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**Information technology — Computer graphics —
Programmer's Hierarchical Interactive Graphics
System (PHIGS) language bindings —**

Part 4:
C

*Technologies de l'information — Infographie — Interfaces langage entre
un programme d'application et son support graphique —*

Partie 4: C



Reference number
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO/IEC 9593-4 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*.

ISO/IEC 9593 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Computer graphics — Programmer's Hierarchical Interactive Graphics System (PHIGS) language bindings* :

- *Part 1 : FORTRAN 77*
- *Part 3 : ADA*
- *Part 4 : C*

Annexes A, B, C, D, and E of this part of ISO/IEC 9593 are for information only.

Introduction

The Programmer's Hierarchical Interactive Graphics System (PHIGS), the functional description of which is given in ISO/IEC 9592-1, is specified in a language independent manner and needs to be embedded in language dependent layers (language bindings) for use with particular programming languages.

The purpose of this part of ISO/IEC 9593 is to define a standard binding for the C computer programming language.

**Information technology – Computer graphics –
Programmer’s Hierarchical Interactive Graphics System
(PHIGS) language bindings –**

Part 4:

C

1 Scope

The Programmer’s Hierarchical Interactive Graphics System (PHIGS), ISO/IEC 9592-1, specifies a language independent nucleus of a graphics system. For integration into a programming language, PHIGS is embedded in a language dependent layer obeying the particular conventions of that language. This part of ISO/IEC 9593 specifies such a language dependent layer for the C language.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO/IEC 9593. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO/IEC 9593 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 9592-1 : 1989, *Information processing systems – Computer graphics – Programmer's Hierarchical Interactive Graphics System (PHIGS) – Part 1:Functional description.*

ISO/IEC 9899 : 1990, *Programming Languages – C.*

ISO/IEC TR 9973 : 1988, *Information processing – Procedures for Registration of Graphical Items.*