Revise spelling of keywords v5
proposal for C23

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Over time C has integrated some new features as keywords (some genuine, some from C++) but the naming strategy has not be entirely consistent: some were integrated using non-reserved names (const, inline) others were integrated in an underscore-capitalized form. For some of them, the use of the lower-case form then is ensured via a set of library header files. The reason for this complicated mechanism had been backwards compatibility for existing code bases. Since now years or even decades have gone by, we think that it is time to switch and to use to the primary spelling.

This is a revision of papers to N2368 and N2392 where we reduce the focus to the list of keywords that found consensus in the WG14 London 2019 meeting. Other papers will build on this for those keywords or features that need more investigation.

Changes in v3:
— Remove the requirement for implementations to have these keywords as macro names and adapt title and contents accordingly.
— Update Annex B.

Changes in v4:
— Move the changes for false and true to paper N2458 (now N2655).

Changes in v5:
— Realize the proposed changes as separate change instructions.
— Make the possibility of having the keywords as macros as a choosable option for WG14.

1. INTRODUCTION
Several keywords in current C2x have weird spellings as reserved names that have ensured backwards compatibility for existing code bases. As a reply to a previous paper in this series, replacing the keywords

_alignas_alignof_bool_static_assert_thread_local

by the forms that are so far provided by some standard headers

alignas alignof bool static_assert thread_local,

respectively, has found consensus. The new keywords false and true also found consensus, but their possible use in the preprocessor needs more provisions than given here. They are thus moved to N2655.

2. PROPOSED MECHANISM OF INTEGRATION
Many code bases use in fact the underscore-capitalized form of the keywords and not the compatible ones that are provided by the library headers. Therefore we need a mechanism that makes a final transition to the new keywords seamless. We propose the following:
— Allow for the keywords to also be macros, such that implementations may have an easy transition.
— Don’t allow user code to change such macros.
— Allow the keywords to result in other spellings when they are expanded in with # or ## operators.
— Keep the alternative spelling with underscore-capitalized identifiers around for a while.
With this in mind, implementing these new keywords is in fact almost trivial for any implementation that is conforming to C17.

— 5 predefined macros (7 when adding false and true) have to be added to the startup mechanism of the translator. They should expand to similar tokens as had been defined in the corresponding library headers.

— If some of the macros are distinct to their previous definition, the library headers have to be amended with #ifndef tests. Otherwise, the equivalent macro definition in a header should not harm.

Needless to say that on the long run, it would be good if implementations would switch to full support as keywords, but there is no rush, and some implementations that have no need for C++ compatibility might never do this.

3. REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATION

To add minimal support for the proposed changes, an implementation would have to add definitions that are equivalent to the following lines to their startup code:

```
#define alignas _Alignas
#define alignof _Alignof
#define bool _Bool
#define static_assert _Static_assert
#define thread_local _Thread_local
```

At the other end of the spectrum, an implementation that implements all new keywords as first-class constructs and also wants to provide them as macros (though they don’t have to) can simply have definitions that are the token identity:

```
#define alignas alignas
#define alignof alignof
#define bool bool
#define static_assert static_assert
#define thread_local thread_local
```

4. MODIFICATIONS TO THE STANDARD TEXT

This proposal implies a large number of trivial modifications in the text, namely simple text processing that replaces the occurrence of one of the deprecated keywords by its new version. These modifications are not by themselves interesting:

**Change 1.** In the whole document, replace all occurrences of the tokens

```
_Alignas _Alignof _Bool _Static_assert _Thread_local
```

by their new forms

```
alignas alignof bool static_assert thread_local
```

respectively.

4.1. Changes to the language clauses

This invalidates the previous alphabetic order of keywords in 6.4.1 and A.1.2:

**Change 2.** Reorder the lists of keywords in 6.4.1 and A.1.2 alphabetically.

Since we want to enable user code to continue to use the existing spellings, we introduce them as “alternative spellings”.
**CHANGE 3.** Add a new paragraph after 6.4.1 p2:

2. The following table provides alternate spellings for certain keywords. These can be used wherever the keyword can.

FOOTNOTE [These alternative keywords are obsolescent features and should not be used for new code.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>keyword</th>
<th>alternative spelling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>alignas</td>
<td>_Alignas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alignof</td>
<td>_Alignof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bool</td>
<td>_Bool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>static_assert</td>
<td>_Static_assert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thread_local</td>
<td>_Thread_local</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The spelling of these keywords and their alternate forms inside expressions that are subject to the `#` and `##` preprocessing operators is unspecified.

FOOTNOTE [The intent of these specifications is to allow but not to force the implementation of the corresponding feature by means of a predefined macro.]

**4.2. Interaction with legacy code**

There is still some code in field that redefines some of these keywords, in particular for `bool`. When compiler versions for C23 come out, it would be important that there is no silent redefinition of types or values depending on which headers are included and in which order. Therefore we think that it is important to impose diagnostics whenever user code tries to undefine or redefine these new keywords. But how to do this is clearly a question of policy, so we leave the way to address these problems to the appreciation of WG14.

**CHANGE 4 (optional).** To accommodate the transition to the new keywords, add the following to 6.4.1, either as a new **Constraints** section, or as part of the semantics.

The tokens

alignas alignof bool static_assert thread_local

shall not be the subject of a `#define` or `#undef` preprocessing directive.

**4.3. Changes to the library clauses**

Since the new keywords have previously been macros defined by headers, we have to update these headers.

**Clause 7.2 <assert.h>**

**CHANGE 5.** Remove p3: The macro `static_assert`...
Clause 7.15 <stdalign.h>

Change 6. Replace the content of clause 7.15 by

*The obsolescent header <stdalign.h> provides no content.*

Also update the corresponding entry for future library directions:

Change 7. Replace the content of clause 7.31.10 by

*The header <stdalign.h> is an obsolescent feature.*

Clause 7.18 <stdbool.h>

Change 8. Replace p1 by

*The header <stdbool.h> defines four three macros.*

Change 9. Remove p2: *The macro bool...*

Clause 7.26 <threads.h>

Change 10. In p3 remove the partial phrase: thread_local which expands to the keyword _Thread_local.

5. QUESTIONS FOR WG14

Question 1. Does WG14 want to integrate changes 1 – 3, 5 – 10 as proposed in N2654 into C23?

Question 2. Does WG14 want to integrate change 4 as proposed in N2654 as a new constraint section of 6.4.1 for C23?

Question 3. Does WG14 want to integrate change 4 as proposed in N2654 into the semantic section of 6.4.1 for C23?

Acknowledgement

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