

## ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 22/WG 5 N 2216

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 22/WG 5 "Fortran"

Convenorship: ANSI Convenor: Lionel Steve Mr



# Fortran 2023 Disposition of DIS Comments

Document type	Related content	Document date Expected action
General / Other		2023-04-12

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
**-					ISO/IEC 10646 is not cited normatively in the text		Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-128 for edits
**_					ISO/IEC 9899:2018 is not cited normatively in the text		Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-128 for edits
**-					ISO/IEC 646:1991 is not cited normatively in the text	Please move to the bibliography, otherwise, cite it normatively. Please refer to ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Table 3 for a list of the verbal forms used in ISO deliverables to cite a reference normatively (shall)	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-128 for edits
**- 004					Π	It must be upright when it used to express the value of "pi"	Accepted.
**-					This document was reviewed by an ISO CS editor to ensure conformity with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (henceforth DP2, available at <a href="https://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink?func=ll&amp;objId=4230456&amp;objAction=browsee&amp;sort=subtype">https://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink?func=ll&amp;objId=4230456&amp;objAction=browsee&amp;sort=subtype</a> ).		Not applicable.
US- 006	pg. xiii;			ed	Editorial corrections to the DIS	Introduction, Intrinsic procedures, sentence about SPLIT, "at time" -> "at a time".	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-149 for edits.

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
					PL22.3-2022-00083- m228-22-193.txt Reference		
**-		3			Self-referencing is not allowed in a definition.  Several definitions refer to "this document"; e.g. 3.93, 3.93.1, 3.93.2, 3.133, 3.148.8	Move the references to this document to notes to entry	Declined. These are not "self-references", that is, the terms are not referencing themselves. Whether some concept or feature is defined by this standard is an essential part of those definitions, which make sense as they are, and would not if "this document" were removed. The ISO directives do not prohibit use of "this document" in definitions.
**-		3			A definition must be able to replace its term in the text. The following cannot and must thus be rephrased: 3.41, 3.42, 3.52, 3.53, 3.62, 3.74, 3.93.1, 3.93.2, 3.150, (e.g. change to "without a valid value", 3.151, 3.154 (without the save attribute),		Partially Accepted. The items will be reworded when possible. Nearly all of these are adjectives, and in general, whether the definition is an adjectival clause or an adjectival phrase, nothing works as a

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
							simple "drop-in" replacement: suitable (if obvious) modifications of the context will always be needed.
							Decline 3.74, - There is no better description.  Decline 3.93.1, 3.93.2 (but they are reworded
							by another comment).  Decline 3.151 - using "without" here would be poor both technically, grammatically, and stylistically.  See PL22.3 paper 23- 144r1 for edits.
**-		3			Including an application domain in angle brackets is only allowed when a given term is defined more than once in Clause 3 to specify its context of occurrence. The following terms are defined only once, yet they use angle brackets indicating the application domain. The content in angle brackets can be moved to the actual definition:  3.12, 3.19, 3.36, 3.59, 3.80, 3.88, 3.92, 3.93.1, 3.93.2, 3.110, 3.111, 3.129, 3.130, 3.146.3, 3.148.7, 3.148.10	Please delete angle brackets.	Accepted, except for 3.130 size; the term "size" is used with multiple meanings, deleting the domain specification here would interfere with its other usages.  See PL22.3 paper 139 for edits.
**_		3			The following are not actual definitions	Please provide real definitions, i.e. a	"The following are not

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
010					[e.g. in some cases, it is has if a habitation was defined as a "house or apartment" rather than saying that it is a space in which people live (which can be among other things a house or an apartment)]: 3.7, 3.7.6, 3.13, 3.18, 3.20 (the definition must start with a noun), 3.23 (users of the OBP do not have access to 15.3.2.2), 3.22 (the definition must be able to replace the term in the text, which is not the case here. Also, the definition is unclear), 3.24 (users of the OBP do not have access to 15.3.2.3), 3.25 (users of the OBP do not have access to 15.3.3), 3.26 (users of the OBP do not have access to 15.3.1), 3.38.2, 3.39, 3.40 (besides, users of the OBP do not have access to 10.1.12, that is why definitions must not rely on the content of clauses of a given standard), 3.58, 3.59, 3.60.2, 3.60.3, 3.63, 3.67, 3.75, 3.91, 3.93.1, 3.93.2, 3.97, 3.116, 3.120, 3.126, 3.129, 3.134.1, 3.138, 3.143		actual definitions" Declined. They are all actual definitions. "the definition must start with a noun" Declined. A definition may start with an adjective (for example, see ISO 10241-1 item "3.4.1.1.2 term", which begins with the word "verbal"). "users of the OBP do not have access to 15.3.2.2" Declined. Users of the OBP who do not have access to the rest of the standard will find many of these incomprehensible in any case. "definitions must not rely on the content of clauses of a given standard" Declined. These are essential.
** <sub>-</sub>		3			Circular definitions, which repeat the term being defined, are not allowed. Please rephrase definition so it is not circular or	Please rephrase the definition without using the term being defined, or delete term entry.	Accepted for 3.3.1 – see PL22.3 paper 23-138r3 for the edit.

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
				delete term entry.  If a definition is circular, it means that the term is self-explanatory and that there is no need for a definition.  The following definitions are circular: 3.2, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.5, 3.3.7, 3.7.7, 3.7.8, 3.7.9, 3.8, 3.34.1 (what is a direct component then?), 3.34.3, 3.34.5, 3.50, 3.55, 3.56, 3.63.1, 3.63.2, 3.66.1, 3.66.2, 3.66.3, 3.66.5, 3.66.6, 3.70, 3.72, 3.74, 3.80, 3.81, 3.90.3, 3.95, 3.108.1, 3.108.2, 3.106, 3.108, 3.112.1, 3.112.3, 3.112.5, 3.112.6, 3.121, 3.121.3, 3.127. 3.134.2, 3.135, 3.140.1, 3.141, 3.148.1, 3.148.5, 3.148.6, 3.148.12.1		Re: 3.2, 3.3.2, 3.108.1, 3.108.2, 3.121, 3.127, 3.148.1, 3.148.5: Declined; these are not circular, but defined with reference to Fortran keywords, which appear in all uppercase. Re: 3.3.5, 3.3.7, 3.7.7, 3.7.8, 3.7.9, 3.8, 3.50, 3.55, 3.56, 3.63.1, 3.63.2, 3.66.1, 3.66.2, 3.66.3, 3.66.5, 3.66.6, 3.70, 3.72, 3.80, 3.81, 3.90.3, 3.95, 3.106, 3.108, 3.112.1, 3.112.3, 3.112.5, 3.112.6, 3.134.2, 3.135, 3.140.1, 3.148.6, 3.148.12.1: Declined; there is nothing circular about these definitions; they do not repeat the term being defined. Re: 3.121.3: There is no 3.121.3. Re: 3.34.1, 3.34.3, 3.34.5, 3.74, 3.141: These are not circular definitions, they are recursive. The recursion is unbounded but finite.

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
							As the terms are not circular, but recursive, they are in no sense self-explanatory, and the definition is needed.
**-012		3			The cross-references to terms within clause 3 are done incorrectly, they are not in accordance with DP2, e.g.  3.45 data entity data object, result of the evaluation of an expression, or the result of the execution of a function reference  When cross-referencing a term in Clause 3, please put the term in italics and add the term entry number:  This hyperlink must be added to "3.46", not to the word.  3.45 data entity  data object (3.46), result of the evaluation of an expression, or the result of the execution of a function reference		Accepted, even though we can find no such requirement in DP2.  See PL22.3 paper 23-140 for edits.
**-		3			references to other clauses in the document, which is not allowed in ISO	3.38.2 named constant	Declined: These are essential for comprehension, and there is no such prohibition in the directives.

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
					3.38.2 named constant named data object with the PARAMETER attribute (8.5.13) 3.39 construct entity entity whose identifier has the scope of a construct (49.1, 19.4) 3.40 constant expression expression satisfying the requirements specified in 10.1.12, where the sum of the scope	Note 1 to entry: See 8.5.13.  Please correct the whole of Clause	
**-014		3			The boilerplate text in Claus 3 has been updated. Please use the new boilerplate text	For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.  ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:  — ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a> — IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="https://www.electropedia.org/">https://www.electropedia.org/</a>	Accepted - there was a missing "s".
** <sub>-</sub>		3.102			that are to be	"are to be" expresses requirements in ISO deliverables, which is not allowed in a definition. Please change to "that are intended to be"	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-136 for edits.
**-		3.104			The format of the term entry is incorrect.	Please correct as follows:  3.104  NaN	Declined - The format is correct as is - "Not a Number" is not a defined term but an explanatory part of the definition.

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
						Not a Number symbolic floating-point datum	
						Note 1 to entry: (ISO/IEC/IEEE 60559:2020)	
**-		3.114			In 3.114 "not completely specified in this document" cannot be in the definition.	Please move to note to entry.	Declined - that is the very definition of the term. It is not the term that is not completely specified in the document, but the features to which the term applies.
** <sub>-</sub>		3.148.6			Please replace "may" with "can" as a definition cannot express permission		Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-136 for edits.
**-019		3.32, 3.32.01, 3.7.5, 3.22, 3.32, 3.32.1, 3.63, 3.90.2, 3.100			The font size is incorrect	Please use the correct font size, i.e. 11 Please check and correct the rest of Clause 3.	Declined - This font size is used in the document to indicate obsolescent features, and thus has technical meaning.  The Working Group will investigate suitable alternative means of indicating obsolescence in a future revision.

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Document: Disposition of DIS Date:2023-02-27 Project: 1539-1-2023 DIS Comments

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
**- 020		3.33			A definition cannot express a permission	Please replace "may" with "can" in the definition or delete.	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-136 for edits.
**- 021		3.44			Why is there "(R927)" at the beginning of the definition?	Please delete or move to note to entry.	It was there because that is the syntax rule that defines the syntax of a cosubscript. This will be made into a note to entry. See PL22.3 paper 23-238r3 for edits.
**- 022		3.91.2			"are to be"	"are to be" = shall in ISO deliverables. A definition cannot express a requirement, please change to, e.g. "that are given".	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-136 for edits.
US- 023	pg. 27;	4.3.3;	P3+;	te	The requirements on the TARGET argument of ASSOCIATED are wrong, leading to a contradiction in the standard. The proposed change reword them to be "how we intended" (i.e. retain backwards compatibility, and do the obviously-right thing for new cases). For data pointers that are not assumed-rank, require the rank to be the same.  Reference:  PL22.3-2022-00082-m228-22-292r2.txt	[27] 4.3.3 Fortran 2018 compatibility, p3+ (before the "different interpretation" paragraph) Insert new paragraph "Fortran 2018 permitted the POINTER and TARGET arguments to the intrinsic function ASSOCIATED to have different rank; this document does not permit such usage."	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-137 for edits.
US- 024	pg. 29;	4.3.4	P13+	te	The requirements on the TARGET argument of ASSOCIATED are wrong, leading to a contradiction in the standard. The proposed change reword them to be "how we intended" (i.e. retain backwards	[29] 4.3.4 Fortran 2008 compatibility, p13+ (before the "different interpretation" paragraph) Insert new paragraph	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23- 137 for edits.

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
					compatibility, and do the obviously-right thing for new cases). For data pointers that are not assumed-rank, require the rank to be the same.  Reference:  PL22.3-2022-00082- m228-22-292r2.txt	"Fortran 2008 permitted the POINTER and TARGET arguments to the intrinsic function ASSOCIATED to have different rank; this document does not permit such usage."	
** <sub>-</sub> 025		4.3.4, 4.3.7, 4.38 (2 occurrence s)			"Annex B.2", "Annex B.1", is an incorrect of referring to a first-level clause is an annex		Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-136 for edits.
US- 026	pg. 29;	4.3.5;	P11+;	te	The requirements on the TARGET argument of ASSOCIATED are wrong, leading to a contradiction in the standard. The proposed change reword them to be "how we intended" (i.e. retain backwards compatibility, and do the obviously-right thing for new cases). For data pointers that are not assumed-rank, require the rank to be the same.  Reference:  PL22.3-2022-00082-m228-22-292r2.txt		Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-137 for edits.
** <sub>-</sub>		5.5.7			For example, a processor might allow a procedure defined by some language other than Fortran or C to be invoked if it can be described by a C prototype as defined in ISO/IEC 2018, 6.7.6.3.		Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-138r3 for edits.

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
US- 028	pg. 51, pg. 91, pg. 116;	7.1.4, 7.6.2, 8.6.7;		ed	Editorial corrections to the DIS  PL22.3-2022-00083- m228-22-193.txt  Reference	Index "enumeration constructor" (as text, not the syntax term) on pages 54, 91 (definition), and 116.	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23- 149 for edits
US- 029	pg. 54, pg. 116;	7.1.4, 8.6.7;		ed	Editorial corrections to the DIS  PL22.3-2022-00083- m228-22-193.txt  Reference	Index "enum constructor" (text) on pages 54 and 116.	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23- 149 for edits
GB- 030	1	7.4.3.3	C723	te	Named constants used in complex literal constants were intended to be scalar, but the description fails to specify this restriction.	Change constraint C723 to read "Each named constant in a complex literal constant shall be scalar and of type integer or real."	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-149 for edits
GB- 031	5	9.7.1.2	Para 4	te	For the allocation of a coarray that is an ultimate component of a dummy argument, if the ultimate argument is an unsaved local variable of a recursive procedure, the execution of the ALLOCATE statement needs to be at the same depth of recursion on every active image in the current team. See J3/22-201.	At the end of the sentence "If the coarray is an ultimate component of a dummy argument, the ultimate arguments on those images shall be declared with the same name in the same scoping unit." add "; if the ultimate argument is an unsaved local variable of a recursive procedure, the execution of the ALLOCATE statement shall be at the same depth of recursion of that procedure on every active image in the current team".	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-134 for edits.
US- 032	pg 141	9.7.1.2	para 4	te	In interp F18/040 in N2205 the sentence "If the coarray is an ultimate component of a dummy argument, the ultimate arguments on those images shall be declared with the same name in the same scoping unit and if in a	at the end of the sentence "If the coarray is an ultimate component of a dummy argument, the ultimate arguments on those images shall be declared with the same name in the same	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-134 for edits.

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Document: Disposition of DIS Date:2023-02-27 Project: 1539-1-2023 DIS Comments

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
					recursive procedure at the same depth of recursion." was passed for 9.7.1.2 Execution of an ALLOCATE statement. The words "and if in a recursive procedure at the same depth of recursion" at the end of the sentence were not included in N2203 (Corrigendum 2) or the DIS because something cannot be declared at a depth of recursion. However, in the case of unsaved local variable of a recursive procedure, the depth of recursion should be taken into account. An edit for the DIS is suggested.  Reference: PL22.3-2022-00086-m228-22-201.txt	scoping unit."  add  "; if the ultimate argument is an unsaved local variable of a recursive procedure, the execution of the ALLOCATE statement shall be at the same depth of recursion of that procedure on every active image in the current team".	
US- 033	pg. 166	10.1.11	para 7	te	The definition of a specification expression omits type, but there is a specification type that depends only on the type when it is a derived type with no type parameters: STORAGE_SIZE  PL22.3-2022-00088- m228-22-206.txt  Reference:	[166] 10.1.11 Specification expression, p7, first sentence,	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-149 for edits

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
GB- 034	1	15.5.2.14	NOTE 5	te	Because this revision of Fortran allows an allocatable component to have a coarray component, the note needs to refer to coarray potential subobject components. See J3/22-199.	Change "ultimate components" to "potential subobject components".	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-132 for edits.
US- 035	pg 328	15.5.2.14	NOTE 5	te	In the changes imported from Corrigendum 2, there are five places where what was "ultimate component" in coarray contexts in Fortran 2018 needs to be "potential subobject component" in Fortran 2023.  PL22.3-2022-00084- m228-22-199.txt  Reference:	First sentence, change "ultimate component" to "potential subobject component" so that the sentence becomes "The exceptions to the aliasing restrictions for dummy arguments that are coarrays or have coarray potential subobject components enable cross-image access while the procedure is executing."	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-132 for edits.
GB- 036	1	15.5.2.14	Para 1, items (3) (e) and 4 (e)	te	Because this revision of Fortran allows an allocatable component to have a coarray component, the restriction needs to refer to a coarray potential subobject component. See J3/22-199.	In both places, change "ultimate component" to "potential subobject component".	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-132 for edits.
US- 037	pg. 326;	15.5.2.14;	para 1, item(3);	te	In the changes imported from Corrigendum 2, there are five places where what was "ultimate component" in coarray contexts in Fortran 2018 needs to be "potential subobject component" in Fortran 2023.  PL22.3-2022-00084- m228-22-199.txt	Change "ultimate component" to "potential subobject component" so that the item becomes "Action that affects the value of the entity or any subobject of it shall be taken only through the dummy argument unless, or the dummy argument has a coarray potential subobject component and the action is a coindexed definition of the corresponding coarray by a different image."	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-132 for edits.
US- 038	pg 326;	15.5.2.14;	para 1, item(4);	te	In the changes imported from Corrigendum 2, there are five places where what was "ultimate component" in coarray contexts in Fortran 2018 needs to be "potential subobject component" in Fortran 2023.	Change "ultimate component" to "potential subobject component" so that the item becomes "If the value of the entity or any subobject of it is affected through the dummy argument, then at any time during the invocation and execution of the procedure, either	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-132 for edits.

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
					PL22.3-2022-00084- m228-22-199.txt Reference:	before or after the definition, it shall be referenced only through that dummy argument unless, or the dummy argument has a coarray potential subobject component and the reference is a coindexed reference of the corresponding coarray by a different image."	
US- 039	pg. 399	16.9.107		te	The editor's report for the DIS contains the following comment: "If TEAM_NUMBER appears and the current team is the initial team, COARRAY does not have to be established. Is that deliberate? What about an unallocated allocatable, or an allocatable that is only established in one or more subteams? Obviously an unallocated allocatable does not make sense, but it does not appear to be ruled out. And only established in a subteam looks problematic."  Yes, we have failed to cover this case. There is a separate sentence for it in 9.6 Image selectors, para 3. We intended the rules for IMAGE_INDEX to be consistent with the rules in an image selector, we need a sentence here very like that in 9.6.  PL22.3-2022-00085- m228-22-200.txt	IMAGE_INDEX (COARRAY, SUB), para 3, argument COARRAY, before "If TEAM appears" add "If TEAM_NUMBER appears and the current team is the initial team, it shall be established in the initial team and the value of TEAM_NUMBER shall be the team number for the initial team."	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-133 for edits.
GB- 040	3	16.9.107	Argument COARRAY	te	The case where TEAM_NUMBER appears and the current team is the initial team is not covered. See J3/22-200.	Before "If TEAM appears" add "If TEAM_NUMBER appears and the current team is the initial team, it shall be established in the initial team and the value of TEAM_NUMBER shall be the team number for the initial team."	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-133 for edits.
US- 041	pg. 361	16.9.20		te	The requirements on the TARGET argument of ASSOCIATED are wrong, leading to a contradiction in the standard. The proposed change reword them to be	[361] 16.9.20 ASSOCIATED, Arguments paragraph, TARGET argument, replace entire description with that	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23- 137 for edits.

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
					"how we intended" (i.e. retain backwards compatibility, and do the obviously-right thing for new cases). For data pointers that are not assumed-rank, require the rank to be the same.  Reference:  PL22.3-2022-00082-m228-22-292r2.txt	below.  Note: the second sentence of the first paragraph is unchanged.  "shall be a pointer or an entity that could be a target. If TARGET is a pointer then its pointer association status shall not be undefined.  If POINTER is a procedure pointer, TARGET shall be a procedure (or procedure pointer) that would be allowable as the target of a pointer assignment (10.2.2) for a procedure pointer with the same characteristics as POINTER.  Otherwise, TARGET shall be a noncoindexed variable that is not an array section with a vector subscript, or a reference to a function that returns a data pointer. If POINTER is not unlimited polymorphic, TARGET shall be type compatible with it, and the corresponding kind type parameters shall be equal. If POINTER is not assumed-rank, TARGET shall have the same rank as POINTER."	
GB- 042	1-2	16.9.210	Argument TOKENS, para 2.	ed	This says the tokens are assigned "by intrinsic assignment", but the standard usually says "as if by intrinsic assignment" when there is no actual assignment statement.	Change the para to "The tokens in STRING are assigned in the order found, as if by intrinsic assignment, to the elements of TOKENS, in array element order".	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-137 for edits.
US- 043	pg. 446;	16.9.210;		ed	Editorial corrections to the DIS  PL22.3-2022-00083- m228-22-193.txt  Reference	TOKENIZE, Arguments para, argument FIRST, last sentence, "delimitor" -> "delimiter".	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-137 for edits.

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
US- 044	pg 374;	16.9.54		te	In the changes imported from Corrigendum 2, there are five places where what was "ultimate component" in coarray contexts in Fortran 2018 needs to be "potential subobject component" in Fortran 2023.  PL22.3-2022-00084  m228-22-199.txt	CO_BROADCAST, argument A, final sentence change "ultimate component" to "potential subobject component" twice so that the sentence becomes "If no error condition occurs, A becomes defined, as if by intrinsic assignment, on all images in the current team with the value of A on image SOURCE_IMAGE, including (re)allocation of any allocatable potential subobject component, and setting the dynamic type of any polymorphic allocatable potential subobject component."	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-132 for edits.
GB- 045	4-5	16.9.54	Argument A	te	Because this revision of Fortran allows an allocatable component to have a coarray component, the text needs to refer to any allocatable coarray potential subobject component. See J3/22-199.	Twice, change "ultimate component" to "potential subobject component".	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-132 for edits.
US- 046	pg. 482;	17.11.39;		ed	Editorial corrections to the DIS  PL22.3-2022-00083- m228-22-193.txt  Reference	IEEE_SET_FLAG, delete duplicate "Class" paragraph.	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23- 149 for edits
US- 047	pg. 529	19.3.4	para 1, para 2, para3	ed	Usage of "may" has appeared where "can" is preferred. This appears three times.  Reference:  PL22.3-2022-00087- m228-22-205.txt.	Change "may" to "can" in paragraphs one, two and three in section 19.3.4 Components, type parameters, and bindings	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-149 for edits
US- 048	pg. 529	19.3.4	para 5	ed	Also, there is an instance where the use of "may" should be "shall", as the point in question is a specific requirement.	Change "may appear only" to "shall appear only" in paragraph five of 19.3.4 Components, type parameters and bindings	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23- 149 for edits

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Document: Disposition of DIS Date:2023-02-27 Project: 1539-1-2023 DIS Comments

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
**-049		3			Reference:  PL22.3-2022-00087- m228-22-205.txt  If "9" refers to a clause number, it must be replaced with "Clause 9". When referring to first-level clauses (i.e. Clause 1, Clause 2, Clause 5), the word "Clause" must be spelled out  Besides, such cross references must be in notes to entry, not in the actual definition.  3.46 data object object constant (7.1.4), variable (9), or subobject of a constant (5.4.3.2.4)	Please correct relevant definitions and move references to notes to entry	The Clause reference was incorrect – see PL22.3 paper 23-136 for edits. However, the ISO Directives do not prohibit these cross- references.
JP- 001- 050		C.7.8	example		The example is too complicated and should be replaced with a simpler one. The paper J3/23-100 of INCITS/Fortran proposes an amendment of the example, which reduces the 109-line code to 76 lines.	Follow the description of the paper J3/23-100 of INCITS/Fortran (https://j3-fortran.org/doc/year/23/23-100.txt).	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-100 for edits.
GB- 051		C.7.8	Example code.	te	This code is hard to follow. It ensures that each image keeps the same image index in the working team when other images fail so that it does not need to access new data on a restart. The code can be simplified if this is not required, which would make it more suitable as an example in the standard.	Proposed new code is in the paper J3/23-100.	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-100 for edits.
**- 052		Foreword			CC true letter country code or a CN for China, comments fro	Please use the foreword sent to you via email	Accepted.

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

Document: Disposition of DIS Date:2023-02-27 Project: 1539-1-2023 DIS Comments

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
					WYA71 1 C 11 11 11 11 11 11		
**- 053		Introductio n			"When a deferred-length allocatable actual argument of an intrinsic procedure is to be assigned character data,"	Please remove "to be"	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-136 for edits.
					In ISO deliverable, is to be/are to be = shall, which is not allowed in the introduction.		
GB- 054	5-6	Introduction	Bullet point Input/output	te	The sentence 'A deferred-length allocatable <i>io-unit</i> in a WRITE statement is allocated by the processor to the length of the record to be written.' is true only if the variable is scalar (see 12.4, bullet 4).	Change "A deferred-length allocatable <i>io-unit</i> in a WRITE statement" to "'A deferred-length allocatable scalar <i>io-unit</i> in a WRITE statement".	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-137 for edits.
**-		Table titles			In ISO deliverables the correct format for Table titles is:  Table 6.2 — Adjacent keywords where	Please replace colon with Em dash and change title font to bold.  Please correct throughout the document. This also applies to figure titles; please also	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-136 for edits.
** <sub>-</sub>		Whole document			Single notes within a given clause or subclause shall not be numbered	correct the format of figure titles.  Please remove numbering from single notes	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-135 for edits.
** <sub>-</sub>		Whole document			NOTEs are not indented (unless it refers to an indented list item)	Please remove indentation before NOTEs.	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-135 for edits.
** <sub>-</sub>		Whole document			Notes to entry and NOTEs are marked up using a grey filed. This is not allowed.	Please correct font size of notes to entry and NOTEs to Cambria size 10. Remove grey background.	Grey background will be removed. Font size in NOTEs will be size 10,

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
					In ISO deliverables NOTEs and notes to entry are written using Cambria size 10.		except for obsolescent features.
**- 059		Whole document			Note to entry (i.e. in Clause 3) are numbered even when there is only one note to entry.  However, NOTEs are not numbered when there is only one NOTE in a given (sub)clause	Please remove numbering for single NOTEs.	Accepted. See PL22.3 paper 23-135 for edits.
**-		Whole document			e.g.  "on the rank (8.5.8, 8.5.17)."  "initialization compatible (7.5.4.6)  with"  "intrinsic assignment (10.2.1.3) to a  value"	When referring to clauses or subclause, please use "see" or "in" before the clause or subclause number	Declined. This is unnecessary and distracting. When we mean "see", that is written directly in the text. That is, in other places "see" or "in" is not being implied, the reference is just there to help people less familiar with the document (or without electronic search, e.g. paper copy) to find relevant subclauses easily.
**- 061		Whole document			ISO deliverables shall be written in Cambria	Please use the correct font in the document except for code, which uses courier new.	Declined. We use more than three font-size combinations, our toolchain is set up for the fonts that we use (not including Cambria), and the document is typeset for those fonts.

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

MB/ NC¹	Line number	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/Table	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comments	Proposed change	Disposition
							It would be a mammoth task to reset the whole document to use only those three font-size combinations and would require a complete redesign of the handling and presentation of our "obsolescent features". The Working Group undertakes to do this work over the course of the next revision (Fortran 202y). But for timely publication, this revision needs to keep using the fonts that we are using now.

<sup>1</sup> MB = Member body / NC = National Committee (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)
2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial