

## Issue 305 - Connection Properties in Annex C

To: J3  
From: Craig Dedo  
Date: January 3, 2001  
Subject: Issue 305 - Connection Properties in Annex C

### Issue

Paper 00-323r3 added a bunch of new connection properties (modes) but did not make corresponding changes in the Annex, including at least C.6.4 and C.6.5. Also, the terminology used for these in Annex C is different from that now used in the normative text (properties vs. modes).

### Edits

Edits are with respect to the 01-007.

[169:1-6] Delete J3 internal note.

[437:17,19] Add "or modes" after "properties".

[437:36-40] Change "property" to "mode" in 6 places.

[437:44] Change "properties" to "modes".

[437:42] Add "any BLANK= specifier in a data transfer statement or" before "any BN or BZ".

[437:44-46] Indent the paragraph consistent with the other paragraphs in the itemized list.

[437:46+] Add the following text.

(5) A decimal edit mode, which is COMMA or POINT, is established for a connection for which the form is formatted. For a connection which results from the execution of an OPEN statement, the decimal edit mode is POINT by default if no decimal edit mode is specified. For a pre-connected file, the mode is POINT. The decimal edit mode is effective at the beginning of each formatted input statement. During execution of the statement, any DECIMAL= specifier in a data transfer statement or any DC or DP edit descriptors encountered may temporarily change the decimal edit mode (9.4.4.11).

(6) A character string delimiter mode, which is APOSTROPHE, QUOTE, or NONE, is established for a connection for which the form is formatted. This mode has no effect on input. This mode affects list-directed and namelist output for this connection. The delimiter mode of the connection is effective at the beginning of each formatted output statement. During execution of the statement, any DELIM= specifier in a data transfer statement may temporarily change the delimiting of the output of character variables (9.4.4.9).

(7) A record padding mode, which is YES or NO, is established for a connection for which the form is formatted. This mode has no effect on output. This mode affects all input for this connection. The pad mode of the connection is effective at the beginning of each formatted input statement. During execution of the statement, any PAD= specifier in a data transfer statement may temporarily change the padding rule for the record (9.4.4.10).

(8) A floating point rounding mode, which is UP, DOWN, ZERO, NEAREST, COMPATIBLE, or PROCESSOR\_DEFINED, is established for a connection for which the form is formatted. This

1 mode has effect for both input and output. The rounding mode of the connection is effective at  
2 the beginning of each formatted input or output statement. During execution of the statement,  
3 any ROUND= specifier in a data transfer statement or any RU, RD, RZ, RN, RC, or RP edit  
4 descriptors encountered may temporarily change the method of rounding floating point  
5 values (9.4.4.13).

6 (9) A sign presence mode, which is PLUS, SUPPRESS, or PROCESSOR\_DEFINED, is established  
7 for connection for which the form is formatted. This mode has no effect on input. This mode  
8 affects all output for this connection. The sign mode of the connection is effective at the  
9 beginning of each formatted output statement. During execution of the statement, any SIGN=  
10 specifier in a data transfer statement or any SP, SS, or S edit descriptors encountered may  
11 temporarily change the presence of the sign (9.4.4.14).

12 The states of I/O modes are determined according to the following hierarchical rules of  
13 precedence.

14 1. The initial state for a mode is established by the most recently executed OPEN statement on  
15 that unit. The modes for an internal file or pre-connected file have the same initial states that  
16 would be established if an OPEN statement was executed and the corresponding keyword was  
17 absent.

18 2. The state of a mode established by an OPEN statement may be temporarily changed by a  
19 corresponding keyword in a data transfer statement, during the execution of that data transfer  
20 statement.

21 3. The state of a mode established by an OPEN statement or a data transfer statement may be  
22 temporarily changed by a format edit descriptor.

23 The modes in effect immediately before a data transfer statement is executed are restored when  
24 the data transfer statement terminates.

25 A child data transfer statement in a user-defined derived-type input/output statement inherits  
26 the states of the modes in effect in the parent data transfer statement.

27 [439:7-39] Add the following rows to Table C.1 so that the entries are in alphabetical order:

28	ASYNCHRONOUS=	UNDEFINED	YES or NO	UNDEFINED
29	DECIMAL=	UNDEFINED	COMMA, POINT, or UNDEFINED	UNDEFINED
30	PENDING=	???	True or false.	???
31	POS=	Undefined	Number of file storage units immediately following current position	Undefined
32	ROUND=	UNDEFINED	PROCESSOR_DEFINED, UP, DOWN, ZERO, NEAREST, COMPATIBLE, or UNDEFINED	UNDEFINED
33	SIGN=	UNDEFINED	PROCESSOR_DEFINED, PLUS, SUPPRESS, or UNDEFINED	UNDEFINED
34	SIZE=	-1	Size of the file in file storage units.	-1
35	STREAM=	UNKNOWN	YES, NO, or UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN

36 **References**

37 01-007, Fortran 2000 Draft

38 01-102, Changes to list of unresolved issues

39 01-111r1, Issue 308 - Oddities for PAD= Specifier in INQUIRE

40 [End of J3 / 01-108r1]