

## 0.1 Pointers

Define a pointer variable and an “associated” target variable.

### Example

```
real, pointer, allocatable :: p(:)
real, target :: t = reshape((/1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9/),(/3,3/))
if (.not. associated(p)) then
  p => t(1:3) ! this will “associate” p as just the first column of t
end if
p = (/2,2,2/) ! this will change the first column of t
nullify(p) ! deallocate the memory of p
```

## 0.2 Interface Blocks

Reminder of what subprograms are used (in a main program) or defined (in a module),

- In a main program, when exterior subroutines are used.
- In a module, interior module procedures (subroutines) are defined.

In cam physics-buffer.F90 module, the three interfaces (pbuf-get-field, pbuf-set-field, pbuf-add-field) contained each represents a category of subroutines.