13 March 2004 J3/04-273

Subject: Resolve generic without invoking a procedure or evaluating arguments

From: Van Snyder

1 Number

2 TBD

₃ Title

4 Resolve generic without invoking a procedure or evaluating arguments

5 Submitted By

6 J3

7 Status

8 For consideration.

9 Basic Functionality

- 10 Given examplars of actual arguments, resolve a generic name to a specific procedure without invoking
- 11 the procedure or evaluating its arguments.

12 Rationale

- 13 With care and diligence, one can develop a program so that related sets of variables, constants and
- 14 function results are parameterized by a single kind type parameter. In order to change the kind of that
- 15 set of entities, one need only change one named constant's definition almost: Generic procedures
- 16 cannot be actual arguments or proceure pointer targets. Thus, if one needs to change the program, in
- 17 addition to changing the single named constant definition, one needs to find all places where a specific
- 18 procedure that operates on the entities in question is an actual argument or procedure pointer target,
- 19 and manually edit those appearances.
- 20 It would be helpful to have a facility to resolve a generic name to a specific procedure without evaluating
- 21 any arguments or invoking a procedure.

2 Estimated Impact

23 Minor. Processors already know how to do generic resolution.

Detailed Specification

- 25 Given examplars of actual arguments, resolve a generic name to a specific procedure without invoking
- 26 the procedure or evaluating its arguments.
- 27 There are at least two ways to do this. One is to provide a syntax that is suggestive of procedure
- 28 reference, but does resolution instead. One possibility for this is to enclose an actual argument list in
- 29 square brackets or curly brackets instead of round brackets.
- 30 Another is to provide an entity that looks like an intrinsic function but that has the important distinction
- 31 that its arguments aren't evaluated. Indeed, this entity that has the appearance of a function reference
- 32 isn't even invoked during program execution. It is entirely resolved to a procedure by the processor
- 33 during translation.
- 34 No matter what syntax is used, it should be allowed to use the result either as an actual argument or a
- 35 procedure pointer target.

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- 1 It is conceivable that a provision could be made to resolve a generic name from the context of its
- 2 appearance. This could work if it is an actual argument associated with a dummy procedure provided
- 3 that both the referenced procedure and the dummy procedure have explicit interface, or if it is a target
- 4 in a procedure pointer assignment and the pointer has explicit interface. This would still require some
- 5 means to cause resolution in the implicit interface cases, so it may not be worth contemplating.

6 History

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