

Subject: Comments on INTENT
 From: Van Snyder

1 Introduction

The discussion of INTENT is incomplete because it doesn't address allocatable dummy arguments.

2 Edits

Edits refer to 00-007. Page and line numbers are displayed in the margin. Absent other instructions, a page and line number or line number range implies all of the indicated text is to be replaced by immediately following text, while a page and line number followed by + indicates that immediately following text is to be inserted after the indicated line. Remarks for the editor are noted in the margin, or appear between [and] in the text.

[Editor: add "nonallocatable" before "nonpointer".] 71:26

Constraint: An allocatable dummy argument with the INTENT(IN) attribute shall neither appear as an *allocate-object* in an *allocate-stmt* or *deallocate-stmt*, nor as an actual argument in a reference to a procedure if the associated dummy argument is allocatable and has the INTENT(OUT) or INTENT(INOUT) attribute. 71:25+

[Editor: Add in the same paragraph:] 71:29

The INTENT(IN) attribute for an allocatable dummy argument specifies that its allocation status shall not be changed during the execution of the procedure. An actual argument associated with such an allocatable dummy shall be allocatable.

[Editor: add "nonallocatable" before "nonpointer".] 71:30

[Editor: Add in the same paragraph:] 71:37

The INTENT(OUT) attribute for an allocatable dummy argument specifies that on invocation of the procedure the actual argument associated with the dummy argument becomes deallocated, and therefore the initial allocation status of the dummy argument is deallocated. An actual argument associated with such an allocatable dummy shall be allocatable.

[Editor: add "nonallocatable" before "nonpointer".] 71:38

[Editor: Add in the same paragraph:] 71:44

The INTENT(INOUT) attribute for an allocatable dummy argument specifies that it is intended for use both to receive an allocation status from and to return an allocation status to the invoking scoping unit. An actual argument associated with such an allocatable dummy shall be allocatable.