

# ADA 2022 REFERENCE CARD

<i>italic</i>	Ada 2022					
[]	Optional	{}	Repeatable		Alternative	... Identical
S - subtype		E - entry declaration or exception		T - task		X - object
P - program unit		A - discriminated type or array		R - record		L - label
C - component		D - library declaration				
F - function		V - value sequence				

## ATTRIBUTES

<b>Access</b>	P X'Access return access_type Access to subprogram or object.
<b>Address</b>	X P L'Address return System.Address Address of the first of the storage elements allocated to object, program unit, or label.
<b>Adjacent</b>	S'Adjacent (X,Towards:T) return T Adjacent floating point number to X in the direction of Towards.
<b>Aft</b>	S'Aft return universal_integer Number of decimal digits needed after the decimal point to accommodate the delta.
<b>Alignment</b>	S X'Alignment return universal_integer Alignment of object.
<b>Base</b>	S'Base return S'Base Denotes the base unconstrained subtype of S.
<b>Bit_Order</b>	S'Bit_Order return System.Bit_Order Record subtype bit ordering.
<b>Body_Version</b>	P'Body_Version return String Version of the compilation unit that contains the body.
<b>Callable</b>	T'Callable return Boolean True when the task denoted by T is callable.
<b>Caller</b>	E'Caller return Task_ID Identifies the task whose call is now being serviced.
<b>Ceiling</b>	S'Ceiling (X:T) return T Smallest (most negative) integral value greater than or equal to argument.
<b>Class</b>	S'Class return class-wide type Returns the class-wide type of tagged type S.
<b>Class</b>	S'Class return class-wide type Returns the class-wide type for subtype S of an untagged private type whose full view is tagged.
<b>Component_Size</b>	X'Component_Size return universal_integer Size in bits of components of the array subtype or object.
<b>Compose</b>	S'Compose (Fraction:T;Exponent:universal_integer) return T Combine fraction and exponent into a floating point subtype.
<b>Constrained</b>	A'Constrained return Boolean True if A of discriminated type denotes a constant, a value, or a constrained variable.
<b>Copy_Sign</b>	S'Copy_Sign (Value,Sign:T) return T Result whose magnitude is that of float Value and whose sign is that of Sign.
<b>Count</b>	E'Count return universal_integer Number of calls presently queued on the entry.
<b>Definite</b>	S'Definite return Boolean True if the actual subtype of a a formal indefinite subtype is definite.
<b>Delta</b>	S'Delta return universal_real The delta of the fixed point subtype.
<b>Denorm</b>	S'Denorm return Boolean True if every value is expressible in canonical form with an an exponent of T'Machine_Emin.
<b>Digits</b>	S'Digits return universal_integer Number of digits of the decimal fixed point subtype.
<b>Digits</b>	S'Digits return universal_integer Number of decimal mantissa digits for floating point subtype.
<b>Enum_Rep</b>	S'Enum_Rep (X:S'Base) return universal_integer Return the number representing a given enumeration literal.
<b>Enum_Val</b>	S'Enum_Val (X:universal_integer) return S'Base Return the enumeration literal represented by a given number.
<b>Exponent</b>	S'Exponent (X:T) return universal_integer Normalized exponent of the floating point argument.
<b>External_Tag</b>	S'External_Tag return String An external string representation of the tagged type.
<b>First</b>	A'First (N) return index_type Lower bound of N-th index of [constrained] array type.

<b>First</b>	A'First return index_type Lower bound of first index of [constrained] array type.
<b>First</b>	S'First return S Lower bound of the range of scalar subtype.
<b>First_Bit</b>	R.C'First_Bit return universal_integer Bit offset, from the start of the first of the storage elements occupied by C, of the first bit occupied by C.
<b>First_Valid</b>	S'First_Valid return S Denotes the smallest value that belongs to S and satisfies the predicates of S.
<b>Floor</b>	S'Floor (X:T) return T Largest integral value less than or equal to the argument.
<b>Fore</b>	S'Fore return universal_integer Minimum number of characters needed before the decimal point.
<b>Fraction</b>	S'Fraction (X:T) return T Decompose floating point argument into fractional part.
<b>Has_Same_Storage</b>	X'Has_Same_Storage (X2:any_type) return Boolean Returns True if the representation of X2 occupies exactly the same bits as the representation of X and the objects occupy at least one bit.
<b>Identity</b>	E'Identity return Exception_Id Yields unique identity of the exception.
<b>Identity</b>	T'Identity return Task_Id Yields unique identity of the task.
<b>Image</b>	S'Image (X) return String Image of the value of X as a String.
<b>Image</b>	X'Image return String Image of the value of X as a String.
<b>Index</b>	E'Index return entry_index_subtype Within a precondition or postcondition expression for entry family E, denotes the value of the entry index for the call of E.
<b>Class'Input</b>	S'Class'Input (Stream:access Ada.Streams.Root_Stream_Type'Class) return T'Class First reads the external tag from Stream and determines the corresponding internal tag which can raise Tag_Error and then dispatches to the subprogram denoted by the Input attribute of the specific type identified by the internal tag.
<b>Input</b>	S'Input (Stream:access Ada.Streams.Root_Stream_Type'Class) return T Reads and returns one value from the Stream argument.
<b>Last</b>	A'Last (N) return index_type Upper bound of N-th index range of [constrained] array type.
<b>Last</b>	A'Last return index_type Upper bound of first index range of [constrained] array type.
<b>Last</b>	S'Last return T Upper bound of the range of scalar subtype.
<b>Last_Bit</b>	R.C'Last_Bit return universal_integer Bit offset, from the start of the first of the storage elements occupied by C, of the last bit occupied by C.
<b>Leading_Part</b>	S'Leading_Part (X:T;Radix_Digits:universal_integer) return T The leading part of floating point value with number of radix digits given by second argument.
<b>Length</b>	A'Length (N) return universal_integer Number of values of the N-th index range of [constrained] array type.
<b>Length</b>	A'Length return universal_integer Number of values of the first index range of [constrained] array type.
<b>Machine</b>	S'Machine (X:T) return T Machine representation of floating point argument.
<b>Machine_Emax</b>	S'Machine_Emax return universal_integer Largest (most positive) value of floating point exponent.
<b>Machine_Emin</b>	S'Machine_Emin return universal_integer Smallest (most negative) value of floating point exponent.
<b>Machine_Mantissa</b>	S'Machine_Mantissa return universal_integer Number of digits in machine representation of mantissa.
<b>Machine_Overflows</b>	S'Machine_Overflows return Boolean True if numeric overflow detected for fixed or floating point.
<b>Machine_Radix</b>	S'Machine_Radix return universal_integer Radix of machine representation of the fixed or floating point.
<b>Machine_Rounds</b>	S'Machine_Rounds return Boolean True if rounding is performed on inexact results of the fixed or floating point.

<b>Machine_Rounding</b>	<code>S'Machine_Rounding (X:T) return T</code> Yields the integral value nearest to X.	<b>Range</b>	<code>A'Range (N) return range</code> Equivalent to the range <code>A'First(N) .. A'Last(N)</code> .
<b>Max</b>	<code>S'Max (X1,X2:S) return S</code> Returns the greater of the values of the two parameters.	<b>Read</b>	<code>S'Read (Stream:access Ada.Streams.Root_Stream_Type'Class;X:out T)</code> Reads the value of X from Stream.
<b>Max_Alignment_For_Allocation</b>	<code>S'Max_Alignment_For_Allocation return universal_integer</code> Maximum value for Alignment that can be requested by the implementation via Allocate for an access type whose designated subtype is S.	<b>Read</b>	<code>S'Class'Read(Stream:access Ada.Streams.Root_Stream_Type'Class;X:out T'Class)</code> Reads the value of X from Stream.
<b>Max_Size_In_Storage_Elements</b>	<code>S'Max_Size_In_Storage_Elements return universal_integer</code> Maximum value for Size_In_Storage_Elements that will be requested via Allocate.	<b>Reduce</b>	<code>X V'Reduce(Reducer, Initial_Value)</code> This attribute represents a reduction expression, and is in the form of a <code>reduction_attribute_reference</code> .
<b>Min</b>	<code>S'Min (X1,X2:S) return S</code> The lesser of the values of the two scalar arguments.	<b>Relative_Deadline</b>	<code>P'Relative_Deadline return Ada.Real_Time.Time_Span</code> Relative deadline of P.
<b>Mod</b>	<code>S'Mod (X:T) return S</code> Will correctly convert any integer type to a given modular type (S), using wraparound semantics.	<b>Remainder</b>	<code>S'Remainder (X,Y:T) return T</code> Remainder after dividing the first floating point argument by its second.
<b>Model</b>	<code>S'Model (X:T) return T</code> Model number of floating point type.	<b>Result</b>	<code>F'Result return X</code> Within a postcondition expression for F, denotes the return object of the function call for which the postcondition expression is evaluated.
<b>Model_Emin</b>	<code>S'Model_Emin return universal_integer</code> Model number version of <code>S'Machine_Emin</code> .	<b>Round</b>	<code>F'Round (X) return S</code> Fixed-point value obtained by rounding X (away from 0, if X is midway between two values).
<b>Model_Epsilon</b>	<code>S'Model_Epsilon return universal_real</code> Absolute difference between the model number 1.0 and the next model number above for subtype.	<b>Rounding</b>	<code>S'Rounding (X:T) return T</code> Floating-point integral value nearest to X, rounding away from zero if X lies exactly halfway between two integers.
<b>Model_Mantissa</b>	<code>S'Model_Mantissa return universal_integer</code> Model number version of <code>S'Machine_Mantissa</code> .	<b>Safe_First</b>	<code>S'Safe_First return universal_real</code> Returns lower bound of the safe range.
<b>Model_Small</b>	<code>S'Model_Small return universal_real</code> Smallest positive model number of subtype.	<b>Safe_Last</b>	<code>S'Safe_Last return universal_real</code> Returns upper bound of the safe range.
<b>Modulus</b>	<code>S'Modulus return universal_integer</code> The modulus of the modular subtype.	<b>Scale</b>	<code>S'Scale return universal_integer</code> Position of the fixed-point relative to the rightmost significant digits of values of subtype S.
<b>Object_Size</b>	<code>S'Object_Size return universal_integer</code> The size of an object of subtype S. Must be a value that the compiler is able to allocate (usually an entire storage unit).	<b>Scaling</b>	<code>S'Scaling (X:T;Adjustment:universal_integer) return T</code> Scaling by a power of the hardware radix.
<b>Old</b>	<code>X'Old return T</code> The value of X on entry, has same type as X.	<b>Signed_Zeros</b>	<code>S'Signed_Zeros return Boolean</code> True if positive and negative signed zeros are representable.
<b>Class'Output</b>	<code>S'Class'Output (Stream:access Ada.Streams.Root_Stream_Type'Class;X)</code> Writes the external tag of Item to Stream and then dispatches to the sub-program denoted by the Output attribute of the specific type identified by the tag.	<b>Size</b>	<code>S'Size universal_integer</code> Size in bits of objects instantiated from subtype.
<b>Output</b>	<code>S'Output (Stream:access Ada.Streams.Root_Stream_Type'Class;X)</code> Writes the value of X to Stream, including any bounds or discriminants.	<b>Size</b>	<code>X'Size return universal_integer</code> Size in bits of the representation of the object.
<b>Overlaps_Storage</b>	<code>X'Overlaps_Storage (X2) return Boolean</code> Returns True if the representation of X2 shares at least one bit with the representation of the object denoted by X.	<b>Small</b>	<code>S'Small return universal_real</code> Small of the fixed-point type.
<b>Parallel_Reduce</b>	<code>X'Parallel_Reduce (Reducer,Initial_Value)</code> Reduction expression that yields a result equivalent to replacing the attribute identifier with Reduce and the prefix of the attribute with the <code>value_</code> sequence.	<b>Storage_Pool</b>	<code>S'Storage_Pool return Root_Storage_Pool'Class</code> Returns Storage pool of the access subtype.
<b>Partition_ID</b>	<code>D'Partition_ID return universal_integer</code> Identifies the partition in which D was elaborated.	<b>Storage_Size</b>	<code>S'Storage_Size return universal_integer</code> Number of storage elements reserved for the storage pool.
<b>Pos</b>	<code>S'Pos (X) return universal_integer</code> Position of the value of the discrete subtype argument.	<b>Storage_Size</b>	<code>T'Storage_Size return universal_integer</code> Number of storage elements reserved for the task.
<b>Position</b>	<code>R.C'Position return universal_integer</code> Same as <code>R.C'Address - R'Address</code> for component C.	<b>Stream_Size</b>	<code>S'Stream_Size return universal_integer</code> Number of bits read from or written to a stream by the default implementations of <code>S'Read</code> and <code>S'Write</code> .
<b>Pred</b>	<code>S'Pred (X) return S</code> Predecessor of the argument.	<b>Succ</b>	<code>S'Succ (X:T) return T</code> Returns successor of the X.
<b>Prelaborable_Initialization</b>	<code>S'Prelaborable_Initialization return Boolean</code> Returns whether the type of S has prelaborable initialization.	<b>Tag</b>	<code>X S'Tag return Tag</code> Returns the tag of the [class-wide] tagged type or of object X that is a class-wide tagged type.
<b>Priority</b>	<code>P'Priority return System.Any_Priority</code> Returns the priority of P.	<b>Terminated</b>	<code>T'Terminated return Boolean</code> Returns True if the task denoted by T is terminated.
<b>Put_Image</b>	<code>S'Put_Image (Buffer:Ada.Strings.Text_Buffers.Root_Buffer_Type'Class;X)</code> Writes an image of the value of X.	<b>Truncation</b>	<code>S'Truncation (X:T) return T</code> Returns the value <code>Ceiling(X)</code> when X is negative, else <code>Floor(X)</code> .
<b>Range</b>	<code>A'Range return range</code> Equivalent to the range <code>A'First .. A'Last</code> .	<b>Unbiased_Rounding</b>	<code>S'Unbiased_Rounding (X:T) return T</code> Integral value nearest to X, rounding toward the even integer if X lies exactly halfway between two integers.
<b>Range</b>	<code>S'Range return range</code> Equivalent to the range <code>S'First .. S'Last</code> .	<b>Unchecked_Access</b>	<code>X'Unchecked_Access (X:T) return access type</code> Same as <code>X'Access</code> but lacks accessibility rules/checks.
		<b>Val</b>	<code>S'Val (universal_integer) return S</code> Value of the discrete subtype whose position number equals the value of argument.
		<b>Val</b>	<code>X'Valid return Boolean</code> True if and only if the scalar object denoted by X is normal and has a valid representation.
		<b>Value</b>	<code>S'Value (X:String) return S</code> Returns a value of the subtype given an image of the value as a String argument.

<b>Version</b>	P'Version return String Yields string that identifies the version of the compilation unit that contains the declaration of the program unit.
<b>Wide_Image</b>	S'Wide_Image (X:S) return Wide_String Image of the value of X as a Wide_String.
<b>Wide_Image</b>	X'Wide_Image return Wide_String Image of the value of X as a Wide_String.
<b>Wide_Value</b>	S'Wide_Value (X:String) return S Returns a value given an image of the value as a Wide_String argument (X).
<b>Wide_Width</b>	S'Wide_Width return universal_integer Maximum length of Wide_String returned by S'Image.
<b>Wide_Wide_Image</b>	S'Wide_Wide_Image (X:S) return Wide_Wide_String Image of the value of X as a Wide_Wide_String.
<b>Wide_Wide_Image</b>	X'Wide_Wide_Image return Wide_Wide_String Image of the value of X as a Wide_Wide_String.
<b>Wide_Wide_Value</b>	S'Wide_Wide_Value (X:String) return S Returns a value given an image of the value as a Wide_Wide_String argument (X).
<b>Wide_Wide_Width</b>	S'Wide_Wide_Width return universal_integer Maximum length of Wide_Wide_String returned by S'Image.
<b>Width</b>	S'Width return universal_integer Maximum length of String returned by S'Image.
<b>Class'Write</b>	S'Class'Write (Stream:access Ada.Streams.Root_Stream_Type'Class;X:T'Class) Writes X to Stream.
<b>Write</b>	S'Write (Stream:access Ada.Streams.Root_Stream_Type'Class;X:T) Writes X to Stream.

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## ASPECTS

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<b>Address</b>	X P L with Address => System.Address Address of the first of the storage elements allocated.
<b>Aggregate</b>	S with Aggregate => (aggregate) Mechanism to define user-defined aggregates.
<b>Alignment</b>	X S with Alignment => universal_integer Alignment of object or subtype.
<b>All_Calls_Remote</b>	P with All_Calls_Remote => Boolean All indirect or dispatching remote subprogram calls, and all direct remote subprogram calls, should use the Partition Communication Subsystem.
<b>Allows_Exit</b>	P with Allows_Exit => Boolean An indication of whether a subprogram will operate correctly for arbitrary transfers of control.
<b>Asynchronous</b>	P with Asynchronous => Boolean Remote procedure calls are asynchronous; the caller continues without waiting for the call to return.
<b>Atomic</b>	S X C with Atomic => Boolean Declare that a type, object, or component is atomic.
<b>Atomic_Components</b>	A X with Atomic_Components => Boolean Declare that the components of an array type or object are atomic.
<b>Attach_Handler</b>	P with Attach_Handler => Ada.Interrupts.Interrupt_Id Protected procedure is attached to an interrupt.
<b>Bit_Order</b>	S with Bit_Order => System.Bit_Order Order of bit numbering in a record_representation_clause.
<b>Component_Size</b>	A X with Component_Size => universal_integer Size in bits of a component of an array type.
<b>Constant_Indexing</b>	S with Constant_Indexing => P Defines function to implement user-defined indexed_components.
<b>Convention</b>	S P with Convention => convention_identifier Calling convention or other convention used for interfacing to other languages.
<b>CPU</b>	T with CPU => System.Multiprocessors.CPU_Range Processor on which a given task, or calling task for a protected operation, should run.

**Default\_Component\_Value**  
S with Default\_Component\_Value => Component\_Type  
Default value for the components of an array-of-scalar subtype.

**Default\_Initial\_Condition**  
S with Default\_Initial\_Condition => Boolean  
If the Default\_Initial\_Condition aspect is specified for a type T, then the default initial condition expression applies to S and to all descendants of S.

**Default\_Iterator**  
S with Default\_Iterator => P  
Default iterator to be used in for loops.

**Default\_Value**  
S with Default\_Value => scalar value  
Default value for a scalar subtype.

**Discard\_Names**  
S|E with Discard\_Names => Boolean  
Requests a reduction in storage.

**Dispatching**  
P with Dispatching => dispatching\_operation\_specifier  
.

**Dispatching\_Domain**  
T with Dispatching\_Domain => System.Multiprocessors.Dispatching\_Domains.Dispatching\_Domain  
Domain (group of processors) on which a given task should run.

**Dynamic\_Predicate**  
S with Dynamic\_Predicate => Boolean  
Condition that will hold true for objects of a given subtype; the subtype is not static.

**Elaborate\_Body**  
D with Elaborate\_Body => Boolean  
A given package will have a body, and that body is elaborated immediately after the declaration.

**Exclusive\_Functions**  
S with Exclusive\_Functions => Boolean  
Specifies mutual exclusion behavior of protected functions in a protected type.

**Export**  
P|X with Export => Boolean  
Entity is exported to another language.

**External\_Name**  
P|X with External\_Name => String  
Name used to identify an imported or exported entity.

**External\_Tag**  
S with External\_Tag => String  
Unique identifier for a tagged type in streams.

**Full\_Access\_Only**  
X|C with Full\_Access\_Only => Boolean  
Declare that a volatile type, object, or component is full access.

**Global**  
D with Global => global\_aspect\_definition  
Global object usage contract.

**Global'Class**  
D with Global'Class => global\_aspect\_definition  
Global object usage contract inherited on derivation.

**Implicit\_Dereference**  
A with Implicit\_Dereference => Discriminant  
Mechanism for user-defined implicit.all.

**Import**  
P|X with Import => Boolean  
Entity is imported from another language.

**Independent**  
X|S with Independent => Boolean  
Declare that a type, object, or component is independently addressable.

**Independent\_Components**  
A|R with Independent\_Components => Boolean  
Declare that the components of an array or record type, or an array object, are independently addressable.

**Inline**  
P|E with Inline => Boolean  
For efficiency, Inline calls are requested for a subprogram.

**Input**  
Input  
Function to read a value from a stream for a given type, including any bounds and discriminants.

**Input'Class**  
Input'Class  
Function to read a value from a stream for a the class-wide type associated with a given type, including any bounds and discriminants.

**Integer\_Literal**  
Integer\_Literal  
Defines a function to implement user-defined integer literals.

**Interrupt\_Handler**  
Interrupt\_Handler  
Protected procedure may be attached to interrupts.

**Interrupt\_Priority**  
Interrupt\_Priority  
Priority of a task object or type, or priority of a protected object or type; the priority is in the interrupt range.

## Iterator\_Element

Iterator\_Element  
Element type to be used for user-defined iterators.

## Iterator\_View

Iterator\_View  
An alternative type to be used for container element iterators.

## Layout

Layout (record)  
Layout of record components. Specified by a record\_representation\_clause, not by an aspect\_specification.

## Link\_Name

Link\_Name  
Linker symbol used to identify an imported or exported entity.

## Machine\_Radix

Machine\_Radix  
Radix (2 or 10) that is used to represent a decimal fixed point type.

## Max\_Entry\_Queue\_Length

Max\_Entry\_Queue\_Length  
The maximum entry queue length for a task type, protected type, or entry.

## No\_Controlled\_Parts

No\_Controlled\_Parts  
A specification that a type and its descendants do not have controlled parts.

## No\_Return

P with No\_Return => Boolean  
Procedure cannot return normally; it may raise an exception, loop forever, or terminate the program.

## Nonblocking

Nonblocking  
Specifies that an associated subprogram does not block.

## Output

Output  
Procedure to write a value to a stream for a given type, including any bounds and discriminants.

## Output'Class

Output'Class  
Procedure to write a value to a stream for a the class-wide type associated with a given type, including any bounds and discriminants.

## Pack

Pack  
Minimize storage when laying out records and arrays.

## Parallel\_Calls

Parallel\_Calls  
Specifies whether a given subprogram is expected to be called in parallel.

## Parallel\_Iterator

Parallel\_Iterator  
An indication of whether a subprogram may use multiple threads of control to invoke a loop body procedure.

## Post

with Post => Condition  
Postcondition; a condition that will hold true after a call.

## Post'Class

with Post'Class  
Postcondition that applies to corresponding subprograms of descendant types.

## Pre

with Pre => Condition  
Precondition; a condition that is expected to hold true before a call.

## Pre'Class

with Pre'Class => Condition  
Precondition that applies to corresponding subprograms of descendant types.

## Predicate\_Failure

Predicate\_Failure  
Action to be performed when a predicate check fails.

## Preelaborable\_Initialization

Preelaborable\_Initialization  
Declares that a type has preelaborable initialization.

## Preelaborate

Preelaborate  
Code execution during elaboration is avoided for a given package.

## Priority

Priority  
Priority of a task object or type, or priority of a protected object or type; the priority is not in the interrupt range.

## Pure

D with Pure  
Side effects are avoided in the subprograms of a given package.

## Put\_Image

Put\_Image  
Procedure to define the image of a given type.

## Read

Read  
Procedure to read a value from a stream for a given type.

## Read'Class

Read'Class  
Procedure to read a value from a stream for the class-wide type associated with a given type.

## Real\_Literal

Real\_Literal  
Defines a function or functions to implement user-defined real literals.

## Relative\_Deadline

T with Relative\_Deadline => RD  
Ensures that the absolute deadline of the task when created is RD of type Real\_Time.Time\_Span.

## Remote\_Call\_Interface

Remote\_Call\_Interface  
Subprograms in a given package may be used in remote procedure calls.

## Remote\_Types

Remote\_Types  
Types in a given package may be used in remote procedure calls.

## Shared\_Passive

Shared\_Passive  
A given package is used to represent shared memory in a distributed system.

## Size

Size(S|X)  
Size in bits of objects instantiated from subtype.

## Small

Small  
Scale factor for a fixed point type.

## Stable\_Properties

Stable\_Properties  
A list of functions describing characteristics that usually are unchanged by primitive operations of the type or an individual primitive subprogram.

## Stable\_Properties'Class

Stable\_Properties'Class  
A list of functions describing characteristics that usually are unchanged by primitive operations of a class of types or a primitive subprogram for such a class.

## Static

Static  
Specifies that an associated expression function can be used in static expressions.

## Static\_Predicate

Static\_Predicate  
Condition that will hold true for objects of a given subtype; the subtype may be static.

## Storage\_Pool

Storage\_Pool  
Pool of memory from which new will allocate for a given access type.

## Storage\_Size

Storage\_Size (access)  
Sets memory size for allocations for an access type.

## Storage\_Size

Storage\_Size (task)  
Size in storage elements reserved for a task type or single task object.

## Stream\_Size

Stream\_Size  
Size in bits used to represent elementary objects in a stream.

## String\_Literal

String\_Literal  
Defines a function to implement user-defined string literals.

## Synchronization

P with Synchronization => By\_Entry | By\_Protected\_Procedure | Optional  
Defines whether a given primitive operation of a synchronized interface will be implemented by an entry or protected procedure.

## Type\_Invariant

Type\_Invariant  
Condition that will hold true for all objects of a type.

## Type\_Invariant'Class

Type\_Invariant'Class  
A condition that will hold true for all objects in a class of types.

## Unchecked\_Union

Unchecked\_Union  
Type is used to interface to a C union type.

## Use\_Formal

Use\_Formal  
Generic formal parameters used in the implementation of an entity.

## Variable\_Indexing

Variable\_Indexing  
Defines function(s) to implement user-defined indexed\_components.

## Volatile

S|X|C with Volatile  
Declare that a type, object, or component is volatile.

## Volatile\_Components

A|X with Volatile\_Components  
Declare that the components of an array type or object are volatile.

## Write

Write  
Procedure to write a value to a stream for a given type.

## Write'Class

Write'Class  
Procedure to write a value to a stream for a the class-wide type associated with a given type.

## Yield

Yield  
Ensures that a callable entity includes a task dispatching point.

## PRAGMAS

### Admission\_Policy

```
pragma Admission_Policy (policy_identifier)
An admission policy governs the order in which competing tasks are
evaluated for acquiring the execution resource associated with a protected
object.
```

### All\_Calls\_Remote

```
pragma All_Calls_Remote [(library_unit_name)]
Force all calls on a remote-call-interface library unit from other library units
in the same active partition to be remote.
```

### Assert

```
pragma Assert([Check =>] boolean_expression[, [Message =>]
string_expression])
Raises Assertion_Error exception with an optional message when the
expression is false.
```

### Assertion\_Policy

```
pragma Assertion_Policy(Check | Ignore)
Enables or disables assertions including pre and post conditions.
```

### Assertion\_Policy

```
pragma Assertion_Policy(Pre => Check | Ignore, Post => Check |
Ignore)
Enables or disables pre and post conditions.
```

### Asynchronous

```
pragma Asynchronous (local_name)
The return message is dispensed with for a remote call on a procedure
marked asynchronous.
```

### Atomic

```
pragma Atomic (local_name)
Is used with types and variables to specify that the code generated must
read and write the type or variable from memory atomically, i.e. as a
single/non-interruptible operation.
```

### Atomic\_Components

```
pragma Atomic_Components (array_local_name)
The components of the named array or every array of the named type is to
be examined and updated atomically.
```

### Attach\_Handler

```
pragma Attach_Handler (handler_name, expression)
The handler procedure is attached to the specified interrupt.
```

### Conflict\_Check\_Policy

```
pragma Conflict_Check_Policy (policy_identifier[,
policy_identifier])
This subclause determines what checks are performed relating to possible
concurrent conflicting actions.
```

### Convention

```
pragma Convention ([Convention =>] convention_identifier,
[Entity =>] local_name)
Directs the compiler to represent a type or subprogram using a foreign
language convention.
```

### CPU

```
pragma CPU (System.Multiprocessors.CPU_Range)
Processor on which a given task, or calling task for a protected operation,
should run.
```

### Default\_Storage\_Pool

```
pragma Default_Storage_Pool (storage_pool_indicator)
Specifies the storage pool that will be used in the absence of an explicit
specification of a storage pool or storage size for an access type.
```

### Detect\_Blocking

```
pragma Detect_Blocking
Raises Program_Error when a potentially blocking operation is detected
that occurs during the execution of a protected operation or a parallel
construct defined within a compilation unit to which the pragma applies.
```

### Discard\_Names

```
pragma Discard_Names [(On =>] local_name)]
Reduce the memory needed to store names of Ada entities, where no
operation uses those names.
```

### Dispatching\_Domain

```
pragma Dispatching_Domain (expression)
Domain (group of processors) on which a given task should run.
```

### Elaborate

```
pragma Elaborate (library_unit_name, ...)
Guarantees that both the spec and body of its argument will be elaborated
prior to the unit with the pragma.
```

### Elaborate\_All

```
pragma Elaborate_All (library_unit_name, ...)
Guarantees that both the spec and body of its argument will be elaborated
prior to the unit with the pragma, as well as all units withed by the spec
and body of the argument, recursively.
```

### Elaborate\_Body

```
pragma Elaborate_Body [(library_unit_name)]
Requires that the body of a unit is elaborated immediately after its spec.
This restriction guarantees that no client scenario can invoke a server
target before the target body has been elaborated.
```

### Export

```
pragma Export ([Convention =>] convention_identifier, [Entity
=>] local_name [, [External_Name =>] string_expression]
[, [Link_Name =>] string_expression])
Directs the compiler to make available subprograms or data objects written
in Ada to foreign computer languages.
```

### Generate\_Deadlines

```
pragma Generate_Deadlines
Makes the deadline of a task be recomputed each time it becomes ready.
The new deadline is the value of Real_Time.Clock at the time the task is
added to a ready queue plus the value returned by
Get_Relative_Deadline.
```

### Import

```
pragma Import ([Convention =>] convention_identifier, [Entity
=>] local_name [, [External_Name =>] string_expression]
[, [Link_Name =>] string_expression])
Directs the compiler to use code or data objects written in a foreign
computer language.
```

### Independent

```
pragma Independent (component_local_name)
Declare that a type, object, or component is independently addressable.
```

### Independent\_Components

```
pragma Independent_Components (local_name)
Declare that the components of an array or record type, or an array object,
are independently addressable.
```

### Inline

```
pragma Inline (name , ...)
Directs the compiler to inline the code of the given subprogram, making
execution faster by eliminating overhead of the subprogram call.
```

### Inspection\_Point

```
pragma Inspection_Point [(object_name , ...)]
Directs the compiler to ensure that the specified variable is available where
the pragma appears. This pragma aids in debugging.
```

### Interrupt\_Handler

```
pragma Interrupt_Handler (handler_name)
Tell the compiler this is an interrupt handler.
```

### Interrupt\_Priority

```
pragma Interrupt_Priority [(expression)]
Assigns the given priority to the whole protected object. No other
interrupts at or below that level will be enabled whenever the procedure is
executing.
```

### Linker\_Options

```
pragma Linker_Options (string_expression)
Used to specify the system linker parameters needed when a given
compilation unit is included in a partition.
```

### List

```
pragma List (identifier)
Specifies that listing of the compilation is to be continued (On) or
suspended (Off) until a List pragma with the opposite argument is given
within the same compilation.
```

### Locking\_Policy

```
pragma Locking_Policy (policy_identifier)
Chooses locking policy.
```

### No\_Return

```
pragma No_Return (subprogram_local_name,
subprogram_local_name)
States that a procedure will never return normally; that is, it will raise an
exception, loop endlessly, or terminate the program.
```

### Normalize Scalars

```
pragma Normalize_Scalars
Directs the compiler to initialize otherwise uninitialized scalar variables
with predictable values. If possible, the compiler will choose out-of-range
values.
```

### Optimize

```
pragma Optimize (identifier)
Gives advice to the implementation as to whether time (Time) or space
(Space) is the primary optimization criterion, or that optional optimizations
should be turned off (Off).
```

### Pack

```
pragma Pack (first_subtype_local_name)
Directs the compiler to use type representations that favor conservation of
storage space, rather than ease of access.
```

### Page

```
pragma Page
Specifies that the program text which follows the pragma should start on a
new page (if the compiler is currently producing a listing).
```

### Partition\_Elaboration\_Policy

```
pragma Partition_Elaboration_Policy (policy_identifier)
Specifies the elaboration policy for a partition.
```

### Preelaborable\_Initialization

```
pragma Preelaborable_Initialization (direct_name)
Specifies that all objects of the type have preelaborable initialization
expressions.
```

### Preelaborate

```
pragma Preelaborate [(library_unit_name)]
Slightly less restrictive than pragma Pure, but still strong enough to
prevent access before elaboration problems within a unit.
```

### Priority

```
pragma Priority (Integer)
Sets a task's priority. The pragma must be called in the task specification.
```

### Priority\_Specific\_Dispatching

```
pragma Priority_Specific_Dispatching (policy_identifier,
first_priority_expression, last_priority_expression)
Specifies the task dispatching policy for the specified range of priorities.
```



<b>Profile</b>	<code>pragma Profile (profile_identifier , profile_pragma_argument_association)</code> Expresses the user's intent to abide by a set of Restrictions or other specified run-time policies. These may facilitate the construction of simpler run-time environments.
<b>Pure</b>	<code>pragma Pure [(library_unit_name)]</code> Guarantees that no scenario within the unit can result in an access before elaboration problem.
<b>Queuing_Policy</b>	<code>pragma Queuing_Policy (FIFO_Queueing Priority_Queueing)</code> Defines the queuing policy used on task entry to an Ada partition.
<b>Relative_Deadline</b>	<code>pragma Relative_Deadline (Real_Time.Time_Span)</code> Defines deadline.
<b>Remote_Call_Interface</b>	<code>pragma Remote_Call_Interface [(library_unit_name)]</code> Categorizes a library-unit as a Remote-Call-Interface.
<b>Remote_Types</b>	<code>pragma Remote_Types [(library_unit_name)]</code> Categorizes a library-unit as a Remote-Type.
<b>Restrictions</b>	<code>pragma Restrictions (restriction, ...)</code> Used to forbid the utilization of some language features.
<b>Reviewable</b>	<code>pragma Reviewable</code> Directs the compiler to provide information that aids inspection of the program's object code.
<b>Shared_Passive</b>	<code>pragma Shared_Passive [(library_unit_name)]</code> Allows the use of passive partitions in the context described in the Ada Reference Manual; i.e., for communication between separate partitions of a distributed application using the features in Annex E.
<b>Storage_Size</b>	<code>pragma Storage_Size (expression)</code> Specifies the amount of space to be allocated for the task stack. This cannot be extended, and if the stack is exhausted, then <code>Storage_Error</code> will be raised (if stack checking is enabled).
<b>Suppress</b>	<code>pragma Suppress (identifier)</code> Gives the compiler permission to omit checks, but does not require the compiler to omit checks.
<b>Task_Dispatching_Policy</b>	<code>pragma Task_Dispatching_Policy (policy_identifier)</code> Chooses scheduling policies.
<b>Unchecked_Union</b>	<code>pragma Unchecked_Union (first_subtype_local_name)</code> Denotes an unconstrained discriminated record subtype having a variant_part.
<b>Unsuppress</b>	<code>pragma Unsuppress (identifier)</code> Unsuppresses a given check.
<b>Volatile</b>	<code>pragma Volatile (local_name)</code> Is used with types and variables to specify that the variable in question may suddenly change in value. For example, this may occur due to a device writing to a shared buffer.
<b>Volatile_Components</b>	<code>pragma Volatile_Components (array_local_name)</code> notDeclares that the components of the array type — but not the array type itself — are volatile.e

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## STANDARD LIBRARY

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### package **Standard**

**Boolean** True or False  
**Integer** Implementation defined  
**Natural** Integers  $\geq 0$   
**Positive** Integers  $> 0$   
**Float** Implementation defined  
**Character** 8-bit ASCII/ISO 8859-1  
**Wide\_Character** 16-bit ISO 10646  
**Wide\_Wide\_Character** 32-bit ISO 10646:2020  
**String** Array of Characters  
**Wide\_String** Array of **Wide\_Character**  
**Wide\_Wide\_String** Array of **Wide\_Wide\_Character**  
**Duration** Time in seconds  
**Constraint\_Error** Predefined exception  
**Program\_Error** Predefined exception  
**Storage\_Error** Predefined exception  
**Tasking\_Error** Predefined exception

### package **Ada**

**Assertions**  
**Asynchronous\_Task\_Control**  
**Calendar**  
    Arithmetic  
    Formatting  
    Time\_Zones  
**Characters**  
    Conversions  
    Handling  
    Latin\_1  
**Command\_Line**  
**Complex\_Text\_IO**  
**Containers**  
    Bounded\_Doubly\_Linked\_Lists  
    Bounded\_Hashed\_Maps  
    Bounded\_Hashed\_Sets  
    Bounded\_Indefinite\_Holders  
    Bounded\_Multiway\_Trees  
    Bounded\_Ordered\_Maps  
    Bounded\_Ordered\_Sets  
    Bounded\_Priority\_Queues  
    Bounded\_Synchronized\_Queues  
    Bounded\_Vectors  
    Doubly\_Linked\_Lists  
    Generic\_Array\_Sort  
    Generic\_Constrained\_Array\_Sort  
    Generic\_Sort  
    Hashed\_Maps  
    Hashed\_Sets  
    Indefinite\_Doubly\_Linked\_Lists  
    Indefinite\_Hashed\_Maps  
    Indefinite\_Hashed\_Sets  
    Indefinite\_Holders  
    Indefinite\_Multiway\_Trees  
    Indefinite\_Ordered\_Maps  
    Indefinite\_Ordered\_Sets  
    Indefinite\_Vectors  
    Multiway\_Trees  
    Ordered\_Maps  
    Ordered\_Sets  
    Synchronized\_Queue\_Interfaces  
    Unbounded\_Priority\_Queues  
    Unbounded\_Synchronized\_Queues  
    Vectors  
**Decimal**  
**Direct\_IO**  
**Directories**  
    Hierarchical\_File\_Names  
    Information  
**Dispatching**  
    EDF  
    Non\_Preemptive  
    Round\_Robin  
**Dynamic\_Priorities**  
**Environment\_Variables**  
**Exceptions**  
**Execution\_Time**  
    Group\_Budgets  
    Interrupts  
    Timers  
**Finalization**  
**Float\_Text\_IO**  
**Float\_Wide\_Text\_IO**  
**Float\_Wide\_Wide\_Text\_IO**  
**Integer\_Text\_IO**  
**Integer\_Wide\_Text\_IO**  
**Integer\_Wide\_Wide\_Text\_IO**  
**Interrupts**  
    Names  
**IO\_Exceptions**  
**Iterator\_Interfaces**  
**Locales**  
**Numerics**  
    Big\_Numbers  
    Big\_Integers  
    Big\_Reals  
    Complex\_Arrays  
    Complex\_Elementary\_Functions  
    Complex\_Types  
    Discrete\_Random

- Elementary\_Functions
- Float\_Random
- Generic\_Complex\_Arrays
- Generic\_Complex\_Elementary\_Functions
- Generic\_Complex\_Types
- Generic\_Elementary\_Functions
- Generic\_Real\_Arrays
- Real\_Arrays
- Real\_Time
  - Timing\_Events
- Sequential\_IO
- Storage\_IO
- Streams
  - Storage\_Streams
    - Bounded\_FIFO\_Streams
    - FIFO\_Streams
  - Stream\_IO
- Strings
  - Bounded
    - Equal\_Case\_Insensitive
    - Hash
      - Hash\_Case\_Insensitive
      - Less\_Case\_Insensitive
  - Equal\_Case\_Insensitive
  - Fixed
    - Equal\_Case\_Insensitive
    - Hash
      - Hash\_Case\_Insensitive
      - Less\_Case\_Insensitive
  - Hash
    - Hash\_Case\_Insensitive
    - Less\_Case\_Insensitive
  - Maps
    - Constants
  - Text\_Buffers
    - Bounded
    - Unbounded
  - Unbounded
    - Equal\_Case\_Insensitive
    - Hash
      - Hash\_Case\_Insensitive
      - Less\_Case\_Insensitive
  - UTF\_Encoding
    - Conversions
    - Strings
      - Wide\_Strings
      - Wide\_Wide\_Strings
  - Wide\_Bounded
    - Wide\_Equal\_Case\_Insensitive
    - Wide\_Hash
      - Wide\_Hash\_Case\_Insensitive
  - Wide\_Equal\_Case\_Insensitive
  - Wide\_Fixed
    - Wide\_Equal\_Case\_Insensitive
    - Wide\_Hash
      - Wide\_Hash\_Case\_Insensitive
  - Wide\_Hash
    - Wide\_Hash\_Case\_Insensitive
  - Wide\_Hash\_Case\_Insensitive
  - Wide\_Maps
    - Wide\_Constants
  - Wide\_Unbounded
    - Wide\_Equal\_Case\_Insensitive
    - Wide\_Hash
      - Wide\_Hash\_Case\_Insensitive
  - Wide\_Wide\_Bounded
    - Wide\_Wide\_Equal\_Case\_Insensitive
    - Wide\_Wide\_Hash
      - Wide\_Wide\_Hash\_Case\_Insensitive
  - Wide\_Wide\_Equal\_Case\_Insensitive
  - Wide\_Wide\_Fixed
    - Wide\_Wide\_Equal\_Case\_Insensitive
    - Wide\_Wide\_Hash
      - Wide\_Wide\_Hash\_Case\_Insensitive
  - Wide\_Wide\_Hash
    - Wide\_Wide\_Hash\_Case\_Insensitive
  - Wide\_Wide\_Hash\_Case\_Insensitive
  - Wide\_Wide\_Maps
    - Wide\_Wide\_Constants
  - Wide\_Wide\_Unbounded
    - Wide\_Wide\_Equal\_Case\_Insensitive
    - Wide\_Wide\_Hash
      - Wide\_Wide\_Hash\_Case\_Insensitive
  - Synchronous\_Barriers
  - Synchronous\_Task\_Control

- EDF
- Tags
  - Generic\_Dispatching\_Constructor
- Task\_Attributes
- Task\_Identification
- Task\_Termination
- Text\_IO
  - Bounded\_IO
  - Complex\_IO
  - Editing
    - Text\_Streams
  - Unbounded\_IO
- Unchecked\_Conversion
- Unchecked\_Deallocate\_Subpool
- Unchecked\_Deallocation
- Wide\_Characters
  - Handling
- Wide\_Command\_Line
- Wide\_Directories
- Wide\_Environment\_Variables
- Wide\_Text\_IO
  - Complex\_IO
  - Editing
    - Text\_Streams
  - Wide\_Bounded\_IO
  - Wide\_Unbounded\_IO
- Wide\_Wide\_Characters
  - Handling
- Wide\_Wide\_Command\_Line
- Wide\_Wide\_Directories
- Wide\_Wide\_Environment\_Variables
- Wide\_Wide\_Text\_IO
  - Complex\_IO
  - Editing
    - Text\_Streams
  - Wide\_Wide\_Bounded\_IO
  - Wide\_Wide\_Unbounded\_IO

**package Interfaces**

- C
  - Pointers
  - Strings
- COBOL
- Fortran

**package System**

- Address\_To\_Access\_Conversions
- Atomic\_Operations*
  - Exchange*
  - Integer\_Arithmetic*
  - Modular\_Arithmetic*
  - Test\_And\_Set*
- Machine\_Code
- Multiprocessors
  - Dispatching\_Domains
- RPC
- Storage\_Elements
- Storage\_Pools
  - Subpools