

Subject: Defective or deficient edits in already-passed papers
 From: Van Snyder

1 Introduction

2 This paper addresses defective edits in already-passed papers, or edits that should have been in those
 3 papers but weren't.

4 2 Edits

5 Edits refer to 04-007. Page and line numbers are displayed in the margin. Absent other instructions, a
 6 page and line number or line number range implies all of the indicated text is to be replaced by associated
 7 text, while a page and line number followed by + (-) indicates that associated text is to be inserted after
 8 (before) the indicated line. Remarks are noted in the margin, or appear between [and] in the text.

9 2.1 J3-002 – Get an unused I/O unit

10 [Editor: Insert a new item between (7) and (8). If 06-154 passes, use the edit there instead.] 423:40+

11 (7 $\frac{1}{2}$) a *scalar-int-variable* in a NEWUNIT= specifier in an OPEN statement,

12 2.2 J3-016 – Disassociated or deallocated actual with optional nonpointer dummy, 13 and J3-043 – Pointers to contiguous memory

14 (xx) A disassociated or deallocated actual argument can correspond to an optional nonpointer xiii
 15 nonallocatable dummy argument.

16 [Editor: Replace the paragraph inserted by 05-210r2 at [268:15+]:] 268:15+

17 Except in references to intrinsic inquiry functions, the pointer association status of a pointer actual
 18 argument that corresponds to an optional nonpointer dummy argument shall not be undefined, and a
 19 pointer actual argument that corresponds to a nonoptional nonpointer dummy argument shall be pointer
 20 associated with a target.

21 [Then insert:]

22 A dummy argument or an entity that is host associated with a dummy argument is not **present** if the
 23 dummy argument

- 24 (1) does not correspond to an actual argument,
- 25 (2) corresponds to an actual argument that is not present, or
- 26 (3) is not a dummy argument of an intrinsic inquiry function, does not have the ALLOCAT-
 27 ABLE or POINTER attribute, and corresponds to an actual argument that
 - 28 (a) has the ALLOCATABLE attribute and is not allocated, or
 - 29 (b) has the POINTER attribute and is disassociated.

30 Otherwise, it is present. A nonoptional dummy argument shall be present.

31 [The above incorporates the first paragraph, the first list, and the first two sentences of the second
 32 paragraph (“Otherwise . . . shall be present”) of 12.4.1.6 [272:26-30], modified to use “correspond” instead
 33 of “associate,” with the edit for [272:28-29] from 06-149 mutatis mutandis. The next paragraph is the
 34 remainder of the essence of the paragraph inserted by 05-210r2 at [268:15+], together with a remedy for
 35 an oversight in 06-108r1.]

36 If a present pointer dummy argument with INTENT(IN) corresponds to a nonpointer actual argument
 37 with the TARGET attribute the dummy pointer becomes pointer associated with the actual argument
 38 but the dummy argument does not become argument associated with an actual argument. Otherwise
 39 if a present nonpointer dummy argument corresponds to a pointer actual argument that is associated
 40 with a target, the dummy argument becomes argument associated with that target. Otherwise a present

1 dummy argument becomes argument associated with the corresponding actual argument. A dummy
2 argument that is not present is not argument associated with an actual argument.

3 [This passage confuses “associated” with “corresponding.” The revised edit for [268:15+] defines “as- 271:16-18
4 sociated” only for present dummy arguments, and clarifies how pointer association of actual arguments
5 interacts with dummy arguments. Furthermore pointer association and argument association are in-
6 tentionally parallel. So things can be simplified. Editor: replace “dummy ... those” by “or dummy
7 procedure, or a specific intrinsic procedure”.]

NOTE 12.26 $\frac{1}{2}$

271:18+

If the corresponding actual argument is a pointer, its target, which is the associated actual argu-
ment, meets these requirements (C727) [or (7.4.2) if we can't reference constraints].

8 [Editor: Delete the first paragraph, the first list, and the first two sentences of the second paragraph 272:26-30
9 (“Otherwise ... shall be present”) of 12.4.1.6; its essence was reproduced above.]

10 **2.3 J3-018 – non-null initial targets for pointers, and J3-043 – pointers to con-**
11 **tiguous memory**

12 [Editor: Replace the first two sentences of the second paragraph of 2.4.6 by the following.] 18:24-27

13 A pointer is **associated** with a **target** by pointer assignment (7.4.2), allocation (6.3.1), default (4.5.3.4)
14 or explicit (5.1) initialization with an initialization target, or, if it is a dummy argument, by the dummy
15 argument becoming argument associated with a nonpointer actual argument that has the TARGET
16 attribute (12.4.1). A pointer is **disassociated** following execution of a NULLIFY statement (6.3.2),
17 following pointer assignment with a disassociated pointer, or by default or explicit initialization with a
18 NULL target.

19 **2.4 UK-007 – Pointer function reference as actual argument**

20 [Editor: Should use “correspond” and “present” instead of “associate”. Better yet, just delete it, since 273:13-14
21 it's redundant to [272:29]. If it's neither deleted nor replaced, at least delete “supplied as”.]

22 Except as noted in the list above, it may be an actual argument that corresponds to an optional dummy
23 argument, which is then also considered not to be present.

24 **2.5 UK-008 – Pointer function reference as assignment statement LHS**

25 [Editor: In item (1) in the list in 16.5.7, replace “variable” by “assigned-variable” because, as a result 423:33
26 of 05-278r2, “variable” no longer appears directly in the definition of “assignment-stmt”.]