Information technology — Programming languages — COBOL

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Technologies de l'information —Langages de programmation — COBOL

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 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 1 for ISO/IEC 1989:2002. The related defect report number is indicated in brackets at the end of each change item. [DR-1], for example, is a reference to Defect Report 1989/001.

1. Page 1, Scope, third paragraph, third bullet, change "classes" to "classes and interfaces". [DR-10]

2. Page 68, 8.3.1.1.1, User-defined words, last paragraph (beginning "When a CALL statement, a CANCEL statement, ..."), item 1, change in part to read:

   "... determined by the entry convention indicated by the description of the program to be called, as specified in 12.2.7.3, REPOSITORY paragraph, General rule 10." [DR-8]

3. Page 166, 9.3.12, Parameterized classes, third paragraph, first sentence, change in part to read:

   "When a class is specified as the parameterized class in an EXPANDS phrase in the REPOSITORY paragraph, ..." [DR-10]

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4. Page 166, 9.3.13, Parameterized interfaces, third paragraph, first sentence, change in part to read:

   "When an interface is specified as the parameterized interface in an EXPANDS phrase in the REPOSITORY paragraph, a new interface ..."   [DR-10]

5. Page 176, 11.2.2, CLASS-ID paragraph, Syntax rules, syntax rule 4, delete the second sentence (beginning "Class-name-2 shall not be the name ...")   [DR-10]

6. Page 206, 12.2.7.3, REPOSITORY paragraph, General rules, general rule 1, add a second paragraph as follows:
   "If class-name-1 is a class described with the USING phrase, class-name-1 may be specified only in the REPOSITORY paragraph."   [DR-10]

7. Page 207, 12.2.7.3, REPOSITORY paragraph, General rules, general rule 7, add a second paragraph as follows:
   "If interface-name-1 is an interface described with the USING phrase, interface-name-1 may be specified only in the REPOSITORY paragraph."   [DR-10]

8. Page 286, 13.16.22.3, FORMAT clause, General rules, delete general rule 2)c)3.d (beginning "If the literal is a fixed-point numeric ...") and general rule 2)c)3.e (beginning "If the literal is a floating-point numeric ..."). [DR-3]

9. Page 356, 13.16.55.3, TYPE clause, General rules, general rule 1, delete the note that immediately follows the rule.   [DR-17]

10. Page 359, 13.16.56.2, TYPEDEF clause, Syntax rules, add a new syntax rule after syntax rule 1 as follows:

    "2) The description of the subject of the entry, including its subordinate items, shall not contain a TYPE clause that directly or indirectly references this type definition."   [DR-17]

11. Page 396, Table 14 — Exception-names and exception conditions, entry for EC-OO-RESOURCE, in the Description column, delete "or expand the object".   [DR-10]

12. Pages 407 and 408, 14.7.2.2, Elementary items, first paragraph, replace item 2 and its subitems a, b, c, d, and e with the following:

    "2) If the returning item in the activated element is described with an ACTIVE-CLASS phrase, the conformance rules are the same as the conformance rules for a SET statement specified in the activating element with the following operands:

       a) A receiving operand that is the returning item in the activating element.

       b) A sending operand that is an object reference described as follows:

          a) If the activated method is invoked with a class-name, the sending object reference is described with that same class-name and an ONLY phrase.

          b) If the activated method is invoked with the predefined object reference SELF or SUPER, the sending object reference is described with an ACTIVE-CLASS phrase.

          c) If the activated method is invoked with an object reference that is described with an interface-name, the sending object reference is a universal object reference.

          d) If the activated method is invoked with any other object reference, the sending operand has the same description as that object reference.

    If the sending operand defined above is described with a class-name or an ACTIVE-CLASS phrase, the presence or absence of the FACTORY phrase is the same as in the returning item of the activated element."   [DR-7]