Fortran 90 or later; it means Fortran 2008 + TR 29113 and later if the `mpi_f08` module is used.

All MPI names have an `MPI_` prefix, and all characters are capitals. Programs must not declare names, e.g., for variables, subroutines, functions, parameters, derived types, abstract interfaces, or modules, beginning with the prefix `MPI_`, with the exception of `MPI_` routines written by the user to make use of the profiling interface. To avoid conflicting with the profiling interface, programs must also avoid subroutines and functions with the prefix `PMPI_`. This is mandated to avoid possible name collisions.

All MPI Fortran subroutines have a return code in the last argument. With `USE mpi_f08`, this last argument is declared as `OPTIONAL`, except for user-defined callback functions (e.g., `COMM_COPY_ATTR_FUNCTION`) and their predefined callbacks (e.g., MPI_NULL_COPY_FN). A few MPI operations which are functions do not have the return code argument. The return code value for successful completion is MPI_SUCCESS. Other error codes are implementation dependent; see the error codes in Chapter 8 and Annex A.

Constants representing the maximum length of a string are one smaller in Fortran than in C as discussed in Section 17.2.9.

Handles are represented in Fortran as `INTEGER`s, or as a `BIND(C)` derived type with the `mpi_f08` module; see Section 2.5.1. Binary-valued variables are of type `LOGICAL`.

Array arguments are indexed from one.

The older MPI Fortran bindings (`mpif.h` and `use mpi`) are inconsistent with the Fortran standard in several respects. These inconsistencies, such as register optimization problems, have implications for user codes that are discussed in detail in Section 17.1.16.

2.6.3 C Binding Issues

We use the ISO C declaration format. All MPI names have an `MPI_` prefix, defined constants are in all capital letters, and defined types and functions have one capital letter after the prefix. Programs must not declare names (identifiers), e.g., for variables, functions, constants, types, or macros, beginning with any prefix of the form `MPI_`, where any of the letters are either upper or lower case. An exception are `MPI_` routines written by the user to make use of the profiling interface. To support the profiling interface, programs must not declare functions with names beginning with any prefix of the form `PMPI_`, where any of the letters are either upper or lower case.

The definition of named constants, function prototypes, and type definitions must be supplied in an include file `mpi.h`.

Almost all C functions return an error code. The successful return code will be MPI_SUCCESS, but failure return codes are implementation dependent.

Type declarations are provided for handles to each category of opaque objects.

Array arguments are indexed from zero.

Logical flags are integers with value 0 meaning "false" and a non-zero value meaning "true."

Choice arguments are pointers of type `void *`.

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2.6.4 Functions and Macros

An implementation is allowed to implement MPI_WTIME, MPI_WTICK, PMPI_WTIME, PMPI_WTICK, and the handle-conversion functions (MPI_Group_f2c, etc.) in Section 17.2.4, and no others, as macros in C.