

Subject: Comments on Section 3
 From: Van Snyder

1 Edits

- Edits refer to 02-007. Page and line numbers are displayed in the margin. Absent other instructions, a page and line number or line number range implies all of the indicated text is to be replaced by associated text, while a page and line number followed by + (-) indicates that associated text is to be inserted after (before) the indicated line. Remarks are noted in the margin, or appear between [and] in the text.
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- [“in terms of” doesn’t feel right. Editor: “Other ... types” ⇒ “By supplying nondefault character types, the processor may support additional character sets”.] 24:15-16
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- [Editor: “when” ⇒ “where” in the first line of Note 3.3.] 25:8-
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- [Note 3.6 doesn’t contribute anything. Editor: Delete Note 3.6.] 28:2+
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- [Editor: “when” ⇒ “where”.] 28:4
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- [Editor: “**separation**” ⇒ “**termination**”.] 28:9
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- If a statement is not continued, a comment or the end of the source line terminates the statement. 28:9+
 New ¶
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- [Editor: “The ... appears” ⇒ “A statement may also be terminated by a “;” character that does not appear”.] 28:10
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- [The semicolon is defined to be a terminator, and then referred to three times as a separator. It is also possible to read “followed by zero or more blanks and one or more ‘;’...” not to include “; ; ;”.] 28:13-14
- line. A sequence consisting only of “;” terminators and blanks is equivalent to a single “;” terminator.
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- [“&” ⇒ “&”.] 28:18
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- [Editor: Move [28:9-14] (subclause 3.3.1.2) to here.] 29:8+
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- [This is the only place in 3.3.1 where we say “free form”. Ironically, it’s one of the few places where free form and fixed form are identical. Editor: Delete “free form”.] 29:11
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- [Editor: “when” ⇒ “where”.] 29:18
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- [Editor: “The ... appears” ⇒ “A statement may also be terminated by a “;” character that does not appear”.] 29:24
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- [Editor: “**separation**” ⇒ “**termination**”.] 29:23
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- If a statement is not continued, a comment or the end of the source line terminates the statement. 28:23+
 New ¶
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- [The semicolon is defined to be a terminator, and then referred to three times as a separator. It is also possible to read “followed by zero or more blanks and one or more ‘;’...” not to include “; ; ;”.] 29:27-28
- A sequence consisting only of “;” terminators and blanks is equivalent to a single “;” terminator.
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- [Editor: Move [29:23-28] (subclause 3.3.2.2) to here.] 30:1+

1	[Editor: Delete “fixed form” – see remarks for [29:11] above.]	30:5
2	[Observation for J3 to ponder – no edit here: Item (4) of Note 3.11 is prohibited by [29:14].]	30:26+
3	2 3.3.1.3.1 and 3.3.1.3.2 aren’t parallel in construction	
4	3.3.1.3.1 begins “If an “&” ... the statement is continued. 3.3.1.3.2 begins “If a character	
5	context is to be continued the “&” They ought both to begin “If a ... is to be continued	
6	... an “&”.	
7	If a noncharacter context is to be continued, an “&” shall be the last nonblank character on	28:22-23
8	the line, or the last nonblank character before an “!”. There shall be a later line that is not a	
9	comment, and the statement is continued on that line. If the first nonblank	
10	[The editor thinks the fifth level of subdivision is unnecessary. Editor: Delete.]	28:21
11	[Editor: “the next noncomment” ⇒ “that” twice.]	29:1-2
12	[The editor thinks the fifth level of subdivision is unnecessary. Editor: Delete.]	29:5
13	[Editor: first “the” ⇒ “an”.]	29:6