

X

xctype.h — Header

#include <xctype.h>

In addition to the character-handling functions described in the Standard, **Let's C** includes the following extended character-handling functions and macros:

_tolower	Change a character to lower case
_toupper	Change a character to upper case
isascii	See if a character is in the ASCII character set
toascii	Convert a character to printable ASCII

These functions and macros are declared or defined in the header **xctype.h**. In previous releases of **Let's C**, they had been declared in the header **ctype.h**. This change was made to conform to the Standard, and may require that some code be altered.

A program that uses any of these routines no longer conforms strictly to the Standard, and may not be portable to other compilers or environments.

See Also

ctype.h, extended character handling, header

XOFF — Manifest constant

XOFF is a flow-control signal used with asynchronous communications. Usually, it consists of a **<ctrl-S>** character (octal 023). It is sent by the receiving device when its asynchronous buffer is nearly full, or has reached the “high-water mark”.

When XOFF is used to help control data transmission, binary files cannot be transmitted.

See Also

ASCII, Environment, XON

XON — Manifest constant

XON is a flow-control signal used with asynchronous communications. Usually, it consists of a **<ctrl-Q>** character (octal 021). It is sent by the receiving device when its asynchronous buffer is nearly empty, or has reached the “low-water mark”.

When XON is used to help control data transmission, binary files cannot be transmitted.

See Also

ASCII, Environment, XOFF

xtime.h — Header

#include <xtime.h>

xtime.h is a header that holds prototypes for the extended time functions included with **Let's C**:

Time conversion

timezone	Seconds from UTC to give local time
dayspermonth	How many days in this historical month?
dstadjust	Seconds to local standard, if any
isleapyear	Is this year AD a leap year?
tzname	Array with names of standard and daylight times

Julian time

time_to_jday	Convert time_t to the Julian date
jday_to_time	Convert Julian date to time_t

tm_to_jday Convert **tm** structure to Julian date
jday_to_tm Convert Julian date to **tm** structure

xtime.h also declares the structure **jday**.

See Also

extended time, header, time.h

Notes

To conform to the ANSI Standard, these functions were moved from the header **time.h** to the header **xtime.h**. This may require that some code be altered.

