

# Fortran 90 Reference Card

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For a complete reference, use Adams et al., *Fortran 90 Handbook*, Intertext Publications, 1992.

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## 1 Data Types

### 1.1 Simple Data Types (entity-oriented declarations)

```
integer(specs) [,attrs] :: i=1 integer (with initialization)
real(specs) [,attrs] :: r real number
complex(specs) [,attrs] :: z complex number
logical(specs) [,attrs] :: b boolean variable
character(specs) [,attrs] :: s string
data i,j,k/3*0/ initialize i,j,k to 0
kind(x) kind-parameter of variable x
real, parameter :: c = 2.998 constant declaration
bitsize(i) 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 Define person as derived data type
  character(len=10) :: name
  integer :: age
end type person
type(person) :: me instantiate person
me = person("michael", 24) constructor
name = me$name access member
```

### 1.2 Arrays and Matrices

```
real, dimension(5) :: v explicit array with index 1..5
real, dimension(-1:1,3) :: a 2D array, index -1..1, 1..3
integer :: a(-10:5), b(10,20) alternative array declaration
real, allocatable :: a(:) alloc. array ("deferred shape")
a=real(5,5); data a/25*0.0/ initialize 2D array
v = 1/v + a(1:5,5) array expression
allocate(a(5),b(2:4),stat=e) array allocation
```

### 1.3 Pointers (avoid)

```
real, pointer :: p declare pointer
real, pointer :: a(:) alloc. array ("deferred shape")
real, target :: r define target
p => r set pointer p to r
associated(p, [target]) pointer associated with target?
nullify(p) associate pointer with NUL
```

### 1.4 Operators

```
.lt. .le. .eq. .ne. .gt. .ge. relational operators
.not. .and. .or. .eqv. .neqv. logical operators
x**( -y) exponentiation
'AB'//'CD' string concatenation
```

## 2 Control Constructs

```
goto 10 go to label 10
if (expr) action if statement
```

```
[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
  end do inner
end do outer
do while (expr)
  block
end do
```

## 3 Program Structure

```
program foo
  use foo, lname => username
  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
  public :: f1, f2, ...
  private
  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
  if (present(d)) ...
  return
end subroutine foo
[real] function f(a,g)
  integer, intent(in) :: a
  [real :: f]
```

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

do-while loop

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  
list public subroutines  
make private what's not public  
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  
assumed-size dummy array  
presence check  
forced exit

function definition  
input parameter  
return type, if not in definition

```
interface
  real function g(x)
    real, intent(in) :: x
  end function g
end interface
recursive function f(x) ...
incr(x) = x + 1
interface
  interface body
end interface
interface generic-name
  interface body
  module procedure list
end interface
interface operator op
  interface body
  module procedure list
end interface
interface assignment (=)
  interface body
  module procedure list
end interface
```

explicit interface block  
define dummy var as function

allow recursion  
statement function  
explicit interface of externals  
ext. subroutine/function specs

generic interface (overloading)  
external subroutines/functions  
internal subroutines/functions

operator interface  
external functions  
internal functions

conversion interface  
external subroutines  
internal subroutines

## 4 Intrinsic Procedures

### 4.1 Transfer and Conversion Functions

```
abs(a) absolute value
aimag(z) imaginary part of complex z
aint(x, kind), anint(x, kind) to whole number real
dble(a) to double precision
cmplx(x,y, kind) create x + iy (y optional)
int(a, kind), nint(a, kind) to int (truncated/rounded)
real(x, kind) to real
conj(z) complex conjugate
char(i, kind), achar(i) char of ASCII code (pure 7bit)
ichar(c), iachar(c) ASCII code of character
logical(l, kind) change kind of logical l
ibits(i, pos, len) extract sequence of bits
transfer(source, mold, size) reinterpret data
```

### 4.2 Arrays and Matrices

```
allocated(a) check if array is allocated
lbound(a, dim), ubound(a, dim) lowest/highest index in array
shape(a) shape (dimensions) of array
size(array, dim) extent of array along dim
all(mask, dim), any(mask, dim) check boolean array
count(mask, dim) number of true elements
maxval(a,d,m), minval(a,d,m) find max/min in masked array
product(a, dim, mask) product along masked dimen.
sum(array, dim, mask) sum along masked dimension
merge(tsource, fsource, mask) combine arrays as mask says
pack(array, mask, vector) packs masked array into vect.
unpack(vector, mask, field) unpack vect. into masked field
spread(source, dim, n) extend source array into dim.
reshape(src, shape, pad, order) make array of shape from src
cshift(a,s,d), eoshift(a,s,b,d) (circular) shift
```

```
transpose(matrix)
maxloc(a,mask), minloc(a,mask)
```

### 4.3 Computation Functions

```
ceiling(a), floor(a)
conj(z)
dim(x,y)
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, sqrt

### 4.4 String Functions

```
lge(s1,s2), lgt, lle, llt
adjustl(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)
```

### 4.5 Bit Functions (on integers)

```
btest(i,pos)
iand(i,j), ieor(i,j), ior(i,j)
ibclr(i,pos), ibset(i, pos)
ishft(i, sh), ishftc(i, sh, s)
not(i)
```

### 4.6 Misc Intrinsic Subroutines

```
date_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, maxexponent, precision, radix, range, tiny

**numeric manipulation functions:** exponent, fraction, nearest, rrspace, scale, set\_exponent, spacing

transpose a matrix  
find pos. of max/min in array

to next higher/lower int  
complex conjugate  
max(x-y, 0)  
maximum/minimum  
dp product of sp a, b  
modulo (having sign of a / p)  
make sign of a = sign of b  
matrix 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  
and, xor, or of bit in 2 integers  
set bit of integer to 0 / 1  
shift bits in i  
bit-reverse integer

put current time in d,t,z,v  
copy bits between int vars  
fill harvest randomly  
restart/query random generator  
get processor clock info

```
fmt = "(F10.3, A, ES14.7)"
A Aw
nX
Tc Tlc TRc
r/
r(...)
:
S SP SS
BN BZ
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

```
call getarg(2, var)
print '(i10)', 2
print *, "Hello World"
write(unit, fmt, spec) list
read(unit, fmt) list
open(unit, specifiers)
close(unit, specifiers)
inquire
backspace
endfile
rewind
```

### 5.3 Specifiers (open)

```
iostat=integer-variable
err=errorlabel
file=filename
status='old' 'new' 'replace'
       'scratch' 'unknown'
access='sequential' 'direct'
form='formatted' 'unformatted'
recl=integer
blank='null' 'zero'
position='asis' 'rewind'
       'append'
action='read' 'write'
       'readwrite'
delim='quote' 'apostrophe'
       'none'
pad='yes' 'no'
close-specifiers: iostat, err, status='keep' 'delete'
```

format string  
characters format  
horizontal positioning (skip)  
move (absolute, left, right)  
vert. positioning (skip lines)  
grouping / repetition  
format scanning control  
sign control  
blank control (blanks as zeros)

put 2<sup>nd</sup> CLI-argument in var  
print to stdout with format  
list-directed I/O  
write list to unit  
read list from unit  
open file (see below)

save iocode to variable  
label to jump to on error  
name of file to open  
status of input file

access method  
formatted/unformatted I/O  
length of record  
ignore blanks/treat them as 0  
position, if sequential I/O

read/write mode

delimiter for char constants

pad with blanks

## 5 Input/Output

### 5.1 Format Statements

```
fmt = "(F10.3, A, ES14.7)"
Iw Iw.m
Bw.m Ow.m Zw.m
Fw.d
Ew.d
Ew.dEe
ESw.d ESw.dEe
ENw.d ENw.dEe
Gw.d
Gw.dEe
Lw
```

format string  
integer form  
binary, octal, hex integer form  
decimal form real format  
exponential form (0.12..E-11)  
specified exponent length  
scientific form (1.2...E-10)  
engineer. form (123.4...E-12)  
generalized form  
generalized exponent form  
logical format (T, F)