

C9X Revision Proposal

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Title: Add // comments

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Proposal Category:

☐ Editorial change/non-normative contribution

☐ Correction

• New feature

☐ Environment

☐ Language

• Preprocessor

☐ Library

☐ Macro/typedef/tag name

☐ Function

☐ Addition to obsolescent feature list

☐ Addition to Future Directions

☐ Other (please specify)

Prior Art: Naval Postgraduate School, Geotronics Corp., and C++.

The first were contributed to the Unix user community, based on the Reiser preprocessor and Ritchie C compiler, during the late 1970s. C++ supports // comments, and they are often seen in otherwise "pure" C code when the programmer is using a dual C/C++ implementation, which is a common situation these days.

Target Audience: all C programmers

Related Documents (if any): all C++ specifications

Proposal Attached: • Yes ☐ No, I just want to gauge the level of interest

Abstract: Current (C89) practice for the very useful "marginal note" in source code is to use the only real commenting facility in C89 as follows:

```
status = print( &doc_hdr ); /* could be out of paper */
```

Each use of this paradigm involves, in addition to the actual comment, six characters of overhead. Multiply this by a large number of marginal comments and it becomes evident that even a modest reduction in overhead would benefit all C programmers.

During the early years of Unix, the book "Software Tools" by Kernighan and Plauger was very influential; it introduced a C-like language, Ratfor, which supported comments consisting of # followed by arbitrary comment text to the end of the source line. Later languages often adopted this or a similar syntax for comments. Unfortunately, # already had conflicting meaning in C, but in the mid-1970s the Naval Postgraduate School made a few simple changes to the Unix C compiler and preprocessor (which were separable at that time) to support a similar comment style in addition to the standard /*...*/ style. They used // instead of #, but otherwise it was the

same scheme as in Ratfor. While at Geotronics Corporation in the late 1970s, I made similar changes to the Reiser preprocessor and Ritchie C compiler and contributed them to USENIX, the Unix user's group. I also created a small utility based on a finite state machine to convert `/*-commented` source code to standard `/*...*/-commented` code, to permit exporting our nonstandard (due to use of `//` comments) source code to other C compilers. Typical usage of `//` comments is:

```
status = print( &doc_hdr ); // could be out of paper
```

which reduces overhead by three characters per marginal comment.

Bjarne Stroustrup was apparently aware of some of this prior art, and adopted `//` comments as part of his C++ language specification. Consequently, all C++ translators support them and they are now widely used. Indeed, some C programmers who use merged C/C++ translators are surprised when they port their code to other C implementations and their `//` comments are rejected as syntax errors.

Proposal: The intent is to add `//` comments as described above, so that they have properties virtually identical to `/*...*/` comments, apart from the difference in syntax. While compatibility with the draft C++ standard is desirable, differences between the standards requires that the required changes for C9x be determined in its own context.

There are many possible ways to add `//` comment support, but to ensure that they behave as much like `/*...*/` comments as possible, I suggest the following set of detailed edits:

No change to §5.1.1.2 **Translation phases**. (Comment still is replaced with a space, after logical line splicing.)

No change to §6.1 **Lexical elements**. (Comment still is handled specially while scanning for preprocessing tokens.)

Change in §6.1.7 **Header names, Semantics** from:

If the characters `'`, `\`, `"`, or `/*` occur in the sequence between the `<` and `>` delimiters, the behavior is undefined. Similarly, if the characters `'`, `\`, or `/*` occur in the sequence between the `"` delimiters, the behavior is undefined.

to:

If the characters `'`, `\`, `"`, `///
is undefined. Similarly, if the characters
'`, `\`, `///
delimiters, the behavior is undefined.`

(This change is debatable, since `#include "///my.com/a.h"` might be better implementation-defined than undefined.)

Change in §6.1.9 **Comments**, from:

The contents of a comment are examined only to identify multibyte characters and to find the characters `*/` that terminate it.

[FOOTNOTE: Thus, comments do not nest.]

to:

The contents of such a comment are examined only to identify multibyte characters and to find the characters `*/` that terminate it.

[*FOOTNOTE*: Thus, `/*...*/` comments do not nest.]

and add a new paragraph:

Except within a character constant, a string literal, or a comment, the characters `//` introduce a comment that includes all multibyte characters up to, but not including, the next new-line character. The contents of such a comment are examined only to identify multibyte characters and to find the terminating new-line character.

(This adds `//` comments to the language and prevents the two forms of comment from interleaving.) I think some **Examples** added to this section would be helpful; I can provide these upon request, also **Rationale** wording. The **Examples** would obviate any need to footnotes elsewhere to warn programmers about various subtleties involving comments of either kind.

Also, I suggest a generic editing pass over the C9x draft to change all *genuinely* marginal comments to use `//` style. (Use of `/* ... */` to represent elided source text should not be changed, and there are some other embedded `/*...*/` comments, particularly in the preprocessor section, that should not be changed since they are essential to the functioning of the examples.)