synch_parallel`  
Parallelize loop and insert synchronization code to honor dependencies.
- `unroll`  
Unroll the following loop.
- `vstrip (n)`  
Specify vector strip-mine length.

## Keywords

|                  |        |          |
|------------------|--------|----------|
| asm <sup>†</sup> | enum   | signed   |
| auto             | extern | sizeof   |
| break            | float  | static   |
| case             | for    | struct   |
| char             | goto   | switch   |
| const            | if     | typedef  |
| continue         | int    | union    |
| default          | long   | unsigned |
| else             | short  | while    |

<sup>†</sup> CONVEX extension.

## Statement formats

*expression* ;

Simple statement.

{ *statement* ; *statement* ; ... }

Compound statement.

while (*exp*) *statement*

Do *statement* while (*exp*) is true; test before each iteration.

do *statement* while (*exp*) ;

Do *statement* while (*exp*) is true; test after each iteration.

for (*exp1* ; *exp2* ; *exp3*) *statement*

Execute *exp1*, while (*exp2*) do {*statement*; *exp3*}.

if (*exp*) *statement*

If (*exp*) is true, do *statement*.

if (*exp*) *stmt1* else *stmt2*

If (*exp*) is true do *stmt1*, otherwise do *stmt2*.

switch (*exp*)

```
{  
  case constant_exp: statement  
  ...  
  default: statement  
}
```

Evaluate (*exp*) and go to matching case label. Go to default if no case matched

goto *label* ;

Go to labeled statement.

*label*: *statement*

Define *statement* as target for goto.

break;  
 End smallest enclosing while, do, for, or switch.

return *expression*;  
 Exit function and return optional *expression*.

;  
 Null statement.

## Allocation classes

register short quick;  
 Try to assign variable to register.

extern int flag, open();  
 Defined externally.

static char arg;  
 Local permanent storage.

auto long arg;  
 Dynamic storage.

## Data types

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| [signed] char            | Signed, one byte (8 bits).                         |
| [signed] short [int]     | Signed integer (16 bits).                          |
| [signed] [long] int      | Signed integer (32 bits).                          |
| [signed] long            | Signed integer (32 bits).                          |
| signed                   | Signed integer (32 bits).                          |
| [signed] long long [int] | Signed long long integer (64 bits). <sup>†</sup>   |
| unsigned char            | Unsigned, one byte (8 bits).                       |
| unsigned short [int]     | Unsigned short integer (16 bits).                  |
| unsigned long            | Unsigned long integer (32 bits).                   |
| unsigned int             | Unsigned integer (32 bits).                        |
| unsigned long [int]      | Unsigned integer (32 bits).                        |
| unsigned long long       | Unsigned long long integer (64 bits). <sup>†</sup> |
| float                    | Floating point (32 bits).                          |
| double                   | Long floating point (64 bits).                     |
| long double              | Long floating point (64 bits).                     |
| long float               | Long floating point (64 bits). <sup>‡</sup>        |
| void                     | Type with no value.                                |

<sup>†</sup> CONVEX extensions.

<sup>‡</sup> CONVEX extension in the backward-compatible mode.

## Type constructors

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <pre>char msg[ ]="testing\n";</pre>   | Initializing array of characters to null-terminated string.  |
| <pre>struct word {<br/>    char first [10];<br/>    char last[20];<br/>    unsigned bit: 1;<br/>} letter;</pre> | Define structure.<br><br>Declare bit-field "bit" with one bit.<br>Declare variable "letter" of type "struct word". |
| <pre>union identifier {<br/>    char c;<br/>    float f;<br/>} mixed;</pre>                                     | Define overlay of different data types.<br><br>Declare variable "mixed" of type "union identifier".                |
| <pre>float matrix [10][50];</pre>   | Two-dimensional floating-point array (32 bits).  |
| <pre>typedef char *string;</pre>  | Define new data type name "string".  |
| <pre>enum hue {red, green,<br/>blue};</pre>   | Enumeration constant data.   |

## Type qualifiers

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <pre>const int <i>i</i></pre>              | Constant integer.   |
| <pre>int *const <i>p</i></pre>             | Constant pointer to integer.  |
| <pre>const int *const <i>p</i></pre>       | Constant pointer to constant integer.   |
| <pre>volatile int <i>i</i></pre>           | Volatile integer.   |
| <pre>int *volatile <i>p</i></pre>          | Volatile pointer to integer.  |
| <pre>volatile int *volatile <i>p</i></pre> | Volatile pointer to volatile integer.   |
| <pre>const volatile int <i>i</i></pre>     | Constant volatile integer—unchangeable by program, but changeable by external forces. |
| <pre>double *restrict <i>p</i></pre>       | Restricted pointer to double.   |

# Constants

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 'a'              | Character.                                 |
| L'a', L"abc"     | Wide characters.                           |
| 1234             | Integer decimal. <sup>†</sup>              |
| 0Xaa55           | Integer hexadecimal. <sup>‡</sup>          |
| 0177             | Integer octal. <sup>‡</sup>                |
| 1234U            | Unsigned integer decimal. <sup>‡</sup>     |
| 0Xaa55U          | Unsigned integer hexadecimal. <sup>‡</sup> |
| 0177U            | Unsigned integer octal. <sup>‡</sup>       |
| 32.5, 123F       | Double.                                    |
| 32.5D            | Double. <sup>†</sup>                       |
| 33.13F           | Float.                                     |
| 1.2e-5, 1.2E-5   | Double with exponent.                      |
| 1.2e-5F, 1.2E-5F | Double with exponent.                      |
| "abcd"           | Null-terminated character string.          |

<sup>†</sup> CONVEX extension.

<sup>‡</sup> Integer constants can also have the suffix L (long) or LL (long long). LL is a CONVEX extension.

Note: Hexadecimal and octal require a leading zero. The F, L, LL, U, X, and hexadecimal digits A through F notations can be specified in lowercase.

## Operators (grouped by precedence)

| Description        | Operator              | Associativity |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Subscript          | $X[Y]$                | left to right |
| Function call      | $X(Y)$                | left to right |
| Select member      | $X.Y$                 | left to right |
| Point at member    | $X->Y$                | left to right |
| Sizeof             | <code>sizeof X</code> | right to left |
| Postincrement      | $X++$                 | right to left |
| Postdecrement      | $X--$                 | right to left |
| Preincrement       | $++X$                 | right to left |
| Predecrement       | $--X$                 | right to left |
| Address of         | $\&X$                 | right to left |
| Indirection        | $*X$                  | right to left |
| Plus               | $+X$                  | right to left |
| Minus              | $-X$                  | right to left |
| Bitwise NOT        | $\sim X$              | right to left |
| Logical NOT        | $!X$                  | right to left |
| Type cast          | $(type) X$            | right to left |
| Multiply           | $X*Y$                 | left to right |
| Divide             | $X/Y$                 | left to right |
| Remainder          | $X\%Y$                | left to right |
| Add                | $X+Y$                 | left to right |
| Subtract           | $X-Y$                 | left to right |
| Left shift         | $X\ll Y$              | left to right |
| Right shift        | $X\gg Y$              | left to right |
| Less than          | $X<Y$                 | left to right |
| Less than or equal | $X\leq Y$             | left to right |
| Greater than       | $X>Y$                 | left to right |

| <b>Description</b>          | <b>Operator</b> | <b>Associativity</b> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Greater than or equal       | $X \geq Y$      | left to right        |
| Equals                      | $X == Y$        | left to right        |
| Not equals                  | $X != Y$        | left to right        |
| Bitwise AND                 | $X \& Y$        | left to right        |
| Bitwise exclusive OR        | $X \wedge Y$    | left to right        |
| Bitwise inclusive OR        | $X   Y$         | left to right        |
| Logical AND                 | $X \&\& Y$      | left to right        |
| Logical OR                  | $X    Y$        | left to right        |
| Conditional                 | $Z ? X : Y$     | right to left        |
| Assignment                  | $X = Y$         | right to left        |
| Multiply assign             | $X * = Y$       | right to left        |
| Divide assign               | $X / = Y$       | right to left        |
| Remainder assign            | $X \% = Y$      | right to left        |
| Add assign                  | $X + = Y$       | right to left        |
| Subtract assign             | $X - = Y$       | right to left        |
| Left shift assign           | $X \ll = Y$     | right to left        |
| Right shift assign          | $X \gg = Y$     | right to left        |
| Bitwise AND assign          | $X \& = Y$      | right to left        |
| Bitwise exclusive OR assign | $X \wedge = Y$  | right to left        |
| Bitwise inclusive OR assign | $X   = Y$       | right to left        |
| Comma                       | $X, Y$          | left to right        |

---

# Input/output

## Unformatted I/O

```
FILE *fopen(const char *filename,  
            const char *mode);†  
  
FILE *freopen(const char *filename, const  
              char *mode, FILE *fp);†  
  
int fclose(FILE *file);  
  
size_t fread(void *ptr, size_t size,  
             size_t nmemb, FILE *stream);  
  
size_t fwrite(const void *ptr,  
              size_t size, size_t nmemb, FILE *stream);  
  
int getc(FILE *stream);  
  
int getchar(void);  
  
char *gets(char *str);  
  
char *fgets(char *s, int n, FILE *fp);  
  
int putc(int ch, FILE *fp);  
  
int putchar(int ch);  
  
int puts(const char *str);
```

<sup>†</sup> Refer to the access mode table for mode values.

## Formatted I/O

```
int printf(const char *format, ...);  
  
int fprintf(FILE *fp,  
            const char *format, ...);  
  
int vprintf(const char *format, va_list arg);  
  
int sprintf(char *str,  
            const char *format, ...);  
  
int scanf(const char *format, ...);  
  
int fscanf(FILE *fp,  
            const char *format, ...);
```

```
int sscanf(const char *str,  
           const char *format, ...);
```

## Access modes

| Mode string    | Meaning   |
|----------------|---|
| 'r'            | Open a text file for reading. Fails if the file does not exist.   |
| 'w'            | If the file exists, open and truncate it to zero length. Otherwise, create the file and open it for writing in the text mode. |
| 'a'            | Open a text file for appending—writing at the end of the file. Create the file if it does not exist.                          |
| 'rb'           | Same as 'r'—but in binary mode.   |
| 'wb'           | Same as 'w'—but in binary mode.   |
| 'ab'           | Same as 'a'—but in binary mode.   |
| 'r+'           | Open a text file for updating—reading as well as writing.   |
| 'w+'           | If the file exists, open it and truncate it to zero length. Otherwise, create it and open it for updating.                    |
| 'a+'           | Open a text file for appending. Create the file if it does not exist.   |
| 'r+b' or 'rb+' | Open a binary file for updating.  |
| 'w+b' or 'wb+' | If the file exists, truncate it to zero length. Otherwise, create a binary file for update operations.                        |
| 'a+b' or 'ab+' | Open or create a binary file for appending.   |

## Output format specifiers (printf and variants)

% [Flags] [Width] [Prec] [Length] <conversion character>

### Flags

- Left justify.
- + Use + sign for positive values.
- <blank> Use space for positive values.
- # Use alternate forms.
- 0 Pad with leading zeroes.

### Width

- W Minimum field width W digits.
- \* Get width from argument list.

### Prec

- M M digits of precision.
- \* Get precision from argument list.

### Length

- l Long integer or double (letter el).
- L Long double.
- ll Long long integer.<sup>†</sup>
- LL Long long integer.<sup>†</sup>

### Conversion characters

- c Unsigned character.
- d Signed decimal integer.
- e Double (scientific notation).
- E Double (scientific notation).
- f Double (fixed-point notation).
- g %e or %f.
- G %E or %f.
- h Short (converted to int).
- i Signed decimal integer.
- l Long (converted to int).
- L Long double (converted to float).
- n Returns number of characters printed so far as int\*.
- o Unsigned octal integer.
- p Pointer value.
- s Null-terminated string.
- u Unsigned decimal integer.
- x Unsigned hex integer.

<sup>†</sup> CONVEX extensions.

## Input format specifiers (scanf and variants)

% [ *Flag* ] [ *Width* ] [ *Prec* ] [ *Length* ] <*conversion character*>

### *Flag*

\* Suppress assignment.

### *Width*

W Minimum field width in W digits.

### *Length*

h Short integer or unsigned short integer.

l Long integer.

L Long double.

ll Long long integer.<sup>†</sup>

LL Long long integer.<sup>†</sup>

### *Conversion characters*

c Reads single character or sequence of W characters into char\* or char[] argument.

d Reads signed decimal integer into int\* arg.

e, f, g, E, F Reads floating-point number in scientific notation into float\*.

h Short integer, signed or unsigned.

i Reads integer into int\*.

n Returns number of characters read so far int\*.

o Reads octal integer into unsigned int\*.

p Reads hex integer (no 0x prefix) into void\*.

s Reads string into char[] or char\*.

u Reads decimal integer into unsigned int\*.

x Reads hex integer into unsigned int\*.

% Matches a single %. No argument.

<sup>†</sup> CONVEX extensions.

## Character escape sequences

\a Alert

\r Carriage return

\b Backspace

\t Horizontal tab

\f Form feed

\v Vertical tab

\n Newline

\' Single quote

\" Double quote

\\ Backslash

\? Question mark

\ddd Octal character constant

\xdd Hex character constant

---

# ANSI C library

## assert.h

```
void assert( expression ) /* macro */
```

## ctype.h

```
int isalnum(int ch);  
int isalpha(int ch);  
int iscntrl(int ch);  
int isdigit(int ch);  
int isgraph(int ch);  
int islower(int ch);  
int isprint(int ch);  
int ispunct(int ch);  
int isspace(int ch);  
int isupper(int ch);  
int isxdigit(int ch);  
int tolower(int ch);  
int toupper(int ch);
```

## locale.h

```
struct lconv *localeconv( void );  
  
char *setlocale( int category,  
                const char *locale );
```

## math.h

```
double acos(double x);  
double asin(double x);  
double atan(double x);
```

```
double atan2(double numer, double denom);  
double ceil(double x);  
double cos(double x);  
double cosh(double x);  
double exp(double x);  
double fabs(double x);  
double floor(double x);  
double fmod(double x, double y);  
double frexp(double x, int *pow);  
double ldexp(double x, int pow);  
double log(double x);  
double log10(double x);  
double modf(double value, double *iptr);  
double pow(double x, double pow);  
double sin(double x);  
double sinh(double x);  
double sqrt(double x);  
double tan(double x);  
double tanh(double x);
```

## **setjmp.h**

```
int setjmp(jmp_buf buf);  
void longjmp(jmp_buf buf, int retval);
```

## **signal.h**

```
void( *signal(int signal,  
             void (*func)(int)))(int);  
int raise( int signal );
```

## **stdarg.h**

```
void va_start( va_list list, LastParam );  
  
type va_arg( va_list list, type );  
  
void va_end( va_list list );
```

## **stddef.h**

```
offsetof( structure, field); /* macro */
```

## **stdio.h**

```
void clearerr(FILE *fp);  
  
int fclose(FILE *file);  
  
int feof(FILE *fp);  
  
int ferror(FILE *fp);  
  
int fflush(FILE *fp);  
  
int fgetc(FILE *fp);  
  
int fgetpos(FILE *fp, fpos_t *pos);  
  
char *fgets(char *str, int n, FILE *fp);  
  
FILE *fopen(const char *filename,  
            const char *mode);  
  
int fprintf(FILE *fp,  
            const char *format, ...);  
  
int fputc(int ch, FILE *fp);  
  
int fputs(const char *str, FILE *fp);  
  
size_t fread(void *ptr, size_t size,  
             size_t nmemb, FILE *stream);  
  
FILE *freopen(const char *filename, const  
              char *mode, FILE *fp);  
  
int fscanf(FILE *fp,  
           const char *format, ...);  
  
int fseek(FILE *fp, long int offset,  
          int ref_pt);
```

```

int fsetpos(FILE *fp,
             const fpos_t *pos);

long int ftell(FILE *fp);

size_t fwrite(const void *ptr,
              size_t size, size_t nmemb, FILE *stream);

int getc(FILE *stream);

int getchar(void);

char *gets(char *str);

void perror(const char *str);

int printf(const char *format, ...);

int putc(int ch, FILE *fp);

int putchar(int ch);

int puts(const char *str);

int remove(const char *filename);

int rename(const char *old,
           const char *new);

void rewind(FILE *fp);

int scanf(const char *format, ...);

void setbuf(FILE *fp, char *buf);

int setvbuf(FILE *fp, char *buf,
            int buf_type, size_t size);

int sprintf(char *str,
            const char *format, ...);

int sscanf(const char *str,
           const char *format, ...);

FILE *tmpfile(void);

char *tmpnam(char *str);

int ungetc(int ch, FILE *fp);

int vfprintf(FILE *fp,
            const char *format, va_list arg);

```

```
int vprintf(const char *format,
            va_list arg);

int vsprintf(char *str, const char *format,
            va_list arg);
```

## stdlib.h

```
void abort(void);

int atexit(void (*func) (void));

double atof(const char *nptr);

int atoi(const char *nptr);

int atol(const char *nptr);

int abs(int j);

void *bsearch(const void *key,
              const void *base, size_t nmemb,
              size_t size, int (*compar)
              (const void *, const void *));

void *calloc(size_t nmemb, size_t size);

div_t div(int numer, int denom);

void exit(int status);

void free(void *ptr);

char *getenv(const char *name);

long int labs(long int j);

ldiv_t ldiv(long int numer,
            long int denom);

void *malloc(size_t size);

int mblen(const char *str, size_t n);

size_t mbstowcs(wchar_t *pwcs,
                const char *str, size_t n);

int mbtowc(wchar_t *pwc, const char *str,
            size_t n);
```

```

void qsort(void *base, size_t nmemb,
           size_t size,
           int (*compare) (const void *, const void *));

int rand(void);

void *realloc(void *ptr, size_t size);

void srand(unsigned int seed);

double strtod(const char *nptr,
              char **endptr);

long int strtol(const char *nptr,
                char **endptr, int base);

unsigned long int strtoul
    (const char *nptr, char **endptr, int base);

int system(const char *string);

size_t wcstombs(char *str,
                 const wchar_t *wcs, size_t n);

int wctomb(char *str, wchar_t wchar);

```

## string.h

```

void *memcpy(void *str1, const void *str2,
             size_t n);

void *memmove(void *str1, const void *str2,
              size_t n);

char *strcpy(char *str1, const char *str2);

char *strncpy(char *str1, const char *str2,
               size_t n);

char *strcat(char *str1, const char *str2);

char *strncat(char *str1, const char *str2,
               size_t n);

int memcmp(const void *buf1,
           const void *buf2, size_t n);

int strcmp(const char *str1,
           const char *str2);

int strcoll(const char *str1,
            const char *str2);

```

```

int strcmp(const char *str1,
           const char *str2, size_t n);

size_t strxfrm(char *str1, const char *str2,
               size_t n);

void *memchr(const void *str, int ch,
             size_t n);

char *strchr(const char *str, int ch);

size_t strcspn(const char *str1,
               const char *nset);

char *strpbrk(const char *str1,
              const char *set);

char *strrchr(const char *str, int ch);

size_t strspn(const char *str1,
               const char *set);

char *strstr(const char *str1,
              const char *pattern);

char *strtok(char *str1,
              const char *delimiters);

void *memset(void *buf, int ch, size_t n);

char *strerror(int errnum);

size_t strlen(const char *str);

```

## **time.h**

```

clock_t clock(void);

double difftime(time_t time1,
                 time_t time0);

time_t mktime(struct tm *timeptr);

time_t time(time_t *timer);

char *asctime(const struct tm *timeptr);

char *ctime(const time_t *timer);

struct tm *gmtime(const time_t *timer);

struct tm *localtime(const time_t *timer);

```

```
size_t strftime(char *str, size_t maxsize,  
    const char *format,  
    const struct tm *timeptr );
```









CONVEX Computer Corporation  
Richardson, Texas USA

Document No. 720-003030-003