Declarations of Derived-Type Parameters

To: J3
From: Craig Dedo
Date: December 6, 2001
Subject: Declarations of Derived-Type Parameters

In 01-391, Item 7, Subgroup C declines to offer any rewording of a paragraph regarding recursive derived-type definitions. This paper proposes to rewrite this paragraph. Subgroup C writes:

> (7) [46:1-4] This sentence must have been lifted from the screening exam for potential authors of the IRS code. I do not, at this time, not withstanding attempts to the contrary, and not wanting to negatively influence anyone who might otherwise want to make an attempt, have an alternate wording for the aforementioned sentence.

The reference is to 01-007r4.

I will be foolish enough to try. Here is a proposed alternate wording.

[46:1-4] Replace the paragraph with the following paragraph.

If all of the following conditions are true, then the appearance of a type parameter within a derived-type definition implicitly declares it to be a kind type parameter of the containing derived type.

1. The derived type has a component that is a pointer of a (possibly different) derived type.
2. The type parameters of the containing type is in an expression for a kind type parameter of the component.
3. The type definition for the component preceded the type definition of the containing type.

References

01-007r4, Fortran 2000 Draft

[End of J3 / 01-402]