Input/output in Fortran

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I/O commands

- `print` simple output to terminal
- `write` output to terminal of file ('unit')
- `read` input from terminal or file
- `open`, `close` for files and streams

Array printing

- `print *,A` prints whole array, column-major
- Implicit do loops:

  `print *,( A(i,i),i=1,n)`

  Can also be nested.

Formats

- Fine control of input/output.
- Direct use in print statement:
  ```
  print '(a6,3f5.3)',"Result",x,y,z
  ```
- Format statement:

```
  print 10,"result:",x,y,z
10 format('(a6,3f5.3)')
```

Format specifiers

- a*n* specifies a string of *n* characters. If the actual string is longer, it is truncated in the output.
- i*n* specifies an integer of up to *n* digits. If the actual number takes more digits, it is rendered with asterisks.
- f*m.n* specifies a fixed point representation of a floating point number, with *m* total positions (including the decimal point) and *n* digits in the fractional part.
- e*m.n* Exponent representation.

Putting a number in front of a single specifier indicates that it is to be repeated.