

Subject: Non-null initial targets for pointers
 From: Van Snyder

1 **1 Number**

2 TBD

3 **2 Title**

4 Non-null initial targets for pointers.

5 **3 Submitted By**

6 J3

7 **4 Status**

8 For consideration.

9 **5 Basic Functionality**

10 Allow initial targets for pointers that are other than NULL().

11 **6 Rationale**

12 It would be useful to be able to initialize pointers to targets other than NULL(). This is especially true
 13 for procedure pointers.

14 **7 Estimated Impact**

15 Minor. It was estimated to be at 3 on the JKR scale at meeting 169, but it is now clear that the project
 16 is a bit more complicated than originally envisioned. It was judged at J3 meeting 170 to be at 4 on the
 17 JKR scale.

18 **8 Detailed Specification**

19 Allow the initial target for a data pointer to be an accessible nonpointer nonallocatable variable with
 20 the SAVE attribute. Every expression within the variable shall be an initialization expression.

21 Allow the initial target for a procedure pointer to be an accessible external or module procedure, or an
 22 intrinsic procedure listed in subclause 13.6 and not marked with a bullet (●) (or the result of resolving
 23 a generic without invoking a procedure if the proposal in 04-391 succeeds).

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

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

28 The target may be accessed by use or host association. If it is declared in the same scoping unit it need
 29 not have been previously declared; this facilitates initialization to a “sentinel” object. (See note 4.36 $\frac{1}{2}$
 30 in section 8.1 below.)

31 **8.1 Suggested edits**

32 The following edits are intended only to illustrate the magnitude of the project.

33 *or data-pointer-init*

50:14

- 1 [Editor: “*null-init* appears for a” ⇒ “*data-pointer-init* consisting of *null-init* appears for a data pointer 53:6
 2 component or *proc-pointer-init* consisting of *null-init* appears in *proc-decl* for a procedure”.]
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- 3 If *data-pointer-init* consisting of *variable* appears for a data pointer component, that component in any 53:7+ New ¶’s
 4 object of the type is initially associated with *variable* or becomes associated with *variable* as specified
 5 in 16.4.2.1.1.
- 6 If *proc-pointer-init* consisting of *procedure-name* appears in *proc-decl* for a procedure pointer compo-
 7 nent, that component in any object of the type is initially associated with *procedure-name* or becomes
 8 associated with *procedure-name* as specified in 16.4.2.1.1. The component and *procedure-name* shall be
 9 related in the same way as required for *proc-pointer-object* and *proc-target* in 7.4.2.2.
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- 10 [This note illustrates that we should not require the non-null initial target of a pointer component to be 54:1-
 11 previously declared.]

NOTE 4.36¹/₂

A pointer component of a derived type may have an initially non-null target, so long as that target is accessible, has the SAVE attribute, does not have the POINTER or ALLOCATABLE attribute, has no expressions that are not initialization expressions (such as a variable subscript), and would be permitted as a target in a pointer assignment.

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TYPE NODE
  INTEGER          :: VALUE = 0
  TYPE (NODE), POINTER :: NEXT_NODE => SENTINEL
END TYPE

TYPE(NODE), SAVE, TARGET :: SENTINEL
  
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- 12 **or** *data-pointer-init* 72:16
- 13 R506¹/₂ *data-pointer-init* **is** *null-init*
- 14 **or** *variable*
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- 15 [Editor: “with no arguments” ⇒ “that does not have an argument with a type parameter that is assumed 72:18-19
 16 or is defined by an expression that is not an initialization expression (7.1.7)”. This tiny generalization
 17 makes the definition of “initialization expression” easier in the case of a structure constructor with a
 18 pointer component. Otherwise, C525¹/₂ would have to be repeated there.]
-
- 19 C525¹/₂ (R506¹/₂) The *variable* shall be declared in the same scoping unit or be accessible therein by 73:16+
 20 use or host association, shall have the SAVE attribute or be declared in the main program,
 21 shall not have the POINTER or ALLOCATABLE attribute, every expression within it shall be
 22 an initialization expression, and it shall satisfy the requirements for a *data-target* in a pointer
 23 assignment statement (7.4.2) in which the *data-pointer-object* is the corresponding data entity.
- 24 [This intentionally doesn’t say “previously declared”. That would prohibit initializing a “next” pointer
 25 component to a “sentinel” object.]
-
- 26 If *initialization* is => *null-init*, the initial association status of *object-name* is disassociated. If *initial-* 74:33-34
 27 *ization* is => *variable*, *object-name* is initially associated with the variable.
- 28 [An *object-name* is already required to be a pointer by C525. The first sentence of this edit may be
 29 useful even if this proposal does not proceed.]
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- 30 **or** *data-pointer-init* 88:26
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- 31 [Editor: “*null-init*” ⇒ “initial association status”.] 89:12
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- 32 [Editor: “*null-init*” ⇒ “*data-pointer-init*” twice.] 89:14,16
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- 33 [Editor: “The” ⇒ “If *data-pointer-init* is *null-init*, the”. “pointer *data-stmt-object*” ⇒ “data statement 89:15

1 object” because the data statement object is already required to be a pointer and syntax terms don’t
 2 have association status. Insert a new sentence at the end of the paragraph:]

3 If *data-pointer-init* is *variable* the corresponding data statement object is initially associated with the
 4 variable.

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- 5 (3) A structure constructor where each *component-spec* corresponding to 126:27-29
 6 (a) An allocatable component is a *null-init*,
 7 (b) A data pointer component is a *data-pointer-init*,
 8 (c) A procedure pointer component is a *proc-pointer-init*,
 9 (d) Any other component is an initialization expression,

10 (6) A *null-init*, 127:4-6

11 R1214 *proc-decl* **is** *procedure-entity-name* [=> *proc-pointer-init*] 264:19

12 R1214 $\frac{1}{2}$ *proc-pointer-init* **is** *null-init*
 13 **or** *procedure-name*

14 C1216 $\frac{1}{2}$ (R1214 $\frac{1}{2}$) A *procedure-name* shall be the name of an accessible external or module procedure, 264:30+
 15 or the name of a specific intrinsic function listed in 13.6 and not marked with a bullet (●).

16 If => appears in a *proc-decl* in a *procedure-declaration-stmt* it specifies that the initial association status 265:15-18
 17 of the corresponding procedure entity is defined, and implies the SAVE attribute. The SAVE attribute
 18 may be reaffirmed by explicit use of the SAVE attribute in the *procedure-declaration-stmt*, by inclusion
 19 of the procedure entity name in a SAVE statement (5.2.12), or by the appearance of a SAVE statement
 20 without a *saved-entity-list* in the same scoping unit. If => *null-decl* appears, the procedure entity is
 21 initially disassociated. If => *procedure-name* appears, the procedure entity is initially associated with
 22 the procedure specified by *procedure-name*. The characteristics of *procedure-entity-name* and *procedure-*
 23 *name* shall be related in the same way as required for *proc-pointer-object* and *proc-target* in 7.4.2.2.

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- 24 (3) The pointer is an ultimate component of an object of a type for which default initialization 414:18+
 25 consisting of *variable* or *procedure-name* is specified for the component and
 26 [Editor: Copy [414:26-30] to here.]

27 [Editor: Insert “consisting of *null-init*” before “is”.] 414:25

28 9 History

03-258r1, section 2.12.2 m166
 04-202 m167
 04-351 m169