To: J3
From: Malcolm Cohen
Subject: Interpretation Update Pages: Standing Document 018 (09-018)
Date: 2009/02/06
This document contains insertions for every interpretation edit that has been published as a corrigendum to 04-007.

The following pages are intended for insertion into a loose-leaf binder version of 04-007. This document needs to be printed single-sided for this to work.

Most edits are followed by a "making the whole paragraph read" summary; in such summaries deleted text appears struck-out like this and new text is wavy-underlined like this. (NB: Some summaries might be missing this feature.)

This version includes all corrigenda up to corrigendum 4.

Interp F03/0020, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 4.4.1, $1^{\text {st }}$ paragraph, $3^{\text {rd }}$ sentence, $[36: 14]$
After the $3^{r d}$ sentence,
Before "The kind type parameter..."
Insert the following sentence:
The kind type parameter is of type default integer.

Interp F03/0020, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 4.4.2, $1^{\text {st }}$ paragraph, $3^{\text {rd }}$ sentence, $[37: 30]$
After the $3^{r d}$ sentence,
Before "The kind type parameter..."
Insert the following sentence:
The kind type parameter is of type default integer.

Interp F03/0029, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 4.4.2, $2^{\text {nd }}$ paragraph, [38:2]
Before "equivalent"
Insert "mathematically",
Making the whole paragraph read:
The real type includes a zero value. Processors that distinguish between positive and negative zeros shall treat them as mathematically equivalent
(1) in all relational operations,
(2) as actual arguments to intrinsic procedures other than those for which it is explicitly specified that negative zero is distinguished, and
(3) as the scalar-numeric-expr in an arithmetic IF.

Interp F03/0020, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 4.4.3, $2^{\text {nd }}$ paragraph, $2^{\text {nd }}$ sentence, $[39: 15]$
After the $2^{\text {nd }}$ sentence,
Before "The kind type parameter..."
Insert the following sentence:
The kind type parameter is of type default integer.

Interp F03/0020, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 4.4.4, $1^{\text {st }}$ paragraph, $4^{\text {th }}$ sentence, [40:10]
Before "its value",
Insert "its kind is processor-dependent and",
Making the whole sentence read:
The length is a type parameter; its kind is processor-dependent and its value is greater than or equal to zero.

Interp F03/0020, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 4.4.4, $2^{\text {nd }}$ paragraph, $2^{\text {nd }}$ sentence, [40:14]
After the $2^{\text {nd }}$ sentence,
Before "The kind type parameter..."
Insert the following sentence:
The kind type parameter is of type default integer.

Interp F03/0027, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 4.4.4.1, constraint C416, [41:9,9+]
At the end of list item (3),
Delete "or",
And add a new list item immediately afterwards as follows:
(3.5) in the type-spec or derived-type-spec of a type guard statement (8.1.5), or

Interp F03/0027, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 4.4.4.1, last paragraph, [41:33+]
After list item (3),
Insert a new list item as follows:
(3.5) If used in the type-spec of a type guard statement, the associating entity assumes its length from the selector.

Interp F03/0020, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 4.4.5, $2^{\text {nd }}$ paragraph, $2^{\text {nd }}$ sentence, [44:2]
After the $2^{\text {nd }}$ sentence,
Before "The kind type parameter..."
Insert the following sentence:
The kind type parameter is of type default integer.

Interp F03/0072, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 4.5.3, before R445, [50:40+]
Insert a new constraint as follows:
C447a (R440) If component-initialization appears, every type parameter and array bound of the component shall be an initialization expression.

Interp F03/0009, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 4.5.3.3, constraint C453, [53:1]
Append to constraint: "It shall not have the VALUE attribute.", Making the whole constraint read:

C453 The passed-object dummy argument shall be a scalar, nonpointer, nonallocatable dummy data object with the same declared type as the type being defined; all of its length type parameters shall be assumed; it shall be polymorphic (5.1.1.2) if and only if the type being defined is extensible (4.5.6). It shall not have the VALUE attribute.

Interp F03/0094, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: 4.5.5, C473, [58:14]
After "The dummy argument shall not"
Change "be INTENT(OUT)"
To "have the INTENT(OUT) or VALUE attribute",
Making the whole constraint read:
C473 (R454) A final-subroutine-name shall be the name of a module procedure with exactly one dummy argument. That argument shall be nonoptional and shall be a nonpointer, nonallocatable, nonpolymorphic variable of the derived type being defined. All length type parameters of the dummy argument shall be assumed. The dummy argument shall not be have the INTENT(OUT) or VALUE attribute.

Interp F03/0062, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 4.5.5.2, $4^{\text {th }}$ paragraph, [59:27]
After the first occurrence of "structure constructor", insert "or array constructor".
On the same line, delete the second occurrence of "structure".
This makes that whole paragraph read:
If an executable construct references a structure constructor or array constructor, the entity created by the constructor is finalized after execution of the innermost executable construct containing the reference.

Interp F03/0007, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 4.5.5.2, $5^{\text {th }}$ paragraph, [59:30]
Replace "first executable statement"
By "executable constructs",
Making the whole paragraph read:
If a specification expression in a scoping unit references a function, the result is finalized before execution of the first executable statement executable constructs within the scoping unit.

Interp F03/0007, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 4.5.5.2, after the $5^{\text {th }}$ paragraph, [59:30+]
Insert new paragraph:
If a specification expression in a seoping unit references a structure constructor, the entity created by the structure constructor is finalized before execution of the executable constructs in the scoping tuit.

Interp F03/0062, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 4.5.5.2, after the $5^{t h}$ paragraph, [59:30+]
In the (struck-out) new paragraph inserted by interp F03/0007 above,
After the first occurrence of "structure constructor",
insert "or array constructor".
In the same sentence, delete the second occurrence of "structure".
This makes the inserted paragraph read:
If a specification expression in a scoping unit references a structure constructor or array constructor, the entity created by the constructor is finalized before execution of the executable constructs in the scoping unit.

Interp F03/0013, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 5.1, constraint C509, [72:23]
Append to constraint: "It shall not have the VALUE attribute.", Making the whole constraint read:

C509 (R501) An entity declared with the CLASS keyword shall be a dummy argument or have the ALLOCATABLE or POINTER attribute. It shall not have the VALUE attribute.

Interp F03/0012, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 5.1, C512, [72:28]
Delete ", EXTERNAL",
Making the whole constraint read:
C512 (R501) If the POINTER attribute is specified, the ALLOCATABLE, TARGET, EXTERNAL, or INTRINSIC attribute shall not be specified.

Interp F03/0012, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 5.1, C521, [73:7]
After "dummy procedure"
Insert ", a procedure pointer",
Making the whole constraint read:
C521 (R504) The function-name shall be the name of an external function, an intrinsic function, a function dummy procedure, a procedure pointer, or a statement function.

Interp F03/0012, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 5.1, C536, [73:35-36]
Replace C536 with the following:
C536 (R501) If the PROTECTED attribute is specified, the INTRINSIC or PARAMETER attribute shall not be specified. If the PROTECTED and EXTERNAL attributes are specified, the POINTER attribute shall also be specified.

Interp F03/0014, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 5.1.2.5.1, constraint C542, [78:21-22]
Replace "a dummy... procedure"
By "declared only in a subprogram or interface body",
Making the whole constraint read:
C542 (R511) An explicit-shape array whose bounds are not initialization expressions shall be dummy argument, a function result, or an automatic array of a procedure declared only in a subprogram or interface body.

Interp F03/0014, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 5.1.2.5.1, paragraph after constraint C542, [78:23]
After "subprogram" insert "or interface body",
Making the whole paragraph read:
An automatic array is an explicit-shape array that is declared in a subprogram or interface body, is not a dummy argument, and has bounds that are not initialization expressions.

Interp F03/0045, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 5.1.2.5.4, constraint C544, [80:9]
Before "of a type"
Insert "polymorphic, of a finalizable type, of a type with an ultimate allocatable component, or", Making the whole constraint read:

C544 An assumed-size array with INTENT (OUT) shall not be polymorphic, of a finalizable type of a type with an ultimate allocatable component, or of a type for which default initialization is specified.

Interp F03/0099, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 5.1.2.16, $3^{\text {rd }}$ paragraph, [85:10]
Between "association status" and "and array bounds"
Insert ", dynamic type and type parameters,",
Making the whole paragraph read:
A pointer with the VOLATILE attribute may additionally have its association status, dynamic type and type parameters, and array bounds changed by means not specified by the program.

NOTE: This interp also has edits on pages 415, 421 and 423.

Interp F03/0012, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 5.2 $1^{\text {st }}$ paragraph, last sentence, $[73: 35-36]$
Replace whole sentence "This also applies to PROCEDURE, EXTERNAL, and INTRINSIC statements.",
By the following whole sentence:
This also applies to procedure declaration statements, and to EXTERNAL and INTRINSIC statements.

Interp F03/0012, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 5.2.10, C568, [91:5]
Replace C568 "A proc-entity-name shall also be declared in a procedure-declaration-stmt." By the following whole constraint:

C568 (R541) The EXTERNAL attribute (5.1.2.6) shall be explicitly specified for a proc-entity-name.

Interp F03/0114, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 6, R605, [103:17-18]
Delete R605 defining default-logical-variable and following constraint C604.
NOTE: This interp also has edits on pages 210, 212, and 213.

Interp F03/0077, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 6.2.1, $1^{\text {st }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ paragraphs, $[107: 2-3,7,8]$
In the $1^{\text {st }}$ paragraph, replace ", which may either be a named constant $(5.1 .2 .10,5.2 .9)$ or a variable" with "or a structure component whose final part-ref is an array component name", making the whole paragraph read:

A whole array is a named array, which may either be a named constant (5.1.2.10, 5.2.9) or a variable or a structure component whose final part-ref is an array component name; no subscript list is appended.

In the $3^{r d}$ paragraph, each both occurrences of "whole array" replace "name" by "designator", making the whole $3^{\text {rd }}$ paragraph read:

The appearance of a whole array mamedesignator in a nonexecutable statement specifies the entire array except for the appearance of a whole array namedesignator in an equivalence set (5.5.1.3).

NOTE: This interp also has edits on pages 326, 358, and 436.

Interp F03/0011, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 6.3.1, [111:11-12]
Replace "unlimited polymorphic" in constraint C625
By "unlimited polymorphic or is of abstract type",
Making the whole constraint:
C625 (R623) If any allocate-object is unlimited polymorphic or is of abstract type, either type-spec or SOURCE= shall appear.

Interp F03/0098, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 6.3.1.1, last paragraph, [113:21]
Append to the end of the last sentence in the paragraph "unless the SOURCE $=$ specifier appears and the corresponding component of the source-expr is allocated", Making the whole paragraph read:

When an object of derived type is created by an ALLOCATE statement, any allocatable ultimate components have an allocation status of unallocated unless the SOURCE = specifier appears and the corresponding component of the source-expr is allocated.

NOTE: This interp also has edits on pages 421 and 422.

Interp F03/0007, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 6.3.3.1, $2^{\text {nd }}$ paragraph after Note 6.24, [116:8]
Replace "first executable statement"
By "executable constructs",
Making the whole paragraph read:
If a specification expression in a scoping unit references a function whose result is either allocatable or a structure with a subobject that is allocatable, and the function reference is executed, an allocatable result and any subobject that is an allocated allocatable entity in the result returned by the function is deallocated before execution of the first executable statement executable constructs in the scoping unit.

Interp F95/0030, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 7.1.6, immediately before Note 7.10, [126:19+]
Insert new paragraph:
If a specification expression in a module includes a reference to a generic, that generic shall have no specific procedures defined in the module subsequent to the specification expression.

Interp F95/000030, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 7.1.7, immediately before Note 7.11, [127:33+]
Insert new paragraph:
If an initialization expression in a module includes a reference to a generic, that generic shall have no specific procedures defined in the module subsequent to the initialization expression.

Interp F03/0006, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 7.4.1.3, $1^{\text {st }}$ paragraph, [139:17]
Replace "the evaluation of all operations in expr and variable"
By "the evaluation of expr and the evaluation of all expressions in variable",
Making the whole paragraph read:
Execution of an intrinsic assignment causes, in effect, the evaluation of the expression expr and all expressions within variable (7.1.8), the possible conversion of expr to the type and type parameters of variable (Table 7.9), and the definition of variable with the resulting value. The execution of the assignment shall have the same effect as if the evaluation of all operations in expr and expr and the evaluation of all expressions in variable occurred before any portion of variable is defined by the assignment. The evaluation of expressions within variable shall neither affect nor be affected by the evaluation of expr. No value is assigned to variable if variable is of type character and zero length, or is an array of size zero.

Interp F03/0093, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: 7.4.1.3, $3^{\text {rd }}$ paragraph, [139:22,25]
The paragraph begins "If variable is an allocated allocatable";
At beginning of paragraph
Insert new sentence "If variable is an unallocated allocatable array, expr shall have the same rank as variable.",
In the last sentence of the paragraph,
After "equal to the corresponding type"
Change "parameters" to "parameter",
Before "with the shape of expr"
Change "," to "." and
Insert "If variable is an array and expr is scalar it is allocated with the same bounds as before, otherwise it is allocated",
Making the whole paragraph read:
If variable is an unallocated allocatable array, expr shall be an array of the same rank as variable. If variable is an allocated allocatable variable, it is deallocated if expr is an array of different shape or any of the corresponding length type parameter values of variable and expr differ. If variable is or becomes an unallocated allocatable variable, then it is allocated with each deferred type parameter equal to the corresponding type parameters of expr. If variable is an array and expr is scalar it is allocated with the same bounds as before, otherwise it is allocated with the shape of expr, and with each lower bound equal to the corresponding element of LBOUND (expr).

Interp F03/0006, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 7.4.1.3, list item (2) after Note 7.39, [141:20,21,22]
Insert "the value of" before each of the three occurrences of "expr", Making the whole paragraph read:
(2) If the component of the value of expr is allocated, the corresponding component of variable is allocated with the same dynamic type and type parameters as the component of the value of expr. If it is an array, it is allocated with the same bounds. The value of the component of the value of expr is then assigned to the corresponding component of variable using defined assignment if the declared type of the component has a type-bound defined assignment consistent with the component, and intrinsic assignment for the dynamic type of that component otherwise.

Interp F03/0008, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 7.4.2, R736, C722, R741, C725; [143:12,24,35,37]
Four times, change "variable"
To "scalar-variable",

Making those two BNF rules and two constraints, in whole:

| R736 data-pointer-object | is variable-name |
| :--- | :--- |
| or scalar-variable $\%$ data-pointer-component-name |  |

C722 (R736) A data-pointer-component-name shall be the name of a component of scalar-variable that is a data pointer.
proc-component-ref is scalar-variable $\%$ procedure-component-name
C725 (R741) the procedure-component-name shall be the name of a procedure pointer component of the declared type of scalar-variable.

Interp F03/0092, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: 7.4.2.2, penultimate paragraph, [145:5]
After "the same type"
Insert "or both be unlimited polymorphic",
Making the whole paragraph read:
If proc-target and proc-pointer-object are functions, they shall have the same type or both be unlimited polymorphic; corresponding type parameters shall either both be deferred or both have the same value.

Interp F03/0015, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 8.1.4.3, $1^{\text {st }}$ paragraph, [161:18-19]
Delete ", TARGET,", and after "the attribute." insert new sentence:
"The associating entity has the TARGET attribute if and only if the selector is a variable and has either the TARGET or POINTER attribute.",
Making the whole paragraph read:
Within a SELECT TYPE or ASSOCIATE construct, each associating entity has the same rank as its associated selector. The lower bound of each dimension is the result of the intrinsic function LBOUND (13.7.60) applied to the corresponding dimension of selector. The upper bound of each dimension is one less than the sum of the lower bound and the extent. The associating entity has the ASYNCHRONOUS, TARGET, or VOLATILE attribute if and only if the selector is a variable and has the attribute. The associating entity has the TARGET attribute if and only if the selector is a variable and has either the TARGET or POINTER attribute. If the associating entity is polymorphic, it assumes the dynamic type and type parameter values of the selector. If the selector has the OPTIONAL attribute, it shall be present.

Interp F03/0025 and F03/0026, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 8.1.5.1, R823, C814, C815, C816, [162:17,19,20,21]
In R823 type-guard-stmt,
Replace the line
or CLASS IS (type-spec ) [ select-construct-name ]
By or CLASS IS ( derived-type-spec ) [ select-construct-name ]

In C814, C815 and C816 (thus three times),
After "type-spec"
Insert "or derived-type-spec",
Making the whole BNF R823 and three constraints read:
R823 type-guard-stmt is TYPE IS ( type-spec ) [ select-construct-name ] or CLASS IS ( derived-type-spec ) [ select-construct-name ]
or CLASS DEFAULT [ select-construct-name ]
C814 (R823) The type-spec or derived-type-spec shall specify that each length type parameter is assumed.

C815 (R823) The type-spec or derived-type-spec shall not specify a sequence derived type or a type with the BIND attribute.

C816 (R823) If selector is not unlimited polymorphic, the type-spec or derived-type-spec shall specify an extension of the declared type of selector.

Interp F03/0113, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 9.5.1, R913, [187:2,10+]
In rule R913, after "ID =" replace "scalar-int-variable" with "id-variable", After rule R913, insert new rule with constraint as follows:

R913a id-variable is scalar-int-variable
C908a (R913a) The scalar-int-variable shall have a decimal range no smaller than that of default integer.

Interp F03/0070, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 9.5.1.3, $2^{\text {nd }}$ and last sentences, [189:7,9]
Replace "this input/output statement"
By "a nonchild input/output statement",
Replace "from an input/output statement"
By "from a nonchild input/output statement",
And append a new sentence "A formatted child input/output statement is a nonadvancing input/output statement, and any ADVANCE = specifier is ignored.",
Making the whole paragraph read:
The scalar-default-char-expr shall evaluate to YES or NO. The ADVANCE= specifier determines whether advancing input/output occurs for this a nonchild input/output statement. If YES is specified, advancing input/output occurs. If NO is specified, nonadvancing input/output occurs (9.2.3.1). If this specifier is omitted from an a nonchild input/output statement that allows the specifier, the default value is YES. A formatted child input/output statement is a nonadvancing input/output statement, and any ADVANCE = specifier is ignored.

Interp F03/0113, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 9.5.1.8, $1^{\text {st }}$ paragraph, $2^{\text {nd }}$ sentence, $[190: 17]$
Replace "This" by "If this value is zero, the data transfer operation has been completed. A nonzero", After the second sentence insert a new sentence (shown below), making the whole paragraph read:

Successful execution of an asynchronous data transfer statement containing an $\mathrm{ID}=$ specifier causes the variable specified in the $\mathrm{ID}=$ specifier to become defined with a processor-dependent value. This If this value is zero, the data transfer operation has been completed. A nonzero value is referred to as the identifier of the data transfer operation. This identifier is different from the identifier of any other pending data transfer operation for this unit. It can be used in a subsequent WAIT or INQUIRE statement to identify the particular data transfer operation.

Interp F03/0117, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 9.5.3, last paragraph, [195:23+]
Insert new paragraph after the last paragraph (before the Note):
If execution of the program is terminated during execution of a WRITE or PRINT statement, the contents of the file become undefined.

NOTE: This interp also has an edit on page 219.

Interp F03/0050, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: 9.5.3.4, after the $7^{\text {th }}$ paragraph, $[196: 29+]$
Insert new paragraphs:
During the execution of an output statement that specifies an internal file, no part of that internal file shall be referenced, defined, or become undefined as the result of evaluating any output list item.

During the execution of an input statement that specifies an internal file, no part of that internal file shall be defined or become undefined as the result of transferring a value to any input list item.

Interp F95/0096, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 9.5.3.4.2, $8^{\text {th }}$ paragraph, [198:12]
Replace "input item and its corresponding data edit descriptor"
By "effective input item and its corresponding data edit descriptors",
Making the whole paragraph read:
During nonadvancing input when the pad mode has the value YES, blank characters are supplied by the processor if an effective input item and its corresponding data edit descriptors require more characters from the record than the record contains. If the record is incomplete, an end-of-file condition occurs; otherwise an end-of-record condition occurs.

Interp F03/0070, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 9.5.3.7.1, last paragraph, after the $1^{\text {st }}$ bullet item, [199:8+]
Insert a new bullet item as follows:

- Any $A D V A N C E=$ specifier in a child input/output statement is ignored.

Interp F03/0113, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 9.6.1, $3^{\text {rd }}$ paragraph, $[206: 18,20]$
In the $1^{\text {st }}$ sentence, before "the identifier" insert "zero or", In the $2^{\text {nd }}$ sentence, after "transfer operation" insert ", if any,", making the whole paragraph read:

The value of the expression specified in the $I D=$ specifier shall be zero or the identifier of a pending data transfer operation for the specified unit. If the $\mathrm{ID}=$ specifier appears, a wait operation for the specified data transfer operation, if any, is performed. If the $\mathrm{ID}=$ specifier is omitted, wait operations for all pending data transfers for the specified unit are performed.

Interp F03/0114, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 9.9.1, R930, [210:18,25,28,30]
After "or EXIST =" replace "scalar-default-logical-variable" by "scalar-logical-variable", After "or NAMED =" replace "scalar-default-logical-variable" by "scalar-logical-variable", After "or OPENED = " replace "scalar-default-logical-variable" by "scalar-logical-variable", After "or PENDING =" replace "scalar-default-logical-variable" by "scalar-logical-variable".

NOTE: This interp also has edits on pages 103, 212, and 213.

Interp F03/0106, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: 9.9.1.8, 9.9.1.9, 9.9.1.12, [212:15,21,36]
NOTE: This interp also has edits on pages 213-216.
Edit subclauses 9.9.1.8, 9.9.1.9, and 9.9.1.12 as shown below.

### 9.9.1.8 DIRECT = specifier in the INQUIRE statement

The scalar-default-char-variable in the DIRECT= specifier is assigned the value YES if DIRECT is included in the set of allowed access methods for the file, NO if DIRECT is not included in the set of allowed access methods for the file, and UNKNOWN if the processor is unable to determine whether or not DIRECT is included in the set of allowed access methods for the file or if the unit specified by UNIT = is not connected to a file.

### 9.9.1.9 ENCODING= specifier in the INQUIRE statement

The scalar-default-char-variable in the ENCODING= specifier is assigned the value UTF-8 if the file is connected for formatted input/output with an encoding form of UTF-8, and is assigned the value UNDEFINED if the file is connected for unformatted input/output. If there is no connection, it is assigned the value UTF-8 if the processor is able to determine that the encoding form of the file is UTF-8. If the processor is unable to determine the encoding form of the file or if the unit specified by UNIT $=$ is not connected to a file, the variable is assigned the value UNKNOWN.

## NOTE 9.62

The value assigned may be something other than UTF-8, UNDEFINED, or UNKNOWN if the processor supports other specific encoding forms (e.g. UTF-16BE).

### 9.9.1.12 FORMATTED = specifier in the INQUIRE statement

The scalar-default-char-variable in the FORMATTED = specifier is assigned the value YES if FORMATTED is included in the set of allowed forms for the file, NO if FORMATTED is not included in the set of allowed forms for the file, and UNKNOWN if the processor is unable to determine whether or not FORMATTED is included in the set of allowed forms for the file or if the unit specified by UNIT= is not connected to a file.

Interp F03/0114, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 9.9.1.10, $1^{\text {st }}$ sentence, [212:24]
Replace "scalar-default-logical-variable" by "scalar-logical-variable".
NOTE: This interp also has edits on pages 103, 210, and 213.

Interp F03/0114, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 9.9.1.15, 9.9.1.18, [213:9,23,25]
Replace all three occurrences of "scalar-default-logical-variable" with "scalar-logical-variable"; one is in 9.9.1.15, the other two in 9.9.1.18.

NOTE: This interp also has edits on pages 103, 210, and 212.
Interp F03/0106, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: 9.9.1.16, 9.9.1.17, [213:15,16,20-21]
Edit subclauses 9.9.1.16 and 9.9.1.17 as shown below.
NOTE: This interp has other edits on pages 212-216.

### 9.9.1.16 NEXTREC = specifier in the INQUIRE statement

The scalar-int-variable in the NEXTREC $=$ specifier is assigned the value $n+1$, where $n$ is the record number of the last record read from or written to the file connected for direct access. If the file is connected but no records have been read or written since the connection, the scalar-int-variable is assigned the value 1. If the file is not connected for direct access,-هr if the position of the file is indeterminate because of a previous error condition, or if the unit specified by UNIT $=$ is not connected to a file, the scalar-int-variable becomes undefined. If there are pending data transfer operations for the specified unit, the value assigned is computed as if all the pending data transfers had already completed.

### 9.9.1.17 NUMBER= specifier in the INQUIRE statement

The scalar int variable in the NUMBER = specifier is assigned the value of the external unit number of the unit that is connected to the file. If there is no unit connected to the file, the value -1 is assigned.Execution of an INQUIRE by file statement causes the scalar-int-variable in the NUMBER $=$ specifier to be assigned the value of the external unit number of the unit that is connected to the file. If there is no unit connected to the file, the value -1 is assigned. Execution of an INQUIRE by unit statement causes the scalar-int-variable to be assigned the value specified by UNIT=.

Interp F03/0106, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: 9.9.1.21, [214:19,20]
Edit subclause 9.9.1.21 as shown below.
NOTE: This interp has other edits on pages 212-216.

### 9.9.1.21 $\mathrm{POS}=$ specifier in the INQUIRE statement

The scalar-int-variable in the $\mathrm{POS}=$ specifier is assigned the number of the file storage unit immediately following the current position of a file connected for stream access. If the file is positioned at its terminal position, the variable is assigned a value one greater than the number of the highest-numbered file storage unit in the file. If the file is not connected for stream access-or, if the position of the file is indeterminate because of previous error conditions, or if the unit specified by UNIT = is not connected to a file, the variable becomes undefined.

Interp F03/0106, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: 9.9.1.23, 9.9.1.24, 9.9.1.27, 9.9.1.29, [215:2,7,26,34]
Edit subclauses 9.9.1.23, 9.9.1.24, 9.9.1.27 and 9.9.1.29 as shown below:

### 9.9.1.23 READ = specifier in the INQUIRE statement

The scalar-default-char-variable in the READ $=$ specifier is assigned the value YES if READ is included in the set of allowed actions for the file, NO if READ is not included in the set of allowed actions for the file, and UNKNOWN if the processor is unable to determine whether or not READ is included in the set of allowed actions for the file or if the unit specified by UNIT= is not connected to a file.

### 9.9.1.24 READWRITE = specifier in the INQUIRE statement

The scalar-default-char-variable in the READWRITE= specifier is assigned the value YES if READWRITE is included in the set of allowed actions for the file, NO if READWRITE is not included in the set of allowed actions for the file, and UNKNOWN if the processor is unable to determine whether or not READWRITE is included in the set of allowed actions for the file or if the unit specified by UNIT= is not connected to a file.

### 9.9.1.27 SEQUENTIAL = specifier in the INQUIRE statement

The scalar-default-char-variable in the SEQUENTIAL = specifier is assigned the value YES if SEQUENTIAL is included in the set of allowed access methods for the file, NO if SEQUENTIAL is not included in the set of allowed access methods for the file, and UNKNOWN if the processor is unable to determine whether or not SEQUENTIAL is included in the set of allowed access methods for the file or if the unit specified by UNIT = is not connected to a file.

### 9.9.1.29 $\mathrm{SIZE}=$ specifier in the INQUIRE statement

The scalar-int-variable in the $\mathrm{SIZE}=$ specifier is assigned the size of the file in file storage units. If the file size cannot be determined or if the unit specified by UNIT= is not connected to a file, the variable is assigned the value -1 .

For a file that may be connected for stream access, the file size is the number of the highest-numbered file storage unit in the file.

For a file that may be connected for sequential or direct access, the file size may be different from the number of storage units implied by the data in the records; the exact relationship is processor-dependent.

NOTE: This interp has other edits on pages 212-216.

Interp F03/0106, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: 9.9.1.30, 9.9.1.31, 9.9.1.32, [216:5,10,15]
Edit subclauses 9.9.1.30, 9.9.1.31 and 9.9.1.32 as shown below:

### 9.9.1.30 STREAM = specifier in the INQUIRE statement

The scalar-default-char-variable in the STREAM= specifier is assigned the value YES if STREAM is included in the set of allowed access methods for the file, NO if STREAM is not included in the set of allowed access methods for the file, and UNKNOWN if the processor is unable to determine whether or not STREAM is included in the set of allowed access methods for the file or if the unit specified by UNIT = is not connected to a file.

### 9.9.1.31 UNFORMATTED = specifier in the INQUIRE statement

The scalar-default-char-variable in the UNFORMATTED $=$ specifier is assigned the value YES if UNFORMATTED is included in the set of allowed forms for the file, NO if UNFORMATTED is not included in the set of allowed forms for the file, and UNKNOWN if the processor is unable to determine whether or not UNFORMATTED is included in the set of allowed forms for the file or if the unit specified by UNIT = is not connected to a file.

### 9.9.1.32 WRITE= specifier in the INQUIRE statement

The scalar-default-char-variable in the WRITE= specifier is assigned the value YES if WRITE is included in the set of allowed actions for the file, NO if WRITE is not included in the set of allowed actions for the file, and UNKNOWN if the processor is unable to determine whether or not WRITE is included in the set of allowed actions for the file or if the unit specified by UNIT= is not connected to a file.

NOTE: This interp also has other edits on pages 212-215.

Interp F95/0096, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 9.10.3, list item (1), [218:6-7]
Replace "input list item (9.5.3.4.2) and corresponding data edit descriptor that requires" By "effective input item (9.5.2) and its corresponding data edit descriptors that require", Making the whole paragraph read:
(1) If the pad mode has the value YES, the record is padded with blanks to satisfy the imput list item (9.5.3.4.2) effective input item (9.5.2) and its corresponding data edit descriptors that requires more characters than the record contains. If the pad mode has the value NO , the input list item becomes undefined.

Interp F03/0117, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 9.11, last paragraph, [219:30]
Delete the last paragraph of the subclause, viz
A STOP statement shall not be executed during execution of an input/output statement.

Interp F04/0079, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: 10.6.1, numbered list, [227:15+]
Add new list item:
(7) On output of a real zero value, the digits in the exponent field shall all be zero.

Interp F03/0028, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 10.9.1, penultimate paragraph, last sentence, [240:13]
Replace "blank, comma, slash"
By "blank, comma (if the decimal edit mode is POINT), semicolon (if the decimal edit mode is COMMA), slash",
Making the whole last sentence read:
If the delimiters are omitted, the character sequence is terminated by the first blank, comma (if the decimal edit mode is POINT), semicolon (if the decimal edit mode is COMMA), slash, or end of record; in this case apostrophes and quotation marks within the datum are not to be doubled.

Interp F03/0049, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 10.9.2, $1^{\text {st }}$ paragraph, [241:5]
Append new sentence to paragraph (before the change from F03/0101):
Two undelimited character sequences are considered adjacent when both were written using listdirected input/output, no intervening data transfer or input/output file positioning operations on that unit occurred, and both were written either by a single data transfer statement, or during the execution of a parent data transfer statement along with its child data transfer statements.

Interp F03/0101, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: 10.9.2, $1^{\text {st }}$ paragraph, [241:5]
Append new sentences to paragraph (after the change from F03/0049):
The form of the values produced by a user-defined derived type output routine invoked during list-directed output is specified by the invoked routine. This form need not be compatible with list-directed input.

NOTE: This interp also has edits on page 246.
The result of all these edits makes that paragraph read:
The form of the values produced is the same as that required for input, except as noted otherwise. With the exception of adjacent undelimited character sequences, the values are separated by one or more blanks or a by a comma, or a semicolon if the decimal edit mode is comma, optionally preceded by one or more blanks and optionally followed by one or more blanks. Two undelimited character sequences are considered adjacent when both were written using list-directed input/output, no intervening data transfer or input/output file positioning operations on that unit occurred, and both were written either by a single data transfer statement, or during the execution of a parent data transfer statement along with its child data transfer statements. The form of the values produced by a user-defined derived type output routine invoked during list-directed output is specified by the invoked routine. This form need not be compatible with list-directed input.

Interp F03/0097, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: 10.10, paragraph before 10.10.1, [243:5]
Replace paragraph in its entirety, Making it read:

A value separator for namelist formatting is the same as a value separator for list-directed formatting (10.9), or one or more contiguous blanks between a nonblank value and the following object designator or "!" comment initiator.

Interp F03/0057, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 10.10.1.2, $3^{\text {rd }}$ paragraph, $[244: 8,10]$
After "expanded into a sequence of scalar list items"
Delete "of intrinsic data types",
After "format specifications for the"
Delete "intrinsic",
Making the whole paragraph read:
When the name in the input record represents an array variable or a variable of derived type, the effect is as if the variable represented were expanded into a sequence of scalar list items of intrinsic data types, in the same way that formatted input/output list items are expanded (9.5.2). Each input value following the equals shall then be acceptable to format specifications for the intrinsic type of the list item in the corresponding position in the expanded sequence, except as noted in 10.10.1.3. The number of values following the equals shall not exceed the number of list items in the expanded sequence, but may be less; in the latter case, the effect is as if sufficient null values had been appended to match any remaining list items in the expanded sequence.

Interp F03/0028, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 10.10.1.3, $2^{\text {nd }}$ paragraph, last sentence, [244:29,30,32,33]
After "separated by a comma",
Insert "(if the decimal edit mode is POINT) or a semicolon (if the decimal edit mode is COMMA),", Before "The first numeric input field..."
Insert "The separator is a comma if the decimal edit mode is POINT; it is a semicolon if the decimal edit mode is COMMA.",
And in the last sentence of the paragraph, replace both occurrences of "comma" by "separator", Making the whole paragraph read:

When the next effective item is of type complex, the input form of the input value consists of a left parenthesis followed by an ordered pair of numeric input fields separated by a comma (if the decimal edit mode is POINT) or a semicolon (if the decimal edit mode is COMMA), and followed by a right parenthesis. The separator is a comma if the decimal edit mode is POINT; it is a semicolon if the decimal edit mode is COMMA. The first numeric input field is the real part of the complex constant and the second part is the imaginary part. Each of the numeric input fields may be preceded or followed by any number of blanks and ends of records. The end of a record may occur between the real part and the eomma separator or between the eomma separator and the imaginary part.

Interp F03/0028, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 10.10.1.3, $5^{\text {th }}$ paragraph, last sentence, [245:4]
After "comma,"
Insert "semicolon,",
Making the whole sentence read:
The characters blank, comma, semicolon, and slash may appear in such character sequences.

Interp F03/0101, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: $10.10 .2,1^{\text {st }}$ paragraph, $[246: 4,7]$
After "and logical values"
Insert ", and output produced by user-defined derived-type output",
Add new sentences to end of paragraph,
Making the whole paragraph read:
The form of the output produced is the same as that required for input, except for the forms of real, character, and logical values, and output produced by user-defined derived-type output. The name in the output is in upper case. With the exception of adjacent undelimited character values, the values are separated by one or more blanks or by a comma, or a semicolon if the decimal edit mode is COMMA, optionally preceded by one or more blanks and optionally followed by one or more blanks. The form of the output produced by a user-defined derived-type output routine invoked during namelist output is specified by the invoked routine. This form need not be compatible with namelist input.

NOTE: This interp also has an edit on page 241.

Interp F03/0068, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 10.10.2.2, last paragraph, [247:33]
Between "Except for" and "continuation of",
Insert "new records created by explicit formatting within a user-defined derived-type output procedure or by",
Making the whole paragraph:
Except for new records created by explicit formatting within a user-defined derived-type output procedure or by continuation of delimited character sequences, each output record begins with a blank character.

Interp F03/0088, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: 12.3.2.1.1, $1^{\text {st }}$ paragraph, [262:12]
After "the second argument."
Append new sentence to paragraph:
All restrictions and constraints that apply to actual arguments in a reference to the function also apply to the corresponding operands in the expression as if they were used as actual arguments.

NOTE: This interp also has an edit on p263.

Interp F03/0069, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: $12.3 .2 .1 .2,2^{\text {nd }}$ paragraph, $2^{\text {nd }}$ sentence, [263:6]
Replace entire sentence "Each argument shall be nonoptional."
By "The dummy arguments shall be nonoptional dummy data objects.", (See below for resulting paragraph.)

Interp F03/0088, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: 12.3.2.1.2, $2^{\text {nd }}$ paragraph, [263:12]
After "the second argument."
Insert the following new sentence:
All restrictions and constraints that apply to actual arguments in a reference to the subroutine also apply to the left-hand-side and to the right-hand-side enclosed in parentheses as if they were used as actual arguments.

Together with the previous interp on this page, making the whole paragraph read:
Each of these subroutines shall have exactly two dummy arguments. Each argument shall be nonoptional. The dummy arguments shall be nonoptional dummy data objects. The first argument shall have INTENT (OUT) or INTENT (INOUT) and the second argument shall have INTENT (IN). Either the second argument shall be an array whose rank differs from that of the first argument, the declared types and kind type parameters of the arguments shall not conform as specified in Table 7.8, or the first argument shall be of derived type. A defined assignment is treated as a reference to the subroutine, with the left-hand side as the first argument and the right-hand side enclosed in parentheses as the second argument. All restrictions and constraints that apply to actual arguments in a reference to the subroutine also apply to the left-hand-side and to the right-hand-side enclosed in parentheses as if they were used as actual arguments. The ASSIGNMENT generic specification specifies that assignment is extended or redefined.

Interp F03/0044, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 12.3.2.5, [266:8]
Change "referenced" to "invoked",
Making the whole paragraph read:
In a scoping unit where the interface of a function is implicit, the type and type parameters of the function result are specified by an implicit or explicit type specification of the function name. The type, type parameters, and shape of dummy arguments of a procedure referenced invoked from a scoping unit where the interface of the procedure is implicit shall be such that the actual arguments are consistent with the characteristics of the dummy arguments.

Interp F03/0003, F03/0004, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 12.4, constraint C1224, [266:24]
Append new sentence to constraint, making the whole constraint read:
C1224 (R1219) A binding-name shall be a binding name (4.5.4) of the declared type of data-ref. The data-ref shall not be an unallocated allocatable variable or a pointer whose association status is disassociated or undefined.

Interp F03/0016, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 12.4, after constraint C1224, [266:24+]
Insert new constraint:
C1224a (R1219) If data-ref is an array, the referenced type-bound procedure shall have the PASS attribute.

Interp F03/0043, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 12.4.1.1, [268:17]
After "procedure" insert "or a procedure pointer component", Making the whole paragraph read:

In a reference to a type-bound procedure or a procedure pointer component that has a passedobject dummy argument (4.5.3.3), the data-ref of the function-reference or call-stmt is associated, as an actual argument, with the passed-object dummy argument.

Interp F03/0010, Status: Corrigendum 1, MODIFIED.
Ref: 12.4.1.2, $1^{\text {st }}$ paragraph, [268:23]
Before "the declared"
Insert "either both the actual and dummy arguments shall be unlimited polymorphic, or", Making the whole paragraph read:

If a dummy argument is neither allocatable nor a pointer, it shall be type compatible (5.1.1.2) with the associated actual argument. If a dummy argument is allocatable or a pointer, the associated actual argument shall be polymorphic if and only if the dummy argument is polymorphic, and either both the actual and dummy arguments shall be unlimited polymorphic, or the declared type of the actual argument shall be the same as the declared type of the dummy argument.

Interp F03/0074, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 12.4.1.2, $2^{\text {nd }} \& 3^{\text {rd }}$ paragraphs, $[269: 3,5,8]$
In the $2^{\text {nd }}$ paragraph, after "of type default character", insert "or of type character with the C character kind (15.1.1)"; in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ paragraph, after both occurrances of "of type default character" insert "or of type character with the C character kind"; making the whole two paragraphs read:

The type parameter values of the actual argument shall agree with the corresponding ones of the dummy argument that are not assumed or deferred, except for the case of the character length parameter of an actual argument of type default characteror of type character with the C character kind (15.1.1) associated with a dummy argument that is not assumed shape.

If a scalar dummy argument is of type default character or of type character with the C character kind, the length len of the dummy argument shall be less than or equal to the length of the actual argument. The dummy argument becomes associated with the leftmost len characters of the actual argument. If an array dummy argument is of type default character or of type character with the C character kind and is not assumed shape, it becomes associated with the leftmost characters of the actual argument element sequence (12.4.1.5) and it shall not extend beyond the end of that sequence.

Interp F03/0005, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 12.4.1.2, paragraph after Note 12.22, [270:1-2]
Replace "associated with an actual argument that is"
By "used as an actual argument that is associated with",
Making the whole paragraph read:
If the dummy argument does not have the TARGET or POINTER attribute, any pointers associated with the actual argument do not become associated with the corresponding dummy argument on invocation of the procedure. If such a dummy argument is associated with an actual argument that is used as an actual argument that is associated with a dummy argument with the TARGET attribute, whether any pointers associated with the original actual argument become associated with the dummy argument with the TARGET attribute is processor dependent.

Interp F03/0061, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 12.4.1.2, $16^{\text {th }}$ paragraph, [270:27]
Replace "assumed-shape or pointer"
By "assumed-shape, pointer, or polymorphic",
Making the whole paragraph read:
If the actual argument is scalar, the corresponding dummy argument shall be scalar unless the actual argument is of type default character, of type character with the C character kind (15.1), or is an element or substring of an element of an array that is not an assumed-shape, pointer, or polymorphic array. If the procedure is nonelemental and is referenced by a generic name or as a defined operator or defined assignment, the ranks of the actual arguments and corresponding dummy arguments shall agree.

Interp F03/0109, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 12.4.1.6, after list item (10), [273:12+]
Insert new list items as follows:
(11) It shall not be supplied as the data-ref in a procedure-designator.
(12) It shall not be supplied as the variable in a proc-component-ref.

Interp F95/0078, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 12.4.4.1, end of subclause, $[278: 5+]$
Append new list item:
(5) If (1), (2), (3) and (4) do not apply, the name is that of an intrinsic procedure, and the reference is consistent with the interface of that intrinsic procedure, then the reference is to that intrinsic procedure.

Interp F03/0086, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: 12.5.2.1, constraint C1242, [280:6-7]
Replace constraint giving:
C1242 (R1277) A prefix shall not specify ELEMENTAL if proc language binding-spec appears in the function-stmt or subroutine-stmt An elemental procedure shall not have the BIND attribute.

Interp F90/000207, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 13.3, last sentence, [293:5-6]
Delete the last sentence of this subclause, which currently reads:
In particular, whereas the models are identical for $w_{z-1}=0$, they do not correspond for $w_{z-1}=1$ and the interpretation of bits in such objects is processor dependent.

Interp F03/0054, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 13.7.37, Result Value paragraph, [316:5-6]
Replace "model representation (13.4) for the value of X"
By "representation for the value of X in the model (13.4) that has the radix of X but no limits on exponent values",
Making the whole paragraph read:
Result Value. The result has a value equal to the exponent $e$ of the model representation (13.4) for the value of X in the model (13.4) that has the radix of X but no limits on exponent values, provided X is nonzero and $e$ is within the range for default integers. If X has the value zero, the result has the value zero. If X is an IEEE infinity or NaN, the result has the value $\operatorname{HUGE}(0)$.

Interp F03/0054, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 13.7.40, Result Value paragraph, [317:8]
Replace "model ... X"
By "representation for the value of X in the model that has the radix of X but no limits on exponent values",
Making the whole paragraph read:
Result Value. The result has the value $\mathrm{X} \times b^{-e}$, where $b$ and $e$ are as defined in (13.4) for the representation of X in the model that has the radix of X but no limits on exponent values. If X has the value zero, the result has the value zero. If X is an IEEE infinity, the result is that infinity. If X is an IEEE NaN, the result is that NaN .

Interp F03/0077, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 13.7.60, Result Value paragraph Case (i), [326:8]
After "a whole array" delete "or array structure component", making the whole case read:
Case (i): If ARRAY is a whole array or array structure component and either ARRAY is an assumedsize array of rank DIM or dimension DIM of ARRAY has nonzero extent, LBOUND (ARRAY, DIM) has a value equal to the lower bound for subscript DIM of ARRAY. Otherwise the result value is 1 .

NOTE: This interp also has edits on pages 107, 358, and 436.

Interp F03/0055, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 13.7.100, Result Value paragraph, [347:22]
Replace "the model representation of X."
By "the value nearest to X in the model for real values whose kind type parameter is that of X ; if there are two such values, the value of greater absolute value is taken.",
Making the whole paragraph read:
Result Value. The result has the value $\left|\mathrm{Y} \times b^{-e}\right| \times b^{p}$, where $b, e$, and $p$ are as defined in 13.4 for the value nearest to X in the model for real values whose kind type parameter is that of X ; if there are two such values, the value of greater absolute value is taken. If X is an IEEE infinity, the result is zero. If X is an IEEE NaN, the result is that NaN .

Interp F03/0054, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 13.7.107, Result Value paragraph, [351:5]
Replace "model ... X"
By "representation for the value of X in the model that has the radix of X but no limits on exponent values",
Making the whole paragraph read:
Result Value. The result has the value $\mathrm{X} \times b^{\mathrm{I}-e}$, where $b$ and $e$ are as defined in 13.4 for the representation for the value of X in the model that has the radix of X but no limits on exponent values. If X has the value zero, the result has value zero.

Interp F03/0055, Status: Corrigendum 1.
Ref: 13.7.113, Result Value paragraph, [353:9]
Replace "the model representation of X."
By "the value nearest to X in the model for real values whose kind type parameter is that of X ; if there are two such values, the value of greater absolute value is taken.",
Making the whole paragraph read:
Result Value. If X does not have the value zero, the result has the value $b^{\max \left(e-p, e_{\text {Min }}-1\right)}$, where $b$, $e$, and $p$ are as defined in 13.4 for the value nearest to X in the model for real values whose kind type parameter is that of X ; if there are two such values, the value of greater absolute value is taken. If X has the value zero, the result is the same as that of TINY (X). If X is an IEEE infinity, the result is positive infinity. If X is an IEEE NaN, the result is that NaN .

Interp F03/0077, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 13.7.124, Result Value paragraph Case (i), [358:6-7]
After "a whole array" delete "or array structure component", making the whole Case read:

## Result Value.

Case (i): For an array section or for an array expression, other than a whole array or array structure component, UBOUND (ARRAY, DIM) has a value equal to the number of elements in the given dimension; otherwise, it has a value equal to the upper bound for subscript DIM of ARRAY if dimension DIM of ARRAY does not have size zero and has the value zero if dimension DIM has size zero.

NOTE: This interp also has edits on pages 107, 326, and 436.

Interp F03/0107, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: 14.9.2, $1^{\text {st }}$ paragraph, [370:8-9]
Edit paragraph as shown below:
The module IEEE_ARITHMETIC contains the following elemental functions for all reals X and Y for which IEEE_SUPPORT_DATATYPE(X) and IEEE_SUPPORT DATATYPE(Y) are true:

Interp F03/0023, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 14.10.7, Argument paragraph, $1^{\text {st }}$ sentence, [374:21]
After "shall be"
Insert "scalar and",
Making the whole paragraph read:
GRADUAL shall be scalar and of type default logical. It is an INTENT(OUT) argument. The value is true if the current underflow mode is gradual underflow, and false if the current underflow mode is abrupt underflow.

Interp F03/0023, Status: Corrigendum 2.
Ref: 14.10.22, Argument paragraph, $1^{\text {st }}$ sentence, [380:13]
After "shall be"
Insert "scalar and",
Making the whole paragraph read:
GRADUAL shall be scalar and of type default logical. If it is true, the current underflow mode is set to gradual underflow. If it is false, the current underflow mode is set to abrupt underflow.

Interp F03/0089, Status: Corrigendum 3.
Ref: $15.2 .3,2^{\text {nd }}$ paragraph, [398:9]
After "A Fortran derived type is interoperable with a C struct type if"
Insert "and only if",
Making the whole paragraph:
A Fortran derived type is interoperable with a C struct type if and only if the derived-type definition of the Fortran type specifies BIND(C) (4.5.1), the Fortran derived type and the C struct type have the same number of components, and the components of the Fortran derived type have types and type parameters that are interoperable with the types of the corresponding components of the struct type. A component of a Fortran derived type and a component of a C struct type correspond if they are declared in the same relative position in their respective type definitions.

Interp F03/0075, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 15.2.3, $1^{\text {st }}$ paragraph, [398:11-12]
Replace "have types and type parameters that are interoperable with the types of the corresponding components of the struct type" with "would interoperate with corresponding components of the C struct type as described in 15.2 .4 and 15.2 .5 if the components were variables", making the whole paragraph read:

A Fortran derived type is interoperable with a C struct type if the derived-type definition of the Fortran type specified $\operatorname{BIND}(\mathrm{C})$ (4.5.1), the Fortran derived type and the C struct type have the same number of components, and the components of the Fortran derived type have types and Eype parameters that are intereperable with the type of the corresponding components of the struct type would interoperate with corresponding components of the C struct type as described in 15.2.4 and 15.2.5 if the components were variables. A component of a Fortran derived type and a component of a C struct type correspond if they are declared in the same relative position in their respective type definitions.

Interp F03/0099, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 16.4.2.1.4, after last paragraph, [415:27+]
Insert new paragraph:
The association status of a pointer object with the VOLATILE attribute might change by means not specified by the program.

NOTE: This interp also has edits on pages 85, 421 and 423.

Interp F03/0098, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 16.5.5, list item (19), [421:27-28+]
After "Allocation of an object"
Insert "except by an ALLOCATE statement with a SOURCE= specifier",
And insert new list item,
Making item (19) and the new item read:
(19) Allocation of an object that has a nonpointer default-initialized subcomponent, except by an ALLOCATE statement with a SOURCE $=$ specifier, causes that subcomponent to become defined.
(19a) Successful execution of an ALLOCATE statement with a SOURCE= specifier causes a subobject of the allocated object to become defined if the corresponding subobject of the SOURCE $=$ expression is defined.

NOTE: This interp also has edits on pages 113 and 422.
Interp F03/0099, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 16.5.5, item (26), [421:42-43]
Change "becomes" to "might become", making the whole item read:
(26) An object with the VOLATILE attribute that is changed by a means not specified by the program becomesmight become defined (see 5.1.2.16).

NOTE: This interp also has edits on pages 85, 415 and 423.

Interp F03/0098, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 16.5.6, list item (11), [422:41,43+]
After "Successful execution of an ALLOCATE statement" replace the rest of item (11) as shown below, And insert new list item,
Making item (11) and the new item read:
(11) Successful execution of an ALLOCATE statement for a nonzere sized object that has a subcomponent for which default initialization has not been specified causes the subeomponent to become undefined with no SOURCE = specifier causes a subcomponent of an allocated object to become undefined if default initialization has not been specified for that subcomponent.
(11a) Successful execution of an ALLOCATE statement with a SOURCE= specifier causes a subobject of the allocated object to become undefined if the corresponding subobject of the SOURCE $=$ expression is undefined.

NOTE: This interp also has edits on pages 113 and 421.

Interp F03/0099, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: 16.5.6, after item (18), [423:28+]
Immediately after list item (18), insert new item as follows:
(19) An object with the VOLATILE attribute (5.1.2.16) might become undefined by means not specified by the program.

NOTE: This interp also has edits on pages 85, 415 and 421.

Interp F03/0077, Status: Corrigendum 4.
Ref: Annex A, whole array paragraph, [436:36]
After "named array" insert "or an array component of a structure, with no subscript list", making the whole paragraph read
whole array (6.2.1) : A named array or an array component of a structure, with no subscript list.

NOTE: This interp also has edits on pages 107, 326, and 358.

