Subject:Non-null initial targets for pointersFrom:Van SnyderReferences:03-258r1, section 2.12.2, 04-202, 04-351, 04-387r1, 05-203, WG5/N1626-J3-018

## 1 **1 Basic Functionality**

2 Allow data and procedure pointers to have initial targets that are other than NULL().

# **3 2 Detailed Specification**

4 Allow the initial target for a data pointer to be an accessible nonpointer nonallocatable variable that
5 has the TARGET attribute, and has the SAVE attribute or is declared in the main program. Every
6 subscript, section subscript, substring starting point, substring ending point, and type parameter value
7 within the *variable* shall be an initialization expression.

8 Allow the initial target for a procedure pointer to be a suitable external, module, or specific intrinsic9 procedure.

10 The initial target shall satisfy all the requirements for pointer assignment (e.g. the TARGET attribute,11 type conformance, etc.).

12 This feature shall be available both for named pointers and for pointer components. Pointer components13 may be default initialized to have an initial target.

14 The target may be accessed by use or host association. If it is declared in the same scoping unit it need

15 not have been previously declared; this facilitates initialization to a "sentinel" object. (See note  $4.36\frac{1}{2}$ 

16 in section 4 below.)

# 17 **3 Syntax**

18 Allow a *variable* to appear after => as initialization for pointer components or pointer variables. Allow a

19 *variable* where a *data-stmt-constant* can appear, if it corresponds to a pointer variable. Allow a suitable 20 procedure name to appear after => as initialization for procedure components.

### 21 **4 Edits**

22 Edits refer to 04-007. Page and line numbers are displayed in the margin. Absent other instructions, a

23 page and line number or line number range implies all of the indicated text is to be replaced by associated

24 text, while a page and line number followed by + (-) indicates that associated text is to be inserted after

25 (before) the indicated line. Remarks are noted in the margin, or appear between [ and ] in the text.

26 [Editor: Add something about non-null initial targets for data and procedure pointers to the introduc- xiii27 tion.]

28	[Editor:	${\it Delete}\ component\mathchar`initialization$	$(\mathbf{R444})$ ; it will reappear in subclause 4	.5.3.4.]
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[Editor: Insert a new paragraph after the first paragraph of 4.5.3.4 Default initialization for compo- 53:5+
 nents:]

31 A pointer variable or component is **data-pointer-initialization compatible** with a target if the pointer

32 is type compatible with the target, they have the same rank, and the values of corresponding nondeferred 33 type parameters are specified by initialization expressions that have the same value

33 type parameters are specified by initialization expressions that have the same value.

34 [Then re-create *component-initialization* (R444) with an additional right-hand side and constraints.

35 Its related constraints are moved here because they need the definition of "data-pointer-initialization 36 compatible" from the previous paragraph, so the syntax rule is moved here as well.]

	-		~	-		*
37	$R446\frac{1}{3}$	$component\mathchar`initialization$	is	5	=>	null-init
38	0		0	r	=>	$initial \hbox{-} data \hbox{-} target$

39

50:13-14

- $R446\frac{2}{2}$  initial-data-target is *variable* 1
- [Editor: Move C446 and C447 to here.] 2
- $C452\frac{1}{2}$  (R446 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) The component-name shall be data-pointer-initialization compatible with the *initial*-3 data-target. 4
- $C452\frac{2}{3}$  (R446 $\frac{2}{3}$ ) The variable shall be an initialization target. 5

[Editor: After the second paragraph of 4.5.3.4 Default initialization for components insert new para- 53:7+ New ¶'s 6 graphs:] 7

A variable is an initialization target if it has the TARGET attribute, either has the SAVE attribute 8

or is declared in the main program, does not have the ALLOCATABLE attribute, and every subscript, 9

- section subscript, substring starting point, and substring ending point in the variable is an initialization 10 expression. 11
- If initial-data-target appears for a data pointer component, that component in any object of the type is 12 initially associated with the target or becomes associated with the target as specified in 16.4.2.1.1. 13
- If *initial-proc-target* appears in *proc-decl* for a procedure pointer component, that component in any 14
- object of the type is initially associated with the target or becomes associated with the target as specified 15
- in 16.4.2.1.1. 16

21

- [Editor: At the end of 4.5.3.4 Default initialization for components, immediately before 4.5.3.5 Com- 54:1-17
- **ponent order** insert the following note, which illustrates that we should not require the non-null initial 18
- target of a pointer component to be previously declared.] 19

#### **NOTE 4.36** $\frac{1}{2}$

A pointer component of a derived type may be default-initialized to have an initial target. TYPE NODE INTEGER :: VALUE = 0TYPE (NODE), POINTER :: NEXT\_NODE => SENTINEL END TYPE TYPE(NODE), SAVE, TARGET :: SENTINEL

[Editor: Add a third right-hand side of *initialization* (R506):] 20

72:16+

or => initial-data-target  $C505\frac{1}{2}$  (R506) If an *initial-data-target* is specified, the *object-name* shall be data-pointer-initialization 22 23 compatible with it. (4.5.3.4).

[Editor: Within C525, "=> appears in *initialization*"  $\Rightarrow$  "*pointer-initialization* appears".] 73:15 24

- Editor: Within **5.1 Type declaration statements** replace the paragraph that begins "If *initialization* is 74:33-34 25 26 => ....." If null-init appears, the initial association status of the object is disassociated. If initial-data-target 27 appears, the object is initially associated with the target. 28
- [Editor: Add a right-hand side after the *null-init* right-hand side of *data-stmt-constant* ( $\mathbb{R}^{532}$ ):] 29 88:26+**or** *initial-data-target* 30
- [Editor: Within the fifth paragraph of **5.2.5 DATA statement** the one that begins "The expanded 89:12 31 sequence ... " — "or null-init"  $\Rightarrow$  ", initial data target, or null-init" after "null-init".] 32
- [Editor: Within the sixth and seventh paragraphs of 5.2.5 DATA statement the ones that begin "A 89:14,16 33 34 data-stmt-constant ... " — insert "or initial-data-target" after "null-init" twice.]
- [Editor: Within the sixth paragraph of 5.2.5 DATA statement the first one that begins "A data- 89:15 35

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1 2 3	$\Rightarrow$ "data statement object" because the data statement object is already required to be a pointer and						
4 5 6	If <i>data-stmt-constant</i> is <i>initial-data-target</i> the corresponding <i>data-stmt-object</i> shall be data-pointer- initialization compatible with the initial data target; the data statement object is initially associated						
7	[Editor: Replace the third item in the numbered list in <b>7.1.7 Initialization expression</b> :]						
8	(3) A structure constructor where each <i>component-spec</i> corresponding to						
9	(a) An allocatable component is a reference to the intrinsic function NULL,						
10							
11	target, and						
12	(c) Any other component is an initialization expression,						
13	[Editor: Replace proc-decl (R1214):]	264:19					
14	R1214 proc-decl is procedure-entity-name [ $=>$ proc-pointer-init]						
15	R1214 $\frac{1}{3}$ proc-pointer-init is null-init						
16	or initial-proc-target						
17	R1214 $\frac{3}{3}$ initial-proc-target is procedure-name						
18	[Editor: After the fifth constraint after <i>interface-name</i> (R1215) — the one that begins "If $=>$ appears	264:30+					
19							
20	$C1216\frac{1}{2}$ (R1214 $\frac{2}{3}$ ) The <i>procedure-name</i> shall be the name of an initialization target.						
21	[Insert new paragraph]	265:15-					
22 23							
24	[Editor: Replace the fifth paragraph of $12.3.2.3$ — the one that begins "If => appears":]	265:15-18					
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	of the corresponding procedure entity, and implies the SAVE attribute. The SAVE attribute may be confirmed by explicit use of the SAVE attribute in the <i>procedure-declaration-stmt</i> , by inclusion of the procedure entity name in a SAVE statement (5.2.12), or by the appearance of a SAVE statement without a <i>saved-entity-list</i> in the same scoping unit. If $=>$ null-init appears, the procedure entity is initially disassociated. If $=>$ initial-proc-target appears, the procedure entity is initially associated with the						
32 33 34	3 except that <i>initial-proc-target</i> may be pure even if <i>proc-entity-name</i> is not pure and <i>initial-proc-target</i>						
35 36	If the characteristics of <i>proc-entity-name</i> or <i>initial-proc-target</i> are such that an explicit interface is						
37 38 39	If proc-entity-name has an implicit interface and is explicitly typed or referenced as a function, <i>initial</i> -proc-target shall be a function. If proc-entity-name has an implicit interface and is referenced as a						
40 41							
42 43	$[ {\rm Editor:} \ {\rm Add} \ {\rm an} \ {\rm item} \ {\rm to} \ {\rm the} \ {\rm end} \ {\rm of} \ {\rm the} \ {\rm list} \ {\rm in} \ {\rm 16.4.2.1.1} \ {\rm Events} \ {\rm that} \ {\rm cause} \ {\rm pointers} \ {\rm to} \ {\rm become} \ {\rm associated} {\rm :} ]$	414:18+					
44 45	(3) The pointer is an ultimate component of an object of a type for which default initialization is specified for the component, and the corresponding initializer is an initialization target,						

46

and

1[Editor: Copy the three subsidiary items of item (4) in 16.4.2.1.2 Events that cause2pointers to become disassociated at [414:26-30] — the first of which begins "a procedure3is invoked ..." — to here.]

4 [Editor: Within the fourth item in 16.4.2.1.2 Events that cause pointers to become disassociated 414:25
5 — the one that begins "The pointer is an ultimate component..." — insert ", and the corresponding

6 initializer is a reference to the intrinsic function NULL," before "is specified".]