COMBINED TECHNICAL CORRIGENDA 1 TO 3 FOR FORTRAN 2008

This document combines the edits from the WG5 versions of Technical Corrigenda 1, 2 and 3 for Fortran 2008, that is N1902, N1957 and N2002. It is intended for use in WG5 only.

Introduction
At the end of the fourth item in the bulleted list (Data declaration), append the sentence: “An array or an object with a nonconstant length type parameter can have the VALUE attribute.”.

Following the second sentence in the fifth item in the bulleted list (Data usage and computation), insert: “Multiple allocations are permitted in a single ALLOCATE statement with SOURCE=.”.

In the last item in the main bulleted list (Programs and procedures), after “An empty CONTAINS section is allowed.”, insert new sentence: “A PROCEDURE statement can have a double colon before the first procedure name.”.

In the last item in the main bulleted list (Programs and procedures), before “An impure” insert the new sentence: “An argument to a pure procedure can have default INTENT if it has the VALUE attribute.”.

In the same paragraph, before “The FUNCTION and SUBROUTINE” insert the new sentence: “The PROTECTED attribute can be specified by the procedure declaration statement.”

Subclause 1.3.77
Following subclause 1.3.77 add new item:

1.3.77a
function result
entity that returns the value of a function

Subclause 1.3.121
Delete term 1.3.121 result variable.

Subclause 1.3.147.6
Replace the definition of extensible type with:

type that may be extended using the EXTENDS clause (4.5.7.1)

Subclause 1.6.2
In the first sentence of the first paragraph of the subclause change “This” to “Except as identified in this subclause, this”.
In the second sentence of the first paragraph change “Any” to “Except as identified in this subclause, any”.

Following the first paragraph of the subclause, add new paragraphs:

Fortran 2003 specified that array constructors and structure constructors of finalizable type are finalized. This part of ISO/IEC 1539 specifies that these constructors are not finalized.

Fortran 2003 permitted an INTENT(OUT) argument of a pure subroutine to be polymorphic; that is not permitted by this part of ISO/IEC 1539.

Replace the two paragraphs added to the subclause in Technical Corrigendum 1 by the following six paragraphs:

Fortran 2003 permitted a sequence type to have type parameters; that is not permitted by this part of ISO/IEC 1539.

Fortran 2003 specified that array constructors and structure constructors of finalizable type are finalized. This part of ISO/IEC 1539 specifies that these constructors are not finalized.

The form produced by the G edit descriptor for some values and some I/O rounding modes differs from that specified by Fortran 2003.

Fortran 2003 required an explicit interface only for a procedure that was actually referenced in the scope, not merely passed as an actual argument. This part of ISO/IEC 1539 requires an explicit interface for a procedure under the conditions listed in 12.4.2.2, regardless of whether the procedure is referenced in the scope.

Fortran 2003 permitted the result variable of a pure function to be a polymorphic allocatable variable, or to be finalizable by an impure final subroutine. These are not permitted by this part of ISO/IEC 1539.

Fortran 2003 permitted an INTENT(OUT) argument of a pure subroutine to be polymorphic; that is not permitted by this part of ISO/IEC 1539.

Subclause 1.6.3

In the first paragraph of the subclause, replace “Any” by “Except as identified in this subclause, any”.

Delete the final sentence of the first paragraph, “The following …1539.” and insert two new paragraphs:

Fortran 95 permitted defined assignment between character strings of the same rank and different kinds. This part of ISO/IEC 1539 does not permit that if both of the different kinds are ASCII, ISO 10646, or default kind.

The following Fortran 95 features might have different interpretations in this part of ISO/IEC 1539.

Add the following item at the end of the bulleted list:

- The form produced by the G edit descriptor with \( d \) equal to zero differs from that specified by Fortran 95 for some values.
Subclause 1.6.4
Following the third paragraph of the subclause, insert a new paragraph:

Fortran 90 permitted defined assignment between character strings of the same rank and different kinds. This part of ISO/IEC 1539 does not permit that if both of the different kinds are ASCII, ISO 10646, or default kind.

In the fourth paragraph of the subclause, replace the full stop at the end of the third bulleted item by a semicolon and add a fourth item:

- the G edit descriptor with $d$ equal to zero for some values.

Subclause 2.2.3
In the second paragraph of the subclause, after “data objects” insert “or procedure pointers”.

Subclause 2.3.5
In the fifth paragraph of the subclause, before Note 2.7, insert new note:

NOTE 2.6a
If the processor supports the concept of a process exit status, it is recommended that error termination initiated other than by an ERROR STOP statement supplies a processor-dependent nonzero value as the process exit status.

Subclause 4.3.1.1
Following constraint C406, insert new constraint:

C406a (R403) In TYPE(intrinsic-type-spec) the intrinsic-type-spec shall not end with a comma.

Subclause 4.3.1.2
In the second paragraph of the subclause, in the final sentence, change “function result variable” to “function result”.

Subclause 4.4.2.3
In the third paragraph of the subclause, in Note 4.8 change “can distinguish” to “distinguishes”.

Subclause 4.4.3.2
In the fifth paragraph of the subclause, in the fifth bulleted item in the list change “result variable in the function” to “function result”.

Subclause 4.5.2.1
After constraint C427 insert new constraint:

C427a (R426) The same type-param-name shall not appear more than once in a derived-type-stmt.
**Subclause 4.5.2.3**

Replace constraint C436 by:

C436 (R425) If SEQUENCE appears, each data component shall be declared to be of an intrinsic type or of a sequence type, the derived type shall not have type parameters, and a type-bound-procedure-part shall not appear.

**Subclause 4.5.2.3**

In constraint C436, after “appears,” insert “the type shall have at least one component,”.

**Subclause 4.5.2.4**

In the second sentence of the second paragraph of the subclause, delete “type parameters and”.

**Subclause 4.5.3.1**

In constraint C438, after “shall appear” insert “exactly once”.

**Subclause 4.5.6.1**

In the second sentence of constraint C480, insert “noncoarray,” before “nonpointer”.

**Subclause 4.5.6.3**

Move paragraph 9 of the subclause and Note 4.49 to precede paragraph 1. In addition, edit the paragraph by changing “the variable is” to “if the variable is not an unallocated allocatable variable, it is” and by appending a new sentence at the end of the paragraph: “If the variable is an allocated allocatable that would be deallocated by intrinsic assignment, the finalization occurs before the deallocation.”.

In paragraph 1 of the subclause, after “it is finalized” insert “unless it is the variable in an intrinsic assignment (7.2.1.3) or a component thereof”.

To the second paragraph of the subclause (which was paragraph 1 prior to the edits of Technical Corrigendum 1), append the new sentence:

If an error condition occurs during deallocation, it is processor dependent whether finalization occurs.

Delete paragraphs 5 and 7 of the subclause.

Replace paragraph 8 of the subclause with:

When a procedure is invoked, an object that becomes argument associated with a nonpointer, nonallocatable INTENT(OUT) dummy argument of that procedure is finalized. The finalization caused by INTENT(OUT) is considered to occur within the invoked procedure; so for elemental procedures, an INTENT(OUT) argument will be finalized only if a scalar or elemental final subroutine is available, regardless of the rank of the actual argument.
When a procedure is invoked, a nonpointer, nonallocatable INTENT(OUT) dummy argument of that procedure is finalized before it becomes undefined. The finalization caused by INTENT(OUT) is considered to occur within the invoked procedure; so for elemental procedures, an INTENT(OUT) argument will be finalized only if a scalar or elemental final subroutine is available, regardless of the rank of the actual argument.

The combined edits to subclause 4.5.6.3 result in the following complete replacement:

1 When an intrinsic assignment statement is executed, if the variable is not an unallocated allocatable variable, it is finalized after evaluation of expr and before the definition of the variable. If the variable is an allocated allocatable that would be deallocated by intrinsic assignment, the finalization occurs before the deallocation.

   NOTE 4.49

   If finalization is used for storage management, it often needs to be combined with defined assignment.

2 When a pointer is deallocated its target is finalized. When an allocatable entity is deallocated, it is finalized unless it is the variable in an intrinsic assignment (7.2.1.3) or a component thereof. If an error condition occurs during deallocation, it is processor dependent whether finalization occurs.

3 A nonpointer, nonallocatable object that is not a dummy argument or function result is finalized immediately before it would become undefined due to execution of a RETURN or END statement (16.6.6, item (3)).

4 A nonpointer nonallocatable local variable of a BLOCK construct is finalized immediately before it would become undefined due to termination of the BLOCK construct (16.6.6, item (22)).

5 If an executable construct references a function, the result is finalized after execution of the innermost executable construct containing the reference.

6 If a specification expression in a scoping unit references a function, the result is finalized before execution of the executable constructs in the scoping unit.

7 When a procedure is invoked, a nonpointer, nonallocatable INTENT(OUT) dummy argument of that procedure is finalized before it becomes undefined. The finalization caused by INTENT(OUT) is considered to occur within the invoked procedure; so for elemental procedures, an INTENT(OUT) argument will be finalized only if a scalar or elemental final subroutine is available, regardless of the rank of the actual argument.

8 If an object is allocated via pointer allocation and later becomes unreachable due to all pointers associated with that object having their pointer association status changed, it is processor dependent whether it is finalized. If it is finalized, it is processor dependent as to when the final subroutines are called.
Subclause 4.5.7.1
In the first paragraph of the subclause, after “A derived type” insert “, other than the type C_PTR or C_FUNPTR from the intrinsic module ISO_C_BINDING,”.

Subclause 4.5.7.3
In the first paragraph of the subclause, change “as a type-bound” to “as an accessible type-bound”.

Subclause 4.8
In constraint C4105 in the first paragraph of the subclause, change “all ac-value expressions in the array-constructor shall be of that derived type and” to “the declared type of each ac-value expression in the array-constructor shall be that derived type and”.

After constraint C4106, insert the following new constraint:

C4106a (R472) The declared type of an ac-value shall not be abstract.

In the second paragraph of the subclause, change “each ac-value expression in the array constructor shall have the same length type parameters;” to “corresponding length type parameters of the declared type of each ac-value expression shall have the same value;”.

In the third paragraph of the subclause, after “Each value is converted to the” insert “type and”.

Subclause 5.1
In the second paragraph of the subclause, change “its result variable” to “the function result”.

Subclause 5.2.1
In the second paragraph of the subclause, replace constraint C507 by:

C507 (R501) If the PARAMETER keyword appears, initialization shall appear in each entity-decl.

Add new constraint:

C507a An expression that specifies a length type parameter or array bound of a named constant shall be a constant expression.

Subclause 5.2.1
Following the final paragraph of the subclause, insert a new paragraph:

If initialization appears for a nonpointer entity,
• its type and type parameters shall conform as specified for intrinsic assignment (7.2.1.2);
• if the entity has implied shape, the rank of initialization shall be the same as the rank of the entity;
• if the entity does not have implied shape, initialization shall either be scalar or have the same shape as the entity.
**Subclause 5.3.7**
In the first paragraph of the subclause, change “can only be argument associated with a contiguous effective argument” to “is contiguous”.

**Subclause 5.3.8.1**
In syntax rule R515, change “implied-shape-spec-list” to “implied-shape-spec” and insert new production:

\[
\text{or } \quad \text{implied-shape-or-assumed-size-spec}
\]

**Subclause 5.3.8.5**
In the first paragraph of the subclause, replace the final sentence “An assumed-size array is declared with an assumed-size-spec.” with “A dummy argument is declared to be an assumed-size array by an assumed-size-spec or an implied-shape-or-assumed-size-spec.”.

Before syntax rule R521 insert new BNF term:

\[
R520a \quad \text{assumed-implied-spec is } [ \text{lower-bound} : ] *
\]

Replace syntax rule R521 with:

\[
R521 \quad \text{assumed-size-spec is } \text{explicit-shape-spec-list, assumed-implied-spec}
\]

Following constraint C534 insert new syntax rule and constraint:

\[
R521a \quad \text{implied-shape-or-assumed-size-spec is assumed-implied-spec}
\]

\[
C534a \quad \text{An object whose array bounds are specified by an implied-shape-or-assumed-size-spec shall be a dummy data object or a named constant.}
\]

**Subclause 5.3.8.6**
In the first paragraph of the subclause, replace the sentence “An implied-shape array is declared … assumed-implied-spec-list.” with “A named constant is declared to be an implied-shape array with an array-spec that is an implied-shape-or-assumed-size-spec or an implied-shape-spec.”.

Replace syntax rule R522 by:

\[
R522 \quad \text{implied-shape-spec is assumed-implied-spec, assumed-implied-spec-list}
\]

Replace the second paragraph of the subclause, “The rank … implied-shape-spec-list”, by:

The rank of an implied-shape array is the number of assumed-implied-specs in its array-spec.

**Subclause 5.3.10**
In constraint C541 change “An entity” to “A dummy argument of a nonintrinsic procedure”.


Subclause 5.4.7
In the fourth paragraph of the subclause, replace constraint C566 by:

C566 (R536) A data-stmt-object that is a variable shall be a designator. Each subscript, section subscript, substring starting point, and substring ending point in the variable shall be a constant expression.

Subclause 5.4.11
In the second paragraph of the subclause, in the final sentence change “shape” to “rank”.

Following that paragraph, insert a new paragraph:

The constant expression that corresponds to a named constant shall have type and type parameters that conform with the named constant as specified for intrinsic assignment (7.2.1.2). If the named constant has implied shape, the expression shall have the same rank as the named constant; otherwise, the expression shall either be scalar or have the same rank as the named constant.

Subclause 5.5
In the final sentence of the third paragraph of the subclause, change “an internal or module procedure” to “a BLOCK construct, internal subprogram, or module subprogram”.

In the fourth paragraph of the subclause, delete the sentence “The mapping may ... scoping unit.” and replace “in the outermost inclusive scope in which it appears” by “; if the outermost inclusive scope in which it appears is not a type definition, it is declared in that scope, otherwise it is declared in the host of that scope”.

In the fourth paragraph of the subclause, in the final sentence change “name of the result variable of that function subprogram” to “result of that function”.

Subclause 5.6
In the first sentence of the fifth paragraph, replace “type parameters, and shape” by “kind type parameters, and rank”.

In the fifth paragraph of the subclause, change what was originally “type, type parameters, and shape” but which was changed by Technical Corrigendum 1 to “type, kind type parameters, and rank” to “declared type, kind type parameters of the declared type, and rank”.

Subclause 5.7.1.1
In the second paragraph of the subclause, in constraint C587 change “result variable” to “function result”.

Subclause 5.7.2.1
In the second paragraph of the subclause, in constraint C5100 change “result variable” to “function result”.
Subclause 6.2
In syntax rule R602, change “expr” to “function-reference” and replace constraint C602 by:

C602  (R602) function-reference shall have a data pointer result.

Subclause 6.5.3.3.2
Replace the second paragraph of the subclause by:

A vector-subscripted array section shall not be finalized by a nonelemental final subroutine.

In the third paragraph of the subclause, replace “shall ... (16.6.7)” with “is not definable and shall not be defined or become undefined”.

Subclause 6.7.1.1
Replace constraint C633 by:

C633  (R626) If an allocate-object is an array, either allocate-shape-spec-list shall appear in its allocation, or source-expr shall appear in the ALLOCATE statement and have the same rank as the allocate-object.

C633a  (R631) If allocate-object is scalar, allocate-shape-spec-list shall not appear.

Replace constraint C639 by:

C639  (R626) If source-expr appears, the kind type parameters of each allocate-object shall have the same values as the corresponding type parameters of source-expr.

Replace the fourth paragraph of the subclause by:

If an allocate-object is a coarray, the ALLOCATE statement shall not have a source-expr with a dynamic type of C_PTR, C_FUNPTR, or LOCK_TYPE, or which has a subcomponent whose dynamic type is LOCK_TYPE.

Subclause 6.7.1.2
In the seventh paragraph of the subclause, before “On successful”, insert the new sentence:

If an allocate-object is not polymorphic and the source-expr is polymorphic with a dynamic type that differs from its declared type, the value provided for that allocate-object is the ancestor component of the source-expr that has the type of the allocate-object; otherwise, the value provided is the value of the source-expr.

In the sentence beginning “On successful”, replace “that of source-expr” with “the value provided”, twice.

At the end of the seventh paragraph append the new sentence:

The source-expr is evaluated exactly once for each execution of an ALLOCATE statement.
Subclause 6.7.3.2
Add the following sentence to the end of the first paragraph: “An allocatable variable shall not be deallocated if it or any subobject of it is argument associated with a dummy argument or construct associated with an associate name.”.

In the second paragraph of the subclause, after “function result” delete “variable”.

Append the following new sentence to the eighth paragraph of the subclause:

If an error condition occurs during deallocation, it is processor dependent whether an allocated allocatable subobject is deallocated.

Subclause 6.7.3.3
Add the following sentence to the end of the first paragraph: “A pointer shall not be deallocated if its target or any subobject thereof is argument associated with a dummy argument or construct associated with an associate name.”.

Subclause 7.1.2.2
Following constraint C702, add new constraint:

C702a (R701) The expr shall not be a function reference that returns a procedure pointer.

Subclause 7.1.11
In the second paragraph of the subclause, in list item (9)(b), after “variable” insert “, that is not an optional dummy argument,“.

Before item (10) insert two new list items:

(9a) a specification inquiry that is a constant expression,
(9b) a reference to the intrinsic function PRESENT,

In the fourth paragraph of the subclause, in list item (1), after “intrinsic inquiry function” insert “other than PRESENT”.

Replace the ninth paragraph of the subclause by:

A generic entity referenced in a specification expression in the specification-part of a scoping unit shall have no specific procedures defined in that scoping unit, or its host scoping unit, subsequent to the specification expression.

Subclause 7.1.12
In the first paragraph of the subclause, in item (6) of the numbered list, after “THIS_IMAGE” insert “, or TRANSFER”.
After item (7) of the numbered list, insert new item:

(7a) A reference to the intrinsic function TRANSFER where each argument is a constant expression and each ultimate pointer component of the SOURCE argument is disassociated.

In the first paragraph of the subclause, replace item (9) in the list by:

(9) a previously declared kind type parameter of the type being defined,

Replace the third paragraph of the subclause by:

A generic entity referenced in a constant expression in the specification-part of a scoping unit shall have no specific procedures defined in that scoping unit, or its host scoping unit, subsequent to the constant expression.

Subclause 7.2.2.2
In syntax rule R737, add new production:

```
  or expr
```

In constraint C724, replace “(R737) A variable” by “A variable that is a pointer target”.

Following constraint C724, add new constraint:

```
C724a  (R737) An expr shall be a reference to a function that has a data pointer result.
```

Subclause 7.2.2.2
In constraint C729 replace “an external ... bullet (•)” with “a specific intrinsic function listed in 13.6 and not marked with a bullet (•), or an external procedure that is accessed by use or host association, referenced in the scoping unit as a procedure, or that has the EXTERNAL attribute”.

Subclause 8.1.3.1
Following constraint C804, add new constraint:

```
C804a  (R805) The expr shall not be a function reference that returns a procedure pointer.
```

Subclause 8.1.6.6.4
In the first paragraph of the subclause replace the fourth item in the bulleted list with the following:

- A branch occurs within the range of a DO construct and the branch target statement is neither the end–do nor within the range of the same DO construct.
Subclause 8.1.6.7
In the first paragraph of the subclause, in the second item in the bulleted list replace the first sentence by: “A pointer that is used in an iteration other than as the pointer in pointer assignment, allocation, or nullification, either shall be previously pointer-assigned, allocated, or nullified in that iteration or shall not have its pointer association changed during any iteration.”.

In the third item in the bulleted list replace the second sentence by: “An allocatable object that is referenced, defined, deallocated, or has its allocation status, dynamic type, or a deferred type parameter value inquired about, in any iteration, either shall be previously allocated in that iteration or shall not be allocated or deallocated in any other iteration.”.

Replace the fourth item in the bulleted list (“An input/output ... iteration.”) by:

- If data are written to a file record or position in one iteration, that record or position in that file shall not be read from or written to in a different iteration.

Delete the fifth item in the bulleted list (“Records ... order.”).

At the end of the first paragraph, and before Note 8.9, add the new paragraph:

If records are written to a file connected for sequential access by more than one iteration, the ordering between records written by different iterations is indeterminate.

Subclause 8.4
In the second paragraph of Note 8.30, before “is of type character or does not appear” insert “in a STOP statement”.

At the end of Note 8.30, insert new paragraph:

If the stop-code in an ERROR STOP statement is of type character or does not appear, it is recommended that a processor-dependent nonzero value be supplied as the process exit status, if the processor supports that concept.

Subclause 8.5.1
In the bulleted list in the second paragraph of the subclause, add the following new item before the STOP statement item:

- a CALL statement that invokes the intrinsic subroutine MOVE_ALLOC with coarray arguments;

Subclause 8.5.6
After syntax rule R864, insert new constraint:

C852a No specifier shall appear more than once in a given lock-stat-list.
Subclause 9.6.4.8.3
In the twenty-fifth paragraph of the subclause, delete “record positioning”.

In the twenty-sixth paragraph, replace “A record positioning edit descriptor, such as TL and TR,” by “The edit descriptors T and TL” and replace “record position” by “file position” twice.

Subclause 9.12
Replace the fifth paragraph of the subclause by:

The value of a specifier in an input/output statement shall not depend on the definition or evaluation of any other specifier in the \textit{io-control-spec-list} or \textit{inquire-spec-list} in that statement. The value of an \textit{internal-file-variable} or of a FMT=, ID=, IOMSG=, IOSTAT= or SIZE= specifier shall not depend on the values of any \textit{input-item} or \textit{io-implied-do do-variable} in the same statement.

Subclause 10.3.1
After constraint C1002, add a new constraint:

C1002A (R1005) An \textit{unlimited-format-item} shall contain at least one data edit descriptor.

Subclause 10.4
After the seventh paragraph of the subclause, insert a new paragraph:

If format control encounters the rightmost parenthesis of an unlimited format item, format control reverts to the leftmost parenthesis of that unlimited format item. This reversion of format control has no effect on the changeable modes (9.5.2).

In the last sentence of the eighth paragraph of the subclause, change “If format control reverts … , the” to “The”.

Subclause 10.7.2.3.2
In the seventh paragraph of the subclause, replace the final sentence (“If $w$ is … produced.”) by

“The minimum field width required for output of the form 'Inf' is 3 if no sign is produced, and 4 otherwise. If $w$ is greater than zero but less than the minimum required, the field is filled with asterisks. The minimum field width for output of the form 'Infinity' is 8 if no sign is produced and 9 otherwise. If $w$ is greater than or equal to the minimum required for the form 'Infinity', the form 'Infinity' is output. If $w$ is zero or $w$ is less than the minimum required for the form 'Infinity' and greater than or equal to the minimum required for the form 'Inf', the form 'Inf' is output. Otherwise, the field is filled with asterisks.'.

In the eighth paragraph of the subclause, replace the final sentence (“If $w$ is … asterisks.”) by “If $w$ is greater than zero and less than 3, the field is filled with asterisks. If $w$ is zero, the output field is 'NaN'.”.
Subclause 10.7.5.2.2
Following the third paragraph of the subclause, add a new paragraph:

If $d$ is zero, kPEw.0 or kPEw.0Ee editing is used for Gw.0 editing or Gw.0Ee editing respectively.

Subclause 12.3.1
Change “result value” to “function result”.

Subclause 12.4.2.2
At the beginning of the subclause, replace “A procedure ... and” with “Within the scope of a procedure identifier, the procedure shall have an explicit interface if it is not a statement function and”.

Subclause 12.4.3.2
Replace constraint C1209 by:

$\text{C1209 (R1201) An interface-specification in a generic interface block shall not specify a procedure that is specified previously in any accessible interface with the same generic identifier.}$

Subclause 12.4.3.4.5
In the third paragraph, in the third item in the bulleted list, after “the other has the POINTER attribute”, insert “and not the INTENT(IN) attribute”.

In the third paragraph of the subclause, in constraint C1214 replace “two ... identifier” by “if two procedures have the same generic identifier, their dtv arguments (9.6.4.8.3)”.

In the third paragraph of the subclause, in constraint C1214 as amended in Technical Corrigendum 1 replace “the same” by “that”.

In the fifth paragraph of the subclause, replace “applies to” by “is consistent with”.

If the internal value is a zero value, let $s$ be one. If the internal value is a number other than zero, let $N$ be the decimal value that is the result of converting the internal value to $d$ significant digits according to the I/O rounding mode and let $s$ be the integer such that $10^{s-1} \leq N < 10^s$. If $s<0$ or $s>d$, kPEw.d or kPEw.dEe editing is used for Gw.d editing or Gw.dEe editing respectively, where $k$ is the scale factor (10.8.5). If $0 \leq s \leq d$, the scale factor has no effect and F(w-n).(d-s)n('b') editing is used where $b$ is a blank and $n$ is 4 for Gw.d editing and $e+2$ for Gw.dEe editing.
Subclause 12.4.3.6
In rule R1213 in the first paragraph, following the line “or POINTER”, add the new line

\[ \text{or PROTECTED} \]

Subclause 12.4.3.6
Append the following new sentence to the second paragraph of the subclause, “The interface specified by interface-name shall not depend on any characteristic of a procedure identified by a procedure-entity-name in the proc-decl-list of the same procedure declaration statement.”.

Subclause 12.5.2.3
Replace the second paragraph of the subclause by:

If a nonpointer dummy argument without the VALUE attribute corresponds to a pointer actual argument that is pointer associated with a target,

\[ \begin{itemize}
    \item if the dummy argument is polymorphic, it becomes argument associated with that target;
    \item if the dummy argument is nonpolymorphic, it becomes argument associated with the declared type part of that target.
\end{itemize} \]

Replace the third paragraph of the subclause by:

If a present nonpointer dummy argument without the VALUE attribute corresponds to a nonpointer actual argument,

\[ \begin{itemize}
    \item if the dummy argument is polymorphic it becomes argument associated with that actual argument;
    \item if the dummy argument is nonpolymorphic, it becomes argument associated with the declared type part of that actual argument.
\end{itemize} \]

Subclause 12.5.2.4
Append to the second paragraph of the subclause the sentence:

If the actual argument is a polymorphic assumed-size array, the dummy argument shall be polymorphic.

In the third paragraph of the subclause, add the following sentence at the start of the paragraph:

The kind type parameter values of the actual argument shall agree with the corresponding ones of the dummy argument.

In the original first sentence of the third paragraph change “The type parameter values of the actual argument” to “The length type parameter values of a present actual argument”.

In the fourth paragraph of the subclause, before “scalar dummy argument” insert “present”.

In the second sentence of the seventeenth paragraph of the subclause, after “has INTENT (OUT),” change “the actual argument” to “the effective argument” and delete the last sentence of the paragraph (“If … undefined.”).
In paragraph 18 of the subclause, after “If” insert “the procedure is nonelemental and”.

Subclause 12.5.2.5
Replace the first paragraph of the subclause by:

The requirements in this subclause apply to an actual argument with the ALLOCATABLE or POINTER attribute that corresponds to a dummy argument with the same attribute.

Delete the fourth paragraph of the subclause, that is “The values of assumed type parameters … effective argument.”.

Subclause 12.5.2.6
Following the third paragraph of the subclause, add the new paragraph:

The values of assumed type parameters of a dummy argument are assumed from the corresponding type parameters of its effective argument.

Subclause 12.5.2.7
Add the following sentence at the end of the third paragraph of the subclause:

The values of assumed type parameters of a dummy argument are assumed from the corresponding type parameters of its effective argument.

Subclause 12.5.2.8
In the second paragraph of the subclause, add at the end of the sentence, “or an element of a simply contiguous array”.

Subclause 12.6.2.2
In the first paragraph of the subclause, in constraint C1255, after “(15.3.5, 15.3.6)” insert “that is not an array with the VALUE attribute,”.

In the third paragraph of the subclause, change the two occurrences of “result variable” to “function result”.

In the fourth paragraph of the subclause, in the first two sentences, change the three occurrences of “result variable” to “function result”. Delete the third sentence: “The characteristics … result variable”. In each of the final four sentences change “result variable” to “function result”.

Further, in the fifth sentence (before the deletion above) change “If the function result is a pointer” to “If the function result is a data pointer”.

In Note 12.41 replace the first sentence with “The function result is similar to any other entity (variable or procedure pointer) local to the function subprogram.”. Also change “this variable” to “this entity” and change “that variable” to “that entity”.
Subclause 12.6.2.5
In the third paragraph of the subclause, replace the two occurrences of “result variable name” by “name of the function result”.

Subclause 12.6.2.6
In the third paragraph of the subclause, after “name of its result” delete “variable”, and delete the second sentence “The characteristics ... the result variable.”.

In the same paragraph, in the penultimate sentence replace “result variables identify the same variable, although their names need not be the same” with “result names identify the same entity”. In the final sentence, replace “scalars” with “scalar variables”.

In the eighth paragraph of the subclause append the sentence:
A name that appears as a result-name in an ENTRY statement shall not appear in any executable statement that precedes the first RESULT clause with that name.

In the ninth paragraph of the subclause append the sentence:
A name that appears as a result-name in an ENTRY statement shall not appear in the expression of a statement function that precedes the first RESULT clause with that name unless the name is also a dummy argument of that statement function.

Subclause 12.7
In the first paragraph of the subclause, insert as the second item in the bulleted list:

• a module procedure in an intrinsic module, if it is specified to be pure,

In the second paragraph of the subclause, following constraint C1276 add:

C1276a The result variable of a pure function shall not be such that finalization of a reference to the function would reference an impure procedure.

C1276b A pure function shall not have a polymorphic allocatable result variable.

and following constraint C1277 add:

C1277a An INTENT(OUT) argument of a pure procedure shall not be such that finalization of the actual argument would reference an impure procedure.

Following constraint C1278 and Note 12.47, insert new constraint:

C1278a An INTENT(OUT) dummy argument of a pure procedure shall not be polymorphic.
In the second paragraph of the subclause, in constraint C1283, after “association” insert “, is a dummy argument of a pure function”.

In constraint C1283, in list item (4) delete “or” and insert new list item:

(4a) as the source-expr in a SOURCE= clause if the designator is of a derived type that has an ultimate pointer component, or

Following constraint C1284, insert new constraint and new note:

C1284a A statement that might result in the deallocation of a polymorphic entity is not permitted in a pure procedure.

NOTE 12.48x
Apart from the DEALLOCATE statement, this includes intrinsic assignment if the variable has a polymorphic allocatable component at any level of component selection that does not involve a pointer component but which might involve one or more allocatable components.

Subclause 12.8.1
In constraint C1290, after “The result” delete “variable”.

In constraint C1290, delete “, and shall not ... constant expression”.

Following constraint C1290 insert two new constraints:

C1290a The specification-part of an elemental subprogram shall specify the intents of all of its dummy arguments that do not have the VALUE attribute.

C1290b In the specification-expr that specifies a type parameter value of the result of an elemental function, an object designator with a dummy argument of the function as the base object shall appear only as the subject of a specification inquiry, and that specification inquiry shall not depend on a property that is deferred.

At the end of the subclause, insert the new paragraph:

In a reference to an elemental procedure, if any argument is an array, all actual arguments that correspond to INTENT (OUT) or INTENT (INOUT) dummy arguments shall be arrays. All actual arguments shall be conformable.

Subclause 12.8.2
In the first paragraph of the subclause delete the sentence “For those elemental ... conformable.”.

Subclause 12.8.3
Delete the sentence “In a reference ... conformable with them.”.
Subclause 13.2.1
Following the sixth paragraph of the subclause, add the new paragraph:

An argument to an intrinsic procedure other than ASSOCIATED, NULL, or PRESENT shall be a data object.

Subclause 13.2.4
In the second sentence of the first paragraph of the subclause, replace “an optional” by “a” and replace “, if present, specifies” by “can specify”.

Subclause 13.5
In Table 13.1 replace

| “ALL (MASK [, DIM])” | by | “ALL (MASK) or (MASK, DIM)” |
| “ANY (MASK [, DIM])” | by | “ANY (MASK) or (MASK, DIM)” |
| “NORM2 (X [, DIM])” | by | “NORM2 (X) or (X, DIM)” |
| “PARITY (MASK [, DIM])” | by | “PARITY (MASK) or (MASK, DIM)” |
| “THIS_IMAGE (COARRAY [, DIM])” | by | “THIS_IMAGE (COARRAY) or (COARRAY, DIM)” |

Subclause 13.7.1
In the second paragraph of the subclause, replace the fourth to sixth sentences (“A program … invoked.”) by:

A program shall not invoke an intrinsic procedure under circumstances where a value to be assigned to a subroutine argument or returned as a function result is not representable by objects of the specified type and type parameters.

Add the following as the third paragraph of the subclause:

If an IEEE infinity is assigned or returned by an intrinsic procedure, the intrinsic module IEEE_ARITHMETIC is accessible, and the actual arguments were finite numbers, the flag IEEE_OVERFLOW or IEEE_DIVIDE_BY_ZERO shall signal. If an IEEE NaN is assigned or returned, the actual arguments were finite numbers, the intrinsic module IEEE_ARITHMETIC is accessible, and the exception IEEE_INVALID is supported, the flag IEEE_INVALID shall signal. If no IEEE infinity or NaN is assigned or returned, these flags shall have the same status as when the intrinsic procedure was invoked.

Subclause 13.7.10
Replace the subclause heading by “ALL (MASK, DIM) or ALL (MASK)”.

In the description of the DIM argument, delete “(optional)”.

In the description of Result Characteristics, replace “is absent” by “does not appear”.
Subclause 13.7.13
Replace the subclause heading by “ANY (MASK, DIM) or ANY (MASK)”.
In the description of the DIM argument, delete “(optional)”.
In the description of Result Characteristics, replace “is absent” by “does not appear”.

Subclause 13.7.16
Following the fifth paragraph of the subclause, insert the following note:

NOTE 13.8a
The references to TARGET in the above cases are referring to properties that might be possessed by the actual argument, so the case of TARGET being a disassociated pointer will be covered by case (iii), (vi), or (vii).

Subclause 13.7.21
In the fourth paragraph of the subclause, change “CALL ATOMIC_REF (I [3], VAL)” to “CALL ATOMIC_REF (VAL, I [3])”.

Subclause 13.7.24
In the third paragraph of the subclause, in the lines beginning N1 and N2, replace “of type integer and nonnegative” by “an integer scalar with a nonnegative value” and in the line beginning X, after “real” insert “; if the function is transformational, X shall be scalar”.

Subclause 13.7.27
In the third paragraph of the subclause, in the lines beginning N1 and N2, replace “of type integer and nonnegative” by “an integer scalar with a nonnegative value” and in the line beginning X, after “real” insert “; if the function is transformational, X shall be scalar”.

Subclause 13.7.41
In the description of the DIM argument, after “dummy argument” insert “, a disassociated pointer, or an unallocated allocatable”.

Subclause 13.7.61
In the third paragraph of the subclause, for the VALUE argument, replace “for ... 7.1.5.5.2)” by “for the operator == or the operator .EQV.”.

Subclause 13.7.67
In the third paragraph of the subclause, in the description of the STATUS argument, after “either has no value” change “or” to a comma. After “assigned to VALUE,” insert “or the VALUE argument is not present,”.

Subclause 13.7.90
In the description of the DIM argument, after “dummy argument” insert “, a disassociated pointer, or an unallocated allocatable”.
Subclause 13.7.91
In the description of the DIM argument, after “dummy argument” insert “a disassociated pointer, or an unallocated allocatable”.

Subclause 13.7.118
In the third paragraph of the subclause, in the description of the FROM argument, change “type and rank” to “type, rank, and corank”.
In the description of the TO argument, after “same rank” insert “and corank”.

Before the seventh paragraph of the subclause (Example.) insert the following new paragraph:

When a reference to MOVE_ALLOC is executed for which the FROM argument is a coarray, there is an implicit synchronization of all images. On each image, execution of the segment (8.5.2) following the CALL statement is delayed until all other images have executed the same statement the same number of times.

Subclause 13.7.123
Replace the subclause heading by “NORM2 (X, DIM) or NORM2 (X)”. In the description of the DIM argument, delete “(optional)”.
In the description of Result Characteristics, replace “is absent” by “does not appear”.

Subclause 13.7.128
Replace the subclause heading by “PARITY (MASK, DIM) or PARITY (MASK)”. In the description of the DIM argument, delete “(optional)”. In the description of Result Characteristics, replace “is absent” by “does not appear”.

Subclause 13.7.153
In the fifth paragraph of the subclause, in Case (iv), change “cannot distinguish” to “does not distinguish”.

Subclause 13.7.160
In the third paragraph of the subclause, change “has any deferred type parameters” to “is unlimited polymorphic or has any deferred type parameters,”.

Subclause 13.7.165
In the subclause heading replace “or THIS_IMAGE (COARRAY[, DIM])” by “, THIS_IMAGE (COARRAY) or THIS_IMAGE (COARRAY, DIM)”.
In the description of the DIM argument, delete “(optional)”.

Subclause 13.7.171
In the description of the DIM argument, after “dummy argument” insert “, a disassociated pointer, or an unallocated allocatable”.

Subclause 13.7.172
In the description of the DIM argument, after “dummy argument” insert “, a disassociated pointer, or an unallocated allocatable”.

Subclause 13.8.2.1
Append the following sentence to the second paragraph of the subclause:

The module procedures described in 13.8.2 are pure.

Subclause 14.3
In the first paragraph of the subclause, replace the first two bulleted items in the list by:

- IEEE_OVERFLOW occurs in an intrinsic real addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, or conversion by the intrinsic function REAL, as specified by IEC 60559:1989 if IEEE_SUPPORT_DATATYPE is true for the operands of the operation or conversion, and as determined by the processor otherwise. It occurs in an intrinsic real exponentiation as determined by the processor. It occurs in a complex operation, or conversion by the intrinsic function CMPLX, if it is caused by the calculation of the real or imaginary part of the result.

- IEEE_DIVIDE_BY_ZERO occurs in a real division as specified by IEC 60559:1989 if IEEE_SUPPORT_DATATYPE is true for the operands of the division, and as determined by the processor otherwise. It is processor-dependent whether it occurs in a real exponentiation with a negative exponent. It occurs in a complex division if it is caused by the calculation of the real or imaginary part of the result.

Subclause 14.9
In the first paragraph, add a new item after the second item of the bulleted list:

- the IEEE function abs shall be provided by the intrinsic function ABS,

Subclause 15.3.4
In the first paragraph of the subclause, replace the first sentence by: “Interoperability between derived types in Fortran and struct types in C is provided by the BIND attribute on the Fortran type.”.

In the first paragraph of the subclause, before C1505 add a new constraint:

C1504a (R425) A derived type with the BIND attribute shall have at least one component.
In the first paragraph of the subclause, in Note 5.11 after “is interoperable” insert “with a C struct type”.

In the second paragraph of the subclause, change the four occurrences of “Fortran derived type” to “derived type” and change the single occurrence of “Fortran type” to “derived type”.

Subclause 15.3.7
In the second paragraph of the subclause, in item (2) (a) of the list, replace “result variable is a scalar” by “result is a scalar variable”.

In item (4) of the list, after “any” insert “scalar”.

Subclause 16.3.1
In the fourth paragraph of the subclause, in each of the second and third bulleted items in the list, replace “result variable” by “function result”.

Subclause 16.3.3
Replace the three occurrences of “result variable” by “function result”.

Subclause 16.5.3.1
Replace “result variables” with “function results that are variables”.

Subclause 16.5.3.4
In the sixth paragraph of the subclause, replace “result variables” by “function results that are variables”.

Subclause 16.6.6
In the first paragraph replace item (1) entirely by:

(1) When a scalar variable of intrinsic type becomes defined, all totally associated variables of different type become undefined.
When a double precision scalar variable becomes defined, all partially associated scalar variables become undefined.
When a scalar variable becomes defined, all partially associated double precision scalar variables become undefined.

In item (15)(e) of the list, replace “the result variable of a function” by “a variable that is the function result of that procedure”.
Subclause A.2
After the bullet item “how soon an image terminates if another image initiates error termination (2.3.5);” insert new bullet point:

- the recommended process exit status when error termination is initiated other than by an ERROR STOP statement with an integer stop-code (2.3.5);

After “whether and when an object is finalized ... (4.5.6.3);” insert a new bullet point:

- whether an object is finalized by a deallocation in which an error condition occurs (4.5.6.3);

After “the order ... event described in 6.7.3.2;” insert a new bullet point:

- whether an allocated allocatable subobject is deallocated when an error condition occurs in the deallocation of an object (6.7.3.2);

After the fifth bullet from the end of the clause “the extent to which a processor supports IEEE arithmetic (14);”, insert new bullet points:

- the conditions under which IEEE_OVERFLOW is raised in a calculation involving non-IEC 60559:1989 floating-point data;
- the conditions under which IEEE_OVERFLOW and IEEE_DIVIDE_BY_ZERO are raised in a floating-point exponentiation operation;
- the conditions under which IEEE_DIVIDE_BY_ZERO is raised in a calculation involving non-IEC 60559:1989 floating-point data;

Subclause C.6.2
In the third sentence of the first paragraph, delete “record positioning”.

Subclause C.13.3.6
In the third paragraph of the subclause, replace “$|X_i|$” by “$|X_i|^2$”. 