#### 10 September 2004

Subject:	Default initial values for optional dummy arguments
From:	Van Snyder
References:	03-258r1, section 2.4.3.2, 04-179, 04-338, 04-353, 04-354

#### 1 **1 Number**

2 TBD

#### 3 2 Title

4 Default initial values for optional dummy arguments.

### **5 3 Submitted By**

6 J3

#### 7 4 Status

8 For consideration.

# 9 5 Basic Functionality

10 Default initial values for optional dummy arguments.

## 11 6 Rationale

12 A frequently requested feature is to be able to specify a default initial value for absent optional dummy13 arguments.

# 14 **7 Estimated Impact**

15 Minor, mostly in Section 12, unless the ramifications remarked below in Section 8.1 are attributed to 16 this proposal. That would make this proposal a teensy bit bigger. Estimated at J3 meeting 169 to be 17 at 4 on the JKR scale.

# **18 8 Detailed Specification**

Provide a specification for a default initial value for absent optional dummy scalars, and arrays that
are not assumed-size arrays. The specification has almost exactly the same syntax as an initialization,
the differences being that the expression need not be an initialization expression, and that pointer
initialization need not be NULL(); indeed, the target need not have the SAVE attribute.

If an optional dummy argument has a default initialization specified and the associated actual argument is absent, the effect is as if the initializer were evaluated in the context of the invocation of the procedure, and then became associated with the dummy argument as if it were the actual argument, and the dummy argument had the VALUE attribute as well. This implies that optional dummy arguments with initializers cannot have INTENT(INOUT) or INTENT(OUT). Two initializers shall not depend on each other, either directly or indirectly — because they can't be evaluated. In particular:

- (1) Its assumed and deferred nonkind type parameters and extents, and dynamic type if it is
   polymorphic, are taken from the initializer. This is an extension beyond the behavior of
   VALUE.
- 32 (2) If it is not a pointer the value is assigned as if by intrinsic assignment.
- (3) If it is allocatable, it is assumed to be unallocated before the magic happens. This is an
   extension beyond the behavior of VALUE.

- 1(4)If it is a pointer, the default initializer shall have the TARGET attribute, and the association2is established as if by pointer assignment. This is an extension beyond the behavior of3VALUE.
- 4 (5) The PRESENT intrinsic never returns false, or maybe is prohibited, since the initializer is 5 in effect an actual argument.

#### 6 8.1 Remarks

- 7 Once this is done, the proposal in 04-338 to remove restrictions on VALUE might as well be implemented.
- 8 Actually, 04-338 would need to be extended a little bit more, to allow ALLOCATABLE and POINTER
- 9 to coexist with VALUE. The behavior of those extensions is obvious. 04-353 and 04-354 might as well
- 10~ be done, too. That way, default initialization for optional dummy arguments, intrinsic assignment and
- 11 VALUE would all work consistently.

### 12 9 History