



Information technology — Programming languages — COBOL

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 2

Technologies de l'information — Langages de programmation — COBOL

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 2

Technical Corrigendum 2 to ISO/IEC 1989:2002 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 22, *Programming languages, their environments and system software interfaces*. The defect reports associated with these changes are contained in Record of Response 2 for ISO/IEC 1989:2002. The related defect report number is indicated in brackets at the end of each change item. [DR-23], for example, is a reference to Defect Report 1989/001.

NOTE Page numbers in various PDF versions might differ slightly from the page numbers shown in these change descriptions.

1. Page 58, 7.2.19.3, Turn Directive, add the following as new general rule 3a:

"If specified within a statement, the TURN directive does not apply to any phrase of that statement. That TURN directive applies to any succeeding statement in the sequence of source lines, whether or not that succeeding statement is within the scope of the statement in which the TURN directive is specified." [DR-21]

2. Page 58, 7.2.19.3, Turn Directive, general rule 4, delete the second sentence (beginning "If specified within a statement ..."). [DR-21]
3. Page 58, 7.2.19.3, Turn Directive, general rule 6, delete the last sentence (beginning "If specified within a statement ..."). [DR-21]

4. Page 97, 8.4.2.11.2, Data-address-identifier, syntax rule 4, add the following note under the rule:

“NOTE The effect of this rule, along with 8.4.2.11.3, Data-address-identifier, general rule 2, is to produce a restricted data-pointer.” [DR-18]

5. Page 112, 8.5.2.7, National category, delete item 3. [DR-35]

6. Page 176, 11.2.2, CLASS-ID paragraph, syntax rules: add a new rule as follows:

“10) A given parameter-name shall not appear more than once in a USING clause.” [DR-32]

7. Page 180, 11.5.2, INTERFACE-ID paragraph, syntax rules: add two new rules as follows:

“6) A given interface-name shall not appear more than once in an INHERITS clause.

7) A given parameter-name shall not appear more than once in a USING clause.” [DR-32]

8. Page 185, 11.8.5.1, ENTRY-CONVENTION, General format: change to read

“ENTRY-CONVENTION IS { COBOL
entry-convention-name-1 } ” [DR-30]

9. Page 185, 11.8.5.3, ENTRY-CONVENTION, General rules: move the note from Rule 2 to Rule 1, and then replace Rule 2 with the following 3 rules:

“2) When COBOL is specified, the naming convention and mapping of method-names and program-names are as specified in 8.3.1.1.1, User-defined words; other aspects of the entry convention are implementor-defined.

3) When entry-convention-name-1 is specified, the meaning of the entry convention is implementor-defined.

4) When ENTRY-CONVENTION is not specified, the entry convention used is as follows:

a. If a class definition includes the INHERITS clause, the entry convention is inherited from the first class specified in the INHERITS clause.

b. If an interface definition includes the INHERITS clause, the entry convention is inherited from the first interface specified in the INHERITS clause.

c. In all other cases, the entry convention is COBOL. ” [DR-30]

10. Page 245, 13.9.2, Constant entry, replace syntax rule 3 with the following:

“Data-name-1 and data-name-2 may be qualified and subscripted. All subscripts of data-name-1 and data-name-2 shall be literals.” [DR-23]

11. Page 356, 13.16.55, TYPE clause, general rule 3: replace with the following:

“If a VALUE clause is specified in the data description of the subject of the entry, the content of the literal associated with that VALUE clause is used for the initial value associated with the subject of the entry. When the description of type-name-1 includes an implicit PICTURE clause derived from a VALUE clause, that implicit PICTURE clause becomes part of the description of the subject of the entry. ” [DR-22]

12. Page 393, 14.5.12.1.4, Exception objects, Second paragraph (beginning “If an exception object is raised by a RAISE statement ...”), add the following as a new sentence at the end of the paragraph:

“If there is no associated declarative, execution continues as specified in the RAISE statement..” [DR-25]

13. Page 396, 14.5.12.1.5, Exception-names and exception conditions, Table 14, entry for EC-RAISING-NOT-SPECIFIED: delete “EC-IMP or” from the description. [DR-28]

14. Page 454, 14.8.17.2, GOBACK statement: add the following new syntax rules:

“2) Exception-name-1 shall be a level-3 exception-name as specified in 14.5.12.1, Exception conditions.

If exception-name-1 is a level-3 exception-name for EC-USER, exception-name-1 shall be specified in the RAISING phrase of the procedure division header of the source element in which this GOBACK statement is contained.

3) Identifier-1 is a sending operand.

4) Identifier-1 shall be an object reference, subject to the following constraints:

a) If the data description entry of identifier-1 specifies a class-name, the class identified by that class-name or one of the superclasses of that class is specified in the RAISING phrase of the procedure division header of the source element containing this GOBACK statement and the presence or absence of the FACTORY phrase is the same in the data description entry of identifier-1 as in the RAISING phrase of the procedure division header of the containing source element.

b) If the data description entry of identifier-1 specifies an interface-name, the interface referenced by that interface-name shall conform to an interface specified in the RAISING phrase of the procedure division header of the source element containing this GOBACK statement.

c) If the data description entry of identifier-1 specifies an ACTIVE-CLASS phrase, the class of the object containing the GOBACK statement or one of the superclasses of that class is specified in the RAISING phrase of the procedure division header of the source element containing this GOBACK statement.

d) Identifier-1 shall not be a universal object reference.

5) The LAST phrase may be specified only in a declarative procedure. ” [DR-33]

15. Page 459, 14.8.19.3, INITIALIZE statement: delete “or table format” from general rule 5c1b. [DR-29]

16. Page 459, 14.8.19.3, INITIALIZE statement: add a new general sub-rule as 5c1c to read:

“A table format VALUE clause is specified in the data description entry of the elementary item and that VALUE clause specifies a value for the particular occurrence of the elementary data item.” [DR-29]

17. Page 495, 14.8.28.3, RAISE statement, replace general rules 1 through 3 with the following two general rules:

“1) If exception-name-1 is specified, the associated exception condition is raised and EXCEPTION-OBJECT is set to null. If there is no applicable declarative and the exception condition is non-fatal, processing continues with the statement following the RAISE statement.

2) If identifier-1 is specified, EXCEPTION-OBJECT is set to reference the object referenced by identifier-1. If there is no applicable declarative, processing continues with the statement following the RAISE statement. ” [DR-25]

18. Page 567, 15.2, Arguments, rule 8, change “usage” to “class” [DR-39]