# Assignment 2

Documentation, debugging and derived types (FORTRAN)

#### Exercise 1: checkpoint subroutine for debugging.

The checkpoint subroutine will print a custom message 'msg'

- (a) Include a control on a logical variable (Debug=.TRUE. or .FALSE.)
- (b) Include an additional (optional) string to be printed.
- (c) Include additional (optional) variables to be printed.

#### Modules compilation

```
gfortran -c debug.f90
gfortran -c mod_matrix_c8.f90

gfortran -o main.x debugger.o mod_matrix_c8.o main.f90
```

```
module debugger
     This module implements a checkpoint function with
     levels of verbosity.
   SUBROUTINES:
   checkpoint(debug, verb, msg)
                     debug (logical) If true, the checkpoints
            Inputs
                             are printed in output
                              (string) (optional)
                       msg
program main
    use debugger
    implicit none
    ! test messages
    call checkpoint(debug = TRUE, msg = 'your message')
    ! this is not executed because DEBUG is false
    call checkpoint(debug = .FALSE., msg = 'your message')
end program
```

# Exercise 2: Documentation: Rewrite Exercise 3 from Assignment 1 including

- (a) Documentation (i.e. Doxygen <a href="https://en.wikibooks.org/">https://en.wikibooks.org/</a> wiki/Fortran/Documenting Fortran)
- (b) Comments.
- (c) Pre- and post- conditions.
- (d) Error handling.
- (e) Checkpoints.

#### Modules compilation

```
gfortran -c debug.f90
gfortran -c mod_matrix_c8.f90

gfortran -o main.x debugger.o mod_matrix_c8.o main.f90
```

```
module debugger
    This module implements a checkpoint function with
     levels of verbosity.
   SUBROUTINES:
   checkpoint(debug, verb, msg)
                   | debug (logical) If true, the checkpoints
            Inputs
                             are printed in output
                              (string) (optional)
                       msg
program main
    use debugger
    implicit none
    ! test messages
    call checkpoint(debug = TRUE, msg = 'your message')
    ! this is not executed because DEBUG is false
    call checkpoint(debug = .FALSE., msg = 'your message')
end program
```

Documentation

#### Exercise 2: Documentation: Rewrite Exercise 3 from Assignment 1 including

- (a) Documentation
- (b) Comments.
- (c) Pre- and post- conditions.
- (d) Error handling.
- (e) Checkpoints.

## Modules compilation

```
gfortran -c debug.f90
gfortran -c mod_matrix_c8.f90

gfortran -o main.x debugger.o mod_matrix_c8.o main.f90
```

```
SUBROUTINE IJK loop order
subroutine matmul_loop_ijk(m1,m2,m3) ! this is by row
    implicit none
    real, dimension(:,:) :: m1, m2, m3
    integer :: I, K, J
    integer :: ii, kk, jj
    I = size(m1, 1); K = size(m1, 2); J = size(m2, 2);
    ! check everything
    if ( K •ne • size(m2,1)) then ! 1) check m1 and m2 sizes
        call checkpoint(debug = .TRUE., msg = 'wrong input shapes for matrix
product')
        stop
   end if
    if ( I .ne. size(m3,1)) then ! 2) check dim 1 of target matrix
        call checkpoint(debug = .TRUE., msg = 'wrong target shape (1) for
matrix product')
        stop
    end if
    if ( J .ne. size(m3,2)) then ! 3) check dim 2 of target matrix
        call checkpoint(debug = TRUE, msg = 'wrong target shape (2) for
matrix product')
        stop
    end if
```

Exercise 3: define a **module** which contains a complex matrix **derived type** for operating with matrices in double precision.

Data structure: collection of data variables, relationship among them, functions and subroutine applicable to the data:

 Default datatype: FORTRAN intrinsic data types are INTEGER, REAL, COMPLEX, LOGICAL, CHARACTER blocks

Subroutine(s)

Function(s)

Create your DERIVED TYPE

#### Modules compilation

```
gfortran -c debug.f90
gfortran -c mod_matrix_c8.f90

gfortran -o main.x debugger.o mod_matrix_c8.o main.f90
```

```
module mod_matrix_c8
type complex8_matrix
    ! store the dimension of the matrix
    integer, dimension(2) :: size
    ! to store the elements of matrix
    complex*8, dimension(:,:), allocatable :: elem
end type
   interface operator(.Adj.)
        module procedure CMatAdjoint
    end interface
    interface operator(.Tr.)
        module procedure CMatTrace
    end interface
contains
function CMatAdjoint(cmx) result(cmxadj)
        type(complex8_matrix), intent(in) :: cmx
        type(complex8_matrix) :: cmxadj
        cmxadj%size(1) = cmx%size(2); cmxadj%size(2) = cmx%size(1);
        allocate( cmxadj%val(cmxadj%size(1),cmxadj%size(2)) )
        cmxadj%elem = conjg(transpose(cmx%elem))
    end function
function CMatTrace(cmx) result(tr)
        type(complex8_matrix), intent(in) :: cmx
        complex*8 :: tr
        integer :: ii
        tr = complex(0d0,0d0) ! init to zero before loop
        do ii = 1, cmx%size(1)
           tr = tr + cmx%elem(ii,ii)
        end do
    end function
end module mod_matrix_c8
```

Exercise 3: define a **module** which contains a complex matrix derived type for operating with matrices in double precision.

Data structure: collection of data variables, relationship among them, functions and subroutine applicable to the data:

- Default datatype: FORTRAN intrinsic data types are INTEGER, REAL, COMPLEX, LOGICAL, **CHARACTER**
- Create your DERIVED TYPE

## Why?

- Improve readability;
- Faster debugging & code writing

```
program main
               use mod_matrix_c8 ! matrix of complex*8 numbers
               type(complex8_matrix) :: A, B
               complex*8 :: x
                   INIT
  Manual
                                                                for random
               A%elem = complex(1d0,0d0)
initialization
               B = randInit(/100, 100/) ! square matrix
                                                                initialization
                   MATH OPERATIONS
                testing Trace (square matrix only)
               x = Tr_B
               ! testing Adjoint
               C = .Adj.B
               ! writing matrix to file
               call CMatDumpTXT(C, 'data/matrix.txt')
               print *, "The matrix written to file"
           end program
```

Using

function