Fortran 90 Reference Card

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1 Data Types

1.1 Simple Data Types

integer(specs) [,attrs] :: i=1 integer(with intialization) real(specs) [.attrs] :: r complex(specs) [,attrs] :: z logical(specs) [,attrs] :: b character(specs) [,attrs] :: s data i,i,k/3*0/ kind(x) real, parameter :: c = 2.998bitsize(i)

real number complex number boolean variable string initialize i, j, k to 0 kind-parameter of variable x constant declaration number of bits for int attributes: parameter, pointer, target, allocatable, dimension, public, private, intent, optional, save,

external, intrinsic

specs: kind=..., for character: len=...

1.1 Derived Data Types

type person character(len=10) :: name integer :: age end type person type(person) :: me me = person("michael", 24)

1.2 Pointers

real, pointer :: p

associated(p, [target]) nullify(p)

1.3 Arrays and Matrices

real, dimension(5) :: v real, dimension(-1:1,3) :: a integer :: a(-10:5), b(10,20)real. allocatable :: a(:) a=real(5,5); data a/25*0.0/ v = 1/v + a(1:5.5)allocated(a) lbound(a, dim), ubound(a,dim) shape(source) size(array, dim) all(mask, dim), any(mask, dim) count(mask, dim) maxval(a,d,m), minval(a,d,m) product(a, dim, mask) sum(array, dim, mask) merge(tsource, fsource, mask) pack(array, mask, vector) unpack(vector, mask , field) spread(source, dim, n) reshape(src.shape.pad.order) cshift(a,s,d),eoshift(a,s,b,d) transpose (matrix)

Define person as derived data type

instantiate person constructor

set pointer p to a pointer associated with target? associate pointer with NUL

explicit array with index 1..5 2D array, indices -1..1, 1..3 alternative array declaration allocatable array initialize 2D array array expression check if array is allocated lowest/highest index in array shape (dimensions) of array extent of array along dim check boolean array number of true elements find max/min in masked array product along masked dimen. sum along masked dimension combine arrays as mask says packs masked array into vect. unpack vect. into masked field extend source array into dim. make array of shape from src (circular) shift transpose a matrix

maxloc(a,mask), minloc(a,mask)

1.4 Operators

```
.lt. le. .eq. .ne. .gt. .ge.
.not. .and. .or. .egv. .negv.
x**(-y)
'AB'//'CD'
```

find pos. of max/min in array relational operators

logical operators exponentiation string concatenation

2 Control Constructs

```
goto 10
if (expr) action
[name:] if (expr) then
  block
else if (expr) then [name]
  block
else [name]
  block
end if [name]
select case (number)
  case (:0); block
  case (1:): block
end select
outer: do
  inner: do i=from,to,step
    if (...) cycle inner
    if (...) exit outer
```

go to label 10 if statement if construct

select statement everything up to 0 (incl.) everything up from 1 (incl.)

controlled do-loop counter do-loop next iteration exit from named loop

3 Program Structure program foo

end do inner

end do outer

use foo. lname => usename use foo2, only: [only-list] implicit none interface; ... end interface specification statements exec statements stop 'message' contains internal-subprograms end program foo module foo use foo interface: ... end interface specification statements contains internal-subprograms end module foo subroutine foo(a,b,c,d,e,x,y) integer. intent(in) :: a integer, intent(inout) :: b integer, intent(out) :: c real, optional :: d character (len=*) :: e real, dimension (2:, :) :: x real, dimension (10, *) :: y assumed-size dummy array

main program used module, with rename selective use require variable declaration explicit interfaces variable/type declarations, etc. statements terminate program

subroutines, functions

module used module explicit interfaces variable/type declarations, etc.

" module subprgs."

subroutine definition read-only dummy variable read-write dummy variable write-only dummy variable optional named argument assumed length string assumed-shape dummy array

if (present(d)) ... return end subroutine foo [reall function f(a.g) integer, intent(in) :: a [real :: f] interface real function g(x) real. intent(in) :: x end function a end interface end function f recursive function f(x) ... incr(x) = x + 1

presence check forced exit

function definition input parameter return type, if not in definition interface block define dummy var as function

allow recursion statement function interface block

4 Intrinsic Procedures

4.1 Transfer and Conversion Functions

abs(a) aimag(z) aint(x, kind), anint(x, kind) dble(a) cmplx(x,y, kind)int(a, kind), nint(a, kind) real(x. kind) coni(z) char(i, kind), achar(i) ichar(c), iachar(c) logical(1, kind) ibits(i, pos, len) transfer(source, mold, size)

4.2 Computation Functions

ceiling(a), floor(a) conj(z) dim(x,v)max(a1, a2, a3..), min(a1, ..) dprod(a,b) mod(a,p), modulo(a,p)sign(a.b) matmul(m1, m2) dot product(a,b)

more: sin, cos, tan, acos, asin, atan, atan2, sinh, cosh, tanh, exp, log, log10, sgrt

4.3 String Functions

lge(s1,s2), lgt, lle, llt adjust1(s), adjustr(s) index(s. sub. from back) trim(s) len trim(s) scan(s, setd, from back) verify(s, set, from back) len(string) repeat(string, n)

4.4 Bit Functions (on integers) btest(i,pos)

absolute value imaginzary part of complex z

to whole number real to double precision create x + iv (v optional) to int (truncated/rounded) to real complex conjugate char of ASCII code (pure 7bit) ASCII code of character change kind of logical 1 extract sequence of bits reinterpret data

to next higher/lower int complex conjugate max(x-v, 0)maximum/minimum dp product of sp a, b modulo (having sign of a / p) make sign of a = sign of bmatrix multiplication dot product of vectors

string comparison left- or right-justify string find substr. in string (or 0) s without trailing blanks length of s, w/ trailing blanks search for any char in set check for presence of set-chars length of string concat n copies of string

test bit of integer value

```
iand(i,j), ieor(i,j), ior(i,j) and, xor, or of bit in 2 integers
ibclr(i,pos), ibset(i, pos) set bit of integer to 0/1
ishft(i, sh), ishftc(i, sh, s) shift bits in
not(i) bit-reverse integer
```

4.5 Intrinsic Subroutines

```
data_and_time(d, t, z, v)
mvbits(f, fpos, len, t, tpos)
random_number(harvest)
random_seed(size, put, get)
system_clock(c, cr, cm)
numeric inquiry functions: digits, epsilon, huge,
minexponent, maxeponent, precision, radix, range,
tiny
numeric manipulation functions: exponent, fraction, nearest,
rrspacing, scale, set exponent, spacing
```

5 Input/Output

5.1 Format Statements

| fmt = "(F10.3, A, ES14.7)" | format string | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Iw Iw.m | integer format | |
| Fw.d | decimal form real format | |
| Ew.d | exponential form (0.12E-11) | |
| Ew. d E e | specified exponent length | |
| ESw.d ESw.dEe | scientific form (1.2E-10) | |
| ENw.d ENw.dEe | engineer. form (123.4E-12) | |
| Lw | logical format (T, F) | |
| A Aw | characters format | |
| nX | horizontal positioning (skip) | |
| Tc TLc TRc | move (absolute, left, right) | |
| r/ | vert. positioning (skip lines) | |
| r() | grouping / repetition | |
| : | format scanning control | |
| S SP SS | sign control | |
| BN BZ | blank control (blanks as zeros) | |
| w full length, m minimum digits, d decimal places, e exponent length, | | |
| n positions to skip, c positions to move, r repetitions | | |
| | | |

5.2 Reading from and Writing to Files

| getarg | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| print '(i10)', 2 | print to stdout with format |
| print *, "Hello World" | list-directed I/O |
| write | |
| read | |
| open | |
| close | |
| inquire | |
| backspace | |
| endfile | |
| rewind | |
| | |

6 Exception Handling