

NAME

`occ` - old C compiler

SYNOPSIS

`occ [-c] [-p] [-f] [-O] [-S] [-P] [-E] [-Dsymbol ...] [-U-symbol ...] [-Iprefix] [-C] file ...`

DESCRIPTION

`Occ` is functionally identical to the C compiler which was supplied with CB UNIX Release 1. Its options and actions are identical to `cc(1)`. The default libraries which it assumes are those which provide a user interface almost identical to that provided in Release 1. An executable module produced using `occ` will be version stamped so that an appropriate system interface is provided by the operating system.

The intent of supplying `occ` is that existing modules may continue to be compiled and executed in the environment it provides, allowing gradual conversion of all code to use `cc`. All new code should be written using `cc`.

FILES

`/lib/oc[01]` compiler
`/lib/oc2` optional optimizer
`/lib/crt0.o` runtime startoff
`/lib/mcrt0.o` runtime startoff of profiling
`/lib/liboc.a` C library
`/lib/liboa.a` Assembler library
`/lib/liboS.a` Standard I/O library; see *stdio:0(3S)*

SEE ALSO

`cc(1)`, `stamp(1)`, `ostdio(3S)`, `intro(2)`, `monitor(3)`, `prof(1)`, `ld(1)`,
Programming in C - a tutorial,
C Reference Manual.