

F Syntax Rules

These are the syntax rules for F. The rule numbers correspond roughly to those of the Fortran 90/95 standards.

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```
R201      program
         is      program-unit
              [ program-unit ] ...
```

Constraint: A program must have exactly one main-program.

```
R202      program-unit
         is      main-program
         or      module
```

```
R1101     main-program
         is      program-stmt
              [ use-stmt ] ...
              [ main-specification ] ...
              [ execution-part ]
         end-program-stmt
```

```
R1102     program-stmt
         is      PROGRAM program-name
```

```
R1103     end-program-stmt
         is      END PROGRAM program-name
```

Constraint: The program-name in the end-program-stmt shall be identical to the program-name specified in the program-stmt.

```
R1103x    main-specification
         is      type-declaration-stmt
              intrinsic-stmt
```

Constraint: An automatic object shall not appear in the specification-part of a main program.

Constraint: In a main-program, the execution-part shall not contain a RETURN statement.

```
R1104w    module
         is      public-module
         or      private-module
```

```
R1104x    public-module
         is      module-stmt
              [ use-stmt ] ...
              PUBLIC
         end-module-stmt
```

```
R1104y  private-module
        is      module-stmt
              [ use-stmt ] ...
              [ PRIVATE ]
              [ module-specification ] ...
              [ subprogram-part ]
              end-module-stmt
```

Constraint: A PRIVATE statement shall appear if any use-stmts appear.
A PRIVATE statement shall not appear if no use-stmts are present.

```
R1105    module-stmt
        is      MODULE module-name
```

```
R1106    end-module-stmt
        is      END MODULE module-name
```

Constraint: The module-name is specified in the end-module-stmt shall be identical to the module-name specified in the module-stmt.

Constraint: An automatic object shall not appear in a module-specification.

```
R1106x   module-specification
        is      access-stmt
        or      derived-type-def
        or      type-declaration-stmt
        or      module-procedure-interface-block
        or      intrinsic-stmt
```

```
R212     subprogram-part
        is      contains-stmt
              subprogram
              [ subprogram ] ...
```

```
R213     subprogram
        is      function-subprogram
        or      subroutine-subprogram
```

Constraint: every function-subprogram or subroutine-subprogram in a private-module shall be listed in an access-stmt.

```
R1216    function-subprogram
        is      function-stmt
              [ use-stmt ] ...
              [ procedure-specification ] ...
              [ execution-part ]
              end-function-stmt
```

```
R1221    subroutine-subprogram
        is      subroutine-stmt
              [ use-stmt ] ...
              [ procedure-specification ] ...
              [ execution-part ]
              end-subroutine-stmt
```

```
R1221x   procedure-specification
        is      type-declaration-stmt
        or      intrinsic-stmt
        or      dummy-interface-block
        or      optional-stmt
```

R1217 function-stmt
 is [prefix] ... FUNCTION function-name
 ([dummy-arg-name-list]) RESULT (result-name)

R1218 prefix
 is RECURSIVE
 or ELEMENTAL
 or PURE

Constraint: If RECURSIVE appears, ELEMENTAL shall not appear.

Constraint: The same prefix shall not appear more than once in a function-stmt or subroutine-stmt.

Constraint: The function-name shall not appear in any specification statement in the scoping unit of the function subprogram.

R1220 end-function-stmt
 is END FUNCTION function-name

Constraint: result-name shall not be the same as function-name.

Constraint: The function-name in the end-function-stmt shall be identical to the function-name specified in the function-stmt.

R1222 subroutine-stmt
 is [prefix] ... SUBROUTINE subroutine-name &
 ([dummy-arg-name-list])

R1224 end-subroutine-stmt
 is ENDSUBROUTINE subroutine-name

Constraint: The subroutine-name in the end-subroutine-stmt shall be identical to the subroutine-name specified in the subroutine-stmt.

R208 execution-part
 is [executable-construct] ...

R215 executable-construct
 is action-stmt
 or case-construct
 or do-construct
 or forall-construct
 or if-construct
 or where-construct

R216 action-stmt
 is allocate-stmt
 or assignment-stmt
 or backspace-stmt
 or call-stmt
 or close-stmt
 or cycle-stmt
 or deallocate-stmt
 or endfile-stmt
 or exit-stmt
 or inquire-stmt
 or open-stmt
 or pointer-assignment-stmt

```

or      print-stmt
or      read-stmt
or      return-stmt
or      rewind-stmt
or      stop-stmt
or      write-stmt

```

```

R301    character
is      alphanumeric-character
or      special-character

```

```

R302    alphanumeric-character
is      letter
or      digit
or      underscore

```

```

R303    underscore
is      _

```

```

R304    name
is      letter [ alphanumeric-character ] ...

```

Constraint: The maximum length of a name is 31 characters.

Constraint: The last character of a name shall not be _ .

Constraint: All variables must be declared in type statements or accessed by use or host association.

Constraint: A name may use both upper and lower case letters; however all appearances of a name that refers to the same entity shall use the same case convention.

Constraint: Blank characters shall not appear within any name, keyword, operator, or literal-constant except that one or more blank characters may appear before or after the real-part or imag-part of a complex-literal-constant and one or more blanks may be used in keywords as follows:

keyword	alternate usage

elseif	else if
enddo	end do
endfile	end file
endfunction	end function
endif	end if
endinterface	end interface
endmodule	end module
endprogram	end program
endselect	end select
endsubroutine	end subroutine
endtype	end type
endwhere	end where
inout	in out
selectcase	select case

Constraint: No keyword shall be continued at the optional blank.

Constraint: No line shall begin with the & character.

R305 constant
 is literal-constant
 or named-constant

R306 literal-constant
 is int-literal-constant
 or real-literal-constant
 or complex-literal-constant
 or logical-literal-constant
 or char-literal-constant

R307 named-constant
 is name

R308 int-constant
 is constant

Constraint: int-constant shall be of type integer.

R309 char-constant
 is constant

Constraint: char-constant shall be of type character.

R310 intrinsic-operator
 is power-op
 or mult-op
 or add-op
 or concat-op
 or rel-op
 or not-op
 or and-op
 or or-op
 or equiv-op

R311 defined-operator
 is defined-unary-op
 or defined-binary-op
 or extended-intrinsic-op

R312 extended-intrinsic-op
 is intrinsic-operator

Constraint: A defined-unary-op and a defined-binary-op shall not contain more than 31 letters and shall not be the same as any intrinsic-operator (including the Fortran operators .lt., .le., .eq., .ne., .gt., and .ge.) or logical-literal-constant.

R401 signed-digit-string
 is [sign] digit-string

R402 digit-string
 is digit [digit] ...

R403 signed-int-literal-constant
 is [sign] int-literal-constant

R404 int-literal-constant
 is digit-string [_ kind-param]

R405 kind-param
 is scalar-int-constant-name

R406 sign
 is +
 or -

Constraint: The value of kind-param shall be nonnegative.

Constraint: The value of kind-param shall specify a representation method that exists on the processor.

R412 signed-real-literal-constant
 is [sign] real-literal-constant

R413 real-literal-constant
 is significand [exponent-letter exponent] [_ kind-param]

R414 significand
 is digit-string . digit-string

R415 exponent-letter
 is E

R416 exponent
 is signed-digit-string

Constraint: The value of kind-param shall specify a representation method that exists on the processor.

R417 complex-literal-constant
 is (real-part , imag-part)

R418 real-part
 is signed-real-literal-constant

R419 imag-part
 is signed-real-literal-constant

Constraint: Both real-part and imag-part must either have no kind-param or have the same kind-param.

R420 char-literal-constant
 is [kind-param _] " [rep-char] ... "

Constraint: The value of kind-param shall specify a representation method that exists on the processor.

Note: Within a char-literal-constant the quote may be doubled to indicate a single instance of the quote.

R421 logical-literal-constant
 is .TRUE. [_ kind-param]
 or .FALSE. [_ kind-param]

Constraint: The value of kind-param shall specify a representation method that exists on the processor.

Constraint: No integer, real, logical, or character literal constant, or real-part or imag-part shall be split onto more than one line via statement continuation.

```
R422      derived-type-def
         is      derived-type-stmt
                [ private-stmt ]
                component-def-stmt
                [ component-def-stmt ] ...
                end-type-stmt
```

```
R423      derived-type-stmt
         is      TYPE , access-spec :: type-name
```

```
R424      private-stmt
         is      PRIVATE
```

Constraint: A derived type type-name shall not be the same as the name of any intrinsic type defined in Fortran nor the same as any other accessible derived type type-name.

```
R425      component-def-stmt
         is      type-spec [ , component-attr-spec-list ] :: &
                component-decl-list
```

Constraint: The character length specified by the char-length in a type-spec shall be a constant specification expression.

```
R426      component-attr-spec
         is      POINTER
         or      DIMENSION ( component-array-spec )
         or      ALLOCATABLE
```

```
R427      component-array-spec
         is      explicit-shape-spec-list
         or      deferred-shape-spec-list
```

Constraint: If a component of a derived-type is of a type that is private, either the derived type definition shall contain the PRIVATE statement or the derived type shall be private.

Constraint: If a derived type is private it shall not contain a PRIVATE statement.

Constraint: No component-attr-spec shall appear more than once in a given component-def-stmt.

Constraint: If the POINTER attribute is not specified for a component, a type-spec in the component-def-stmt shall specify an intrinsic type or a previously defined derived type.

Constraint: If the POINTER attribute is specified for a component, a type-spec in the component-def-stmt shall specify an intrinsic type or any accessible derived type including the type being defined.

Constraint: If the POINTER or ALLOCATABLE attribute is specified, each component-array-spec shall be a deferred-shape-spec-list.

Constraint: If the POINTER or ALLOCATABLE attribute is not specified, each component-array-spec shall be an explicit-shape-spec-list.

Constraint: Each bound in the explicit-shape-spec shall be a constant specification expression.

Constraint: A component shall not have both the POINTER and the ALLOCATABLE attribute.

R428 component-decl
 is component-name

R430 end-type-stmt
 is END TYPE type-name

Constraint: The type-name shall be the same as that in the corresponding derived-type-stmt.

R431 structure-constructor
 is type-name (expr-list)

R432 array-constructor
 is (/ ac-value-list /)

R433 ac-value
 is expr
 or ac-IMPLIED-DO

R434 ac-IMPLIED-DO
 is (ac-value-list , ac-IMPLIED-DO-control)

R435 ac-IMPLIED-DO-control
 is ac-DO-VARIABLE = scalar-int-expr , scalar-int-expr
 [, scalar-int-expr]

R436 ac-DO-VARIABLE
 is scalar-int-variable

Constraint: An ac-DO-VARIABLE shall be a named variable, shall not be a dummy argument, shall not have the POINTER attribute, shall not be initialized, shall not have the save attribute and shall not be accessed by use or host association, and shall be used in the scoping unit only as an ac-DO-VARIABLE.

Constraint: Each ac-value expression in the array-constructor shall have the same type and kind type parameter.

R501 type-declaration-stmt
 is type-spec [, attr-spec] ... :: entity-decl-list

R502 type-spec
 is INTEGER [kind-selector]
 or REAL [kind-selector]
 or CHARACTER char-selector
 or COMPLEX [kind-selector]
 or LOGICAL [kind-selector]
 or TYPE (type-name)

R503 attr-spec
 is PARAMETER
 or access-spec
 or ALLOCATABLE
 or DIMENSION (array-spec)
 or INTENT (intent-spec)
 or OPTIONAL
 or POINTER
 or SAVE
 or TARGET

R504 entity-decl
 is object-name [initialization]

R505 initialization
 is = initialization-expr
 or => function-reference

R506 kind-selector
 is (KIND = scalar-int-constant-name)

Constraint: The same attr-spec shall not appear more than once in a given type-declaration-stmt.

Constraint: The function-reference shall be a reference to the NULL intrinsic function with no arguments.

Constraint: An array declared with a POINTER or an ALLOCATABLE attribute shall be specified with an array-spec that is a deferred-shape-spec-list.

Constraint: An array-spec for an object-name that is a function result that does not have the POINTER attribute shall be an explicit-shape-spec-list.

Constraint: If the POINTER attribute is specified, neither the TARGET nor INTENT attribute shall be specified.

Constraint: If the TARGET attribute is specified, neither the POINTER nor PARAMETER attribute shall be specified.

Constraint: The PARAMETER attribute shall not be specified for dummy arguments, pointers, allocatable arrays, or functions results.

Constraint: The INTENT and OPTIONAL attributes may be specified only for dummy arguments.

Constraint: An entity shall not have the PUBLIC attribute if its type has the PRIVATE attribute.

Constraint: The SAVE attribute shall not be specified for an object that is a dummy argument, a procedure, a function result, an automatic data object, or an object with the PARAMETER attribute.

Constraint: An array shall not have both the ALLOCATABLE attribute and the POINTER attribute.

Constraint: If initialization appears in a main program, the object shall have the PARAMETER attribute.

Constraint: If initialization appears, the statement shall contain either a PARAMETER attribute or a SAVE attribute.

Constraint: Initialization shall appear if the statement contains a PARAMETER attribute.

Constraint: Initialization shall not appear if object-name is a dummy argument, a function result, an allocatable array, or an automatic object.

Constraint: Initialization shall have the form
=> function-reference if and only if object-name has the
POINTER attribute.

Constraint: The value of scalar-int-constant-name in kind-selector
shall be nonnegative and shall specify a representation method
that exists on the processor.

R507 char-selector
is (LEN = char-len-param-value &
[, KIND = scalar-int-constant-name])

R510 char-len-param-value
is specification-expr
or *

Constraint: The char-len-param-value must be *
for a parameter and for a dummy argument.

R511 access-spec
is PUBLIC
or PRIVATE

Constraint: An access-spec shall appear only in the specification-part
of a module.

Constraint: An access-spec shall appear
in every type-declaration-statement in a module.

R512 intent-spec
is IN
or OUT
or IN OUT

Constraint: The INTENT attribute shall not be specified
for a dummy argument that is a dummy procedure or a dummy pointer.

Constraint: A dummy argument with the INTENT(IN) attribute,
or a subobject of such a dummy argument, shall not appear as

- (1) The variable of an assignment-stmt,
- (2) The pointer-object of a pointer-assignment-stmt,
- (3) A DO variable,
- (4) An input-item in a read-stmt,
- (5) An internal-file-unit in a write-stmt,
- (6) An IOSTAT= or SIZE= specifier in an input/output statement,
- (7) A definable variable in an INQUIRE statement,
- (9) A stat-variable or allocate-object in an allocate-stmt
or a deallocate-stmt, or
- (10) An actual argument in a reference to a procedure
when the associated dummy argument has the INTENT(OUT)
or INTENT(IN OUT) attribute.

R513 array-spec
 is explicit-shape-spec-list
 or assumed-shape-spec-list
 or deferred-shape-spec-list

Constraint: The maximum rank is seven.

R514 explicit-shape-spec
 is [lower-bound :] upper-bound

R515 lower-bound
 is specification-expr

R516 upper-bound
 is specification-expr

Constraint: An explicit-shape array whose bounds depend on the values of nonconstant expressions shall be a function result or an automatic array of a procedure.

R517 assumed-shape-spec
 is [lower-bound] :

R518 deferred-shape-spec
 is :

R521 optional-stmt
 is OPTIONAL :: dummy-arg-name-list

Constraint: Each dummy argument shall be a procedure dummy argument of the subprogram containing the optional-stmt.

R522 access-stmt
 is access-spec :: access-id-list

Constraint: Each access-id shall be a procedure defined in the host module or a generic-spec accessed by use association and extended in the module.

R523 access-id
 is local-name
 or generic-spec

Constraint: Each generic-spec and local-name shall be the name of a module-procedure-interface-block or the name of a procedure, respectively, that is not accessed by use association, except for a generic-spec that is extended in the module, which shall be named in an access-stmt.

Constraint: Each generic-spec and procedure in a module shall be named in an access-stmt.

Constraint: A module procedure that has a dummy argument or function result of a type that has PRIVATE accessibility shall have PRIVATE accessibility and shall not have a generic identifier that has PUBLIC accessibility.

R601 variable
 is scalar-variable-name
 or array-variable-name
 or subobject

Constraint: array-variable-name shall be the name of a data object that is an array.

Constraint: array-variable-name shall not have the PARAMETER attribute.

Constraint: scalar-variable-name shall not have the PARAMETER attribute.

Constraint: subobject shall not be a subobject designator (for example, a substring) whose parent is a constant.

R602 subobject
 is array-element
 or array-section
 or structure-component
 or substring

R603 logical-variable
 is variable

Constraint: logical-variable shall be of type logical.

R604 default-logical-variable
 is variable

Constraint: default-logical-variable shall be of type default logical.

R605 char-variable
 is variable

Constraint: char-variable shall be of type character.

R607 int-variable
 is variable

Constraint: int-variable shall be of type integer.

R608 default-int-variable
 is variable

Constraint: default-int-variable shall be of type default integer.

R609 substring
 is parent-string (substring-range)

R610 parent-string
 is scalar-variable-name
 or array-element
 or scalar-structure-component

R611 substring-range
 is [scalar-int-expr] : [scalar-int-expr]

Constraint: parent-string shall be of type character.

R612 data-ref
 is part-ref [% part-ref] ...

R613 part-ref
 is part-name [(section-subscript-list)]

Constraint: In a data-ref, each part-name except the rightmost shall be of derived type.

Constraint: In a data-ref, each part-name except the leftmost shall be the name of a component of the derived type definition of the type of the preceding part-name.

Constraint: In a part-ref containing a section-subscript-list, the number of section-subscripts shall equal the rank of part-name.

Constraint: In a data-ref, there shall not be more than one part-ref with nonzero rank. A part-name to the right of a part-ref with nonzero rank shall not have the POINTER attribute.

R614 structure-component
 is data-ref

Constraint: In a structure-component, there shall be more than one part-ref and the rightmost part-ref shall be of the form part-name.

R615 array-element
 is data-ref

Constraint: In an array-element, every part-ref shall have rank zero and the last part-ref shall contain a subscript-list.

R616 array-section
 is data-ref [(substring-range)]

Constraint: In an array-section, exactly one part-ref shall have nonzero rank, and either the final part-ref shall have a section-subscript-list with nonzero rank or another part-ref shall have nonzero rank.

Constraint: In an array-section with a substring-range, the rightmost part-name shall be of type character.

R617 subscript
 is scalar-int-expr

R618 section-subscript
 is subscript
 or subscript-triplet
 or vector-subscript

R619 subscript-triplet
 is [subscript] : [subscript] [: stride]

R620 stride
 is scalar-int-expr

R621 vector-subscript
 is int-expr

Constraint: A vector-subscript shall be an integer array expression of rank one.

R622 allocate-stmt
is ALLOCATE (allocation-list [, STAT = stat-variable])

R623 stat-variable
is scalar-int-variable

R624 allocation
is allocate-object [(allocate-shape-spec-list)]

R625 allocate-object
is variable-name
or structure-component

R626 allocate-shape-spec
is [allocate-lower-bound :] allocate-upper-bound

R627 allocate-lower-bound
is scalar-int-expr

R628 allocate-upper-bound
is scalar-int-expr

Constraint: Each allocate-object shall be a pointer or an allocatable array.

Constraint: The number of allocate-shape-specs in an allocate-shape-spec-list shall be the same as the rank of the pointer or allocatable array.

R630 pointer-object
is variable-name
or structure-component

Constraint: Each pointer-object shall have the POINTER attribute.

R631 deallocate-stmt
is DEALLOCATE &
(allocate-object-list [, STAT = stat-variable])

Constraint: Each allocate-object shall be a pointer or allocatable array.

R701 primary
is constant
or constant-subobject
or variable
or array-constructor
or structure-constructor
or function-reference
or (expr)

R702 constant-subobject
is subobject

Constraint: subobject shall be a subobject designator whose parent is a constant.

R703 level-1-expr
is [defined-unary-op] primary

R704 defined-unary-op
 is . letter [letter] ...

Constraint: A defined-unary-op shall not contain more than 31 letters.

R705 mult-operand
 is level-1-expr [power-op mult-operand]

R706 add-operand
 is [add-operand mult-op] mult-operand

R707 level-2-expr
 is [[level-2-expr] add-op] add-operand

R708 power-op
 is **

R709 mult-op
 is *
 or /

R710 add-op
 is +
 or -

R711 level-3-expr
 is [level-3-expr concat-op] level-2-expr

R712 concat-op
 is //

R713 level-4-expr
 is [level-3-expr rel-op] level-3-expr

R714 rel-op
 is ==
 or /=
 or <
 or <=
 or >
 or >=

R715 and-operand
 is [not-op] level-4-expr

R716 or-operand
 is [or-operand and-op] and-operand

R717 equiv-operand
 is [equiv-operand or-op] or-operand

R718 level-5-expr
 is [level-5-expr equiv-op] equiv-operand

R719 not-op
 is .NOT.

R720 and-op
 is .AND.

R721 or-op
 is .OR.

R722 equiv-op
 is .EQV.
 or .NEQV.

R723 expr
 is [expr defined-binary-op] level-5-expr

R724 defined-op
 is . letter [letter]

Constraint: A defined-binary-op shall not contain more than 31 letters.

R725 logical-expr
 is expr

Constraint: logical-expr shall be of type logical.

R726 char-expr
 is expr

Constraint: char-expr shall of be type character.

R728 int-expr
 is expr

Constraint: int-expr shall be of type integer.

R729 numeric-expr
 is expr

Constraint: numeric-expr shall be of type integer, real or complex.

R730 initialization-expr
 is expr

Constraint: initialization-expr shall be an initialization expression.

R731 char-initialization-expr
 is char-expr

Constraint: char-initialization-expr shall be an initialization expression.

R732 int-initialization-expr
 is int-expr

Constraint: int-initialization-expr shall be an initialization expression.

R733 logical-initialization-expr
 is logical-expr

Constraint: logical-initialization-expr shall be an initialization expression.

R734 specification-expr
 is scalar-int-expr

Constraint: The scalar-int-expr shall be a restricted expression.

R735 assignment-stmt
 is variable = expr

R736 pointer-assignment-stmt
 is pointer-object => target

R737 target
 is variable
 or expr

Constraint: The pointer-object shall have the POINTER attribute.

Constraint: The variable shall have the TARGET attribute or be a subobject of an object with the TARGET attribute, or it shall have the POINTER attribute.

Constraint: The target shall be of the same type, kind type parameters, and rank as the pointer.

Constraint: The target shall not be an array with vector section subscripts

Constraint: The expr shall deliver a pointer result.

R739 where-construct
 is WHERE (mask-expr)
 [assignment-stmt] ...
 [ELSEWHERE (mask-expr)
 [assignment-stmt] ...] ...
 [ELSEWHERE
 [assignment-stmt] ...]
 ENDWHERE

R743 mask-expr
 is logical-expr

Constraint: In each assignment-stmt, the mask-expr and the variable being defined must be arrays of the same shape.

Constraint: The assignment-stmt must not be a defined assignment.

R801 block
 is [executable-construct] ...

R802 if-construct
 is IF (scalar-logical-expr) THEN
 block
 [ELSEIF (scalar-logical-expr) THEN
 block] ...
 [ELSE
 block]
 END IF

R808 case-construct
 is SELECT CASE (case-expr)
 [CASE case-selector
 block] ...
 [CASE DEFAULT
 block]
 END SELECT

```

R812      case-expr
         is      scalar-int-expr
         or      scalar-char-expr

R813      case-selector
         is      ( case-value-range-list )

R814      case-value-range
         is      case-value
         or      case-value :
         or      : case-value
         or      case-value : case-value

R815      case-value
         is      scalar-int-initialization-expr
         or      scalar-char-initialization-expr
    
```

Constraint: For a given case-construct, each case-value shall be of the same type as case-expr. For character type, length differences are allowed.

Constraint: For a given case-construct, the case-value-ranges shall not overlap; that is, there shall be no possible value of the case-expr that matches more than one case-value-range.

```

R816      do-construct
         is      [ do-construct-name : ] DO [ loop-control ]
                block
                END DO [ do-construct-name ]
    
```

Constraint: The do-construct-name shall not be the same as the name of any accessible entity.

Constraint: The same do-construct-name shall not be used for more than one do-construct in a scoping unit.

Constraint: If the do-stmt is identified by a do-construct-name, the corresponding end-do shall specify the same do-construct-name. If the do-stmt is not identified by a do-construct-name, the corresponding end-do shall not specify a do-construct-name.

```

R821      loop-control
         is      do-stmt-variable = scalar-int-expr, &
                scalar-int-expr [ , scalar-int-expr ]
    
```

```

R822      do-stmt-variable
         is      scalar-int-variable
    
```

Constraint: A do-stmt-variable shall be a named variable, shall not be a dummy argument, shall not have the POINTER attribute, and shall not be accessed by use or host association.

```

R834      cycle-stmt
         is      CYCLE [ do-construct-name ]
    
```

Constraint: If a cycle-stmt refers to a do-construct-name, it shall be within the range of that do-construct; otherwise, it shall be within the range of at least one do-construct.

R835 exit-stmt
 is EXIT [do-construct-name]

Constraint: If an exit-stmt refers to a do-construct-name, it shall be within the range of that do-construct; otherwise, it shall be within the range of at least one do-construct.

R840 stop-stmt
 is STOP

R901 io-unit
 is external-file-unit
 or *
 or internal-file-unit

R902 external-file-unit
 is scalar-int-expr

R903 internal-file-unit
 is char-variable

Constraint: The char-variable shall not be an array section with a vector subscript.

R904 open-stmt
 is OPEN (connect-spec-list)

R905 connect-spec
 is UNIT = external-file-unit
 or IOSTAT = scalar-default-int-variable
 or FILE = file-name-expr
 or STATUS = scalar-char-expr
 or ACCESS = scalar-char-expr
 or FORM = scalar-char-expr
 or RECL = scalar-int-expr
 or POSITION = scalar-char-expr
 or ACTION = scalar-char-expr

R906 file-name-expr
 is scalar-char-expr

Constraint: Each connect-spec may appear at most once.

Constraint: A UNIT= must appear.

Constraint: A FILE= must appear if and only if the status is not SCRATCH.

Constraint: A STATUS= must appear.

Constraint: An ACTION= must appear unless the status is SCRATCH.

Constraint: A POSITION= must appear if the status is OLD and the access is SEQUENTIAL.

Constraint : A RECL= must appear if access is DIRECT.

R907 close-stmt
 is CLOSE (close-spec-list)

```
R908      close-spec
          is      UNIT = external-file-unit
          or      IOSTAT = scalar-default-int-variable
          or      STATUS = scalar-char-expr
```

Constraint: A close-spec-list shall contain exactly one UNIT = io-unit and may contain at most one of each of the other specifiers.

```
R909      read-stmt
          is      READ ( io-control-spec-list ) [ input-item-list ]
          or      READ format [ , input-item-list ]
```

```
R910      write-stmt
          is      WRITE ( io-control-spec-list ) [ output-item-
list ]
```

```
R911      print-stmt
          is      PRINT format [ , output-item-list ]
```

```
R912      io-control-spec
          is      UNIT = io-unit
          or      FMT = format
          or      REC = scalar-int-expr
          or      IOSTAT = scalar-default-int-variable
          or      ADVANCE = scalar-char-expr
          or      SIZE = scalar-default-int-variable
```

Constraint: An io-control-spec-list shall contain exactly one UNIT = io-unit and may contain at most one of each of the other specifiers.

Constraint: A SIZE= specifier shall not appear in a write-stmt.

Constraint: If the unit specifier specifies an internal file, the io-control-spec-list shall not contain a REC= specifier.

Constraint: If the REC= specifier is present, the format, if any, shall not be an asterisk specifying list-directed input/output.

Constraint: An ADVANCE= specifier may be present only in a formatted sequential input/output statement with explicit format specification whose control information list does not contain an internal file unit specifier.

Constraint: If a SIZE= specifier is present, an ADVANCE= specifier also shall appear.

```
R913      format
          is      char-expr
          or      *
```

```
R914      input-item
          is      variable
```

```
R915      output-item
          is      expr
```

```
R919      backspace-stmt
          is      BACKSPACE ( position-spec-list )
```



```

R1005    data-edit-desc
         is      I w [ . m ]
         or      F w . d
         or      ES w . d [ E e ]
         or      L w
         or      A [ w ]

R1006    w
         is      int-literal-constant

R1007    m
         is      int-literal-constant

R1008    d
         is      int-literal-constant

R1009    e
         is      int-literal-constant
    
```

Constraint: w and e shall be positive.

Constraint: w, m, d, and e shall not have kind parameters specified for them.

```

R1010    control-edit-desc
         is      position-edit-desc
         or      [ r ] /
         or      :
         or      sign-edit-desc
    
```

```

R1012    position-edit-desc
         is      T n
         or      TL n
         or      TR n
    
```

```

R1013    n
         is      int-literal-constant
    
```

Constraint: n shall be positive.

Constraint: n shall not have a kind parameter specified for it.

```

R1014    sign-edit-desc
         is      S
         or      SP
         or      SS
    
```

```

R1107    use-stmt
         is      USE module-name [ , rename-list ]
         or      USE module-name , ONLY : [ only-list ]
    
```

Constraint: The module shall appear in a previously processed program unit.

Constraint: There shall be at least one ONLY in the only-list.

```

R1108    rename
         is      local-name => use-name
    
```

R1109 only
 is generic-spec
 or only-use-name
 or only-rename

R1110 only-use-name
 is use-name

R1111 only-rename
 is local-name => use-name

Constraint: Each generic-spec shall be a public entity in the module.

Constraint: Each use-name shall be the name of a public entity in the module.

Constraint: No two accessible entities may have the same local name.

R1201 module-procedure-interface-block
 is INTERFACE generic-spec
 module-procedure-stmt
 [module-procedure-stmt] ...
 END INTERFACE

Constraint: The generic-spec in the END INTERFACE statement must be the same as the generic-spec in the INTERFACE statement.

Constraint: Every generic-spec in a private-module shall be listed in an access-stmt.

Constraint: If generic-spec is also the name of an intrinsic procedure, the generic name shall appear in a previous intrinsic statement in the module.

R1206 module-procedure-stmt
 is MODULE PROCEDURE procedure-name-list

Constraint: A procedure-name in a module-procedure-stmt shall not be one which previously had been specified in any module-procedure-stmt with the same generic identifier in the same specification part.

Constraint: Each procedure-name must be accessible as a module procedure.

R1207 generic-spec
 is generic-name
 or OPERATOR (defined-operator)
 or ASSIGNMENT (=)

Constraint: generic-name shall not be the same as any module procedure name.

R1202 dummy-procedure-interface-block
 is INTERFACE
 interface-body
 [interface-body] ...
 END INTERFACE

Constraint: Each procedure dummy argument shall appear in exactly one interface body.

```
R1205 interface-body
      is      function-stmt
             [ use-stmt ] ...
             [ procedure-specification ] ...
             end-function-stmt
      or      subroutine-stmt
             [ use-stmt ] ...
             [ procedure-specification ] ...
             end-subroutine-stmt
```

Constraint: Each procedure specified shall be a dummy argument.

```
R1209 intrinsic-stmt
      is      INTRINSIC :: intrinsic-procedure-name-list
```

Constraint: Each intrinsic-procedure-name shall be the name of an intrinsic procedure.

```
R1298 intrinsic-procedure-name
      is      ABS
      or      ACOS
      or      ADJUSTL
      or      ADJUSTR
      or      AIMAG
      or      AINT
      or      ALL
      or      ALLOCATED
      or      ANINT
      or      ANY
      or      ASIN
      or      ASSOCIATED
      or      ATAN
      or      ATAN2
      or      BIT_SIZE
      or      BTEST
      or      CEILING
      or      CHAR
      or      CMPLX
      or      CONJG
      or      COS
      or      COSH
      or      COUNT
      or      CPU_TIME
      or      CSHIFT
      or      DATE_AND_TIME
      or      DIGITS
      or      DOT_PRODUCT
      or      EOSHIFT
      or      EPSILON
      or      EXP
      or      EXPONENT
      or      FLOOR
      or      FRACTION
      or      HUGE
      or      IAND
      or      IBCLR
      or      IBITS
      or      IBSET
      or      ICHAR
      or      IEOR
      or      INDEX
      or      INT
```


or IOR
or ISHFT
or ISHFTC
or KIND
or LBOUND
or LEN
or LEN_TRIM
or LOG
or LOG10
or LOGICAL
or MATMUL
or MAX
or MAXEXPONENT
or MAXLOC
or MAXVAL
or MERGE
or MIN
or MINEXPONENT
or MINLOC
or MINVAL
or MODULO
or MVBITS
or NEAREST
or NINT
or NOT
or NULL
or PACK
or PRECISION
or PRESENT
or PRODUCT
or RADIX
or RANDOM_NUMBER
or RANDOM_SEED
or RANGE
or REAL
or REPEAT
or RESHAPE
or RRSPACING
or SCALE
or SCAN
or SELECTED_INT_KIND
or SELECTED_REAL_KIND
or SET_EXPONENT
or SHAPE
or SIGN
or SIN
or SINH
or SIZE
or SPACING
or SPREAD
or SQRT
or SUM
or SYSTEM_CLOCK
or TAN
or TANH
or TINY
or TRANSPOSE
or TRIM
or UBOUND
or UNPACK
or VERIFY

Constraint: In a reference to any intrinsic function that has a kind argument the corresponding actual argument must be a named constant.

R1210 function-reference
 is function-name ([actual-arg-spec-list])

R1211 call-stmt
 is CALL subroutine-name ([actual-arg-spec-list])

R1212 actual-arg-spec
 is [keyword =] actual-arg

R1213 keyword
 is dummy-arg-name

R1214 actual-arg
 is expr
 or variable
 or procedure-name

Constraint: The keyword = may be omitted from an actual-arg-spec only if the keyword = has been omitted from each preceding actual-arg-spec in the argument list.

Constraint: Each keyword shall be the name of a dummy argument of the procedure.

Constraint: In a reference to a function, a procedure-name actual-arg shall be the name of a function.

Constraint: A procedure-name actual-arg shall not be the name of an intrinsic function or a generic-name.

R1226 return-stmt
 is RETURN

Constraint: The return-stmt shall be in the scoping unit of a function or subroutine subprogram.

R1227 contains-stmt
 is CONTAINS

Constraint: A local variable declared in the specification part of a function shall not have the SAVE attribute (hence also cannot be initialized).

Constraint: The specification-part of a function subprogram shall specify that all dummy arguments have INTENT (IN) except procedure arguments and arguments with the POINTER attribute.

Constraint: The specification-part of a subroutine shall specify the intents of all dummy arguments except procedure arguments and arguments with the POINTER attribute.

Constraint: In a function any variable which is accessed by host or use association, or is a dummy argument to a function shall not be used in the following contexts:

- (1) As the variable of an assignment-stmt;
- (2) As an input-item in a read-stmt;
- (3) As an internal-file-unit in a write-stmt;
- (4) As an IOSTAT= specifier in an input or output statement;
- (5) As the pointer-object of a pointer-assignment-stmt;
- (6) As the target of a pointer-assignment-stmt;
- (7) As the expr of an assignment-stmt in which the variable is of a derived type if the derived type has a pointer component at any level of component selection;
- (8) As an allocate-object or stat-variable in an allocate-stmt or deallocate-stmt; or
- (9) As an actual argument associated with a dummy argument with the POINTER attribute.

Constraint: Any subprogram referenced in a function shall be a function or shall be referenced by defined assignment.

Constraint: Any subroutine referenced by defined assignment from a function, and any subprogram invoked during such reference, shall obey all of the constraints above relating to variables in a function except that the first argument to the subroutine may have intent OUT or IN OUT.

Constraint: A function shall not contain an open-stmt, close-stmt, backspace-stmt, endfile-stmt, rewind-stmt, inquire-stmt, read-stmt, or write-stmt. Note: it may contain a print-stmt.