21 May 1999

J3/99-134R1
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Subject: Remedying oversights in 98-121r1 – edits for procedure pointers

From: Van Snyder

1 Edits

Edits refer to 99-007r1. Page and line numbers are displayed in the margin. Absent other instructions, a page and line number or line number range implies all of the indicated text is to be replaced by immediately following text, while a page and line number followed by + indicates that immediately following text is to be inserted after the indicated line. Remarks for the editor are noted in the margin, or appear between [and] in the text.

[Editor: In the same paragraph.]

83:41+

A name shall not be explicitly specified to have the EXTERNAL attribute more than once in a program unit.

Could 69:6-8 be extended to encompass the EXTERNAL attribute by changing "named data object" to "named entity?" If so, the above sentence wouldn't be needed.

 $J3\ question$

A name that is explicitly specified to have the EXTERNAL attribute or is a use-associated name with the EXTERNAL attribute is the name of an external procedure and thus an intrinsic procedure of the same name is not available in the scoping unit.

A name shall not have both the EXTERNAL and the INTRINSIC attributes in the same scoping unit.

84:10+

84:12-14

If a name is specified to have the INTRINSIC attribute, it confirms that it is the name of an intrinsic procedure. If it is the specific name of an intrinsic procedure (13.15) it may be used as an actual argument. If a generic intrinsic procedure name (13.13, 13.14) is specified to have the intrinsic attribute it does not cause that name to lose its generic property. This attribute may also be specified by the INTRINSIC statement (12.3.2.3).

A name shall not be explicitly specified to have the INTRINSIC attribute more than once in a program unit.

Could 69:6-8 be extended to encompass the INTRINSIC attribute by changing "named data object" to "named entity?" If so, the above sentence wouldn't be needed.

J3 question

In a scoping unit, a name may appear both as the name of a generic intrinsic procedure specified to have the INTRINSIC attribute and as the name of a generic interface, provided that the procedures in the interface and the specific intrinsic procedures are all functions or all subroutines (14.1.2.3).

A name shall not have both the EXTERNAL and the INTRINSIC attributes in the same scoping unit.

Needed? See 84:10+

[Editor: Delete.

273:14-20

These paragraphs cover only one of the four ways described at 83:39-41 that the EXTERNAL attribute can be conferred. See edits at 83:41+.]

Delete starting with "A name...." It's already said at 83:12-13.

273:22-25 273:28-33

[Delete. This paragraph doesn't cover the INTRINSIC attribute conferred by an attribute specification in a type declaration. It also belongs in 5.1.2.11. See edits for 84:12-14.]

[Editor: Delete.This paragraph doesn't cover the INTRINSIC attribute conferred by an attribute specification in a type declaration. It also belongs in 5.1.2.11. See edits at 84:14+.]

273:37

Editor: Delete (see edits at 84:10+,14+). Probably should have been normative anyway $-\bar{1}$ 273:38-40 can't find anything else that says what's here.]