## Level II Computing - Fortran Summary

## Subtitle: Enough Fortran to get by

## Program structure

```
Columns
1234567---------------------------------------------------------------}7
C The main program block is first
    PROGRAM MAIN
C Dimension and type declarations come next
    DIMENSION Z(100)
    REAL K2O,NA2O,OXIDES (10,100),MEAN
C Then executable statements follow
    READ (*,*) A,B,C
    WRITE (*,*) A,B,C
C The next statement has a label. Labels may only appear in 1-5.
    777 SUM=A+B+C
C The next statement continues over two lines. Note columnn 6.
            WRITE (*,*)
            & 'The sum is ',SUM
C Spaces are only significant inside 'character constants'
                        .
C Function MEAN is called and variables Z and N are
C passed. Result assigned to A
            A=MEAN (Z,N)
C Subroutine STATS is called and variables Z, N, XBAR and XSIG
C are passed AND returned
        CALL STATS(Z,N,XBAR,XSIG)
        STOP
        END
C The main block is followed by functions and subroutines
C Each sub-program has its own dimension or type statements
    REAL FUNCTION MEAN(ARRAY,N)
    DIMENSION ARRAY(N)
    MEAN= . . . . . .
    END
        SUBROUTINE STATS(ARRAY,N,MEAN,SDEV)
        DIMENSION ARRAY(N)
        REAL MEAN
```


## Constants

real 152.2 1.522E2 integer-4 3754 4E-4
logical .true. .false. character 'cucumber'

## Variables

real $A-H, O-Z$ integer $I-N$

## Data types

REAL, INTEGER, LOGICAL, CHARACTER*N

## Arrays

```
DIMENSION K(10), REAL M(9,10), CHARACTER NAME (6)*6
```


## Initialisation

```
DATA K/7,4,5,9,2,13,4,5,6,5/
DATA M/90*0.0/
DATA NAME/'Trevor','Harold','Lucy','Muppet','Pooh','Bear'/
```


## Arithmetic operators

**, *, /, +, -. Use brackets () to be sure of order of evaluation.

## Expressions

Beware of mixing types and especially integer division e.g. $7.0 / 2.0=3.5$ but $7 / 2=3$ and $1 / 2=0$.

## Logical operators

```
.EQ., .NE., .LT., .GT., .LE., .GE., .AND., .OR.
```


## Intrinsic functions

There are many including $\log (x), \log 10(x), \exp (x), \sin (x), \cos (x), \tan (x)$ and sqrt $(x) . x$ in radians for trig. functions.

## DO LOOPS

```
DO 222, I=1,5
statements
222
CONTINUE
```


## BLOCK IF statement

```
IF (A .GT. B) THEN
statements
ELSE
statements
ENDIF
```


## GOTO statement

GOTO 1234

## INPUT

| READ | (*,* | A, K |  | list directed from default device |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| READ | $(3, *)$ | A, K |  | list directed from device associated with unit 3 |
| READ | (3,* | D=999) | A, K | list directed from device associated with unit 3 and GOTO 999 if end of file reached |
|  |  |  |  | implied DO-loop - read elements $\mathrm{M}(1,1)$ through to $\mathrm{M}(1,10)$ |

## OUTPUT

WRITE (*,*) 'String' list directed to default device
WRITE (4,*) A,K
WRITE $(4,101)$ A,K
list directed to device associated with unit 4
formatted using label 101 to device associated with unit 4 WRITE (4,*) (M(J, 3) , J=5, 8) implied DO-loop - write elements M(5,3),M(6,3),M(7,3),M(8,3)

## FORMAT statement

101 FORMAT (X,'A is ',F6.2,' and $K$ is ',I4)
X is space, 'String of characters', F6.2 is nnn.nn, I4 is nnnn
Also for character variables use An

## OPEN and CLOSE

OPEN(UNIT=5,FILE='Numbers',STATUS='OLD') means associate unit 5 with the file Numbers which already exists

OPEN(UNIT=6,FILE='Results',STATUS='NEW') means associate unit 6 with the file Results and create or overwrite

CLOSE (UNIT=6) means close the file associated with unit 6

## FUNCTIONS

User-defined functions, like intrinsic functions, return a result. Arguments passed must match in both number and in type.

```
REAL FUNCTION MEAN (ARRAY,N)
DIMENSION ARRAY(N)
SUM=0.0
DO 20, I=1,N
    SUM=SUM+ARRAY (I)
20 CONTINUE
MEAN=SUM/N
END
```


## SUBROUTINES

In contrast to functions, all arguments passed to a subroutine are returned to the calling program. Arguments passed must match in both number and in type.

```
        SUBROUTINE STATS(ARRAY,N,MEAN,SDEV)
        DIMENSION ARRAY(N)
        REAL MEAN
        SUM=0.0
        SQSUM=0.0
        DO 30, I=1,N
        SUM=SUM+ARRAY (I)
        SQSUM=SQSUM+ARRAY(I)**2
30 CONTINUE
MEAN=SUM/N
SDEV=SQRT ((N*SQSUM-SUM**2) / (N* (N-1))
END
```


## INCLUDE

Collections of functions and subroutines may be in inserted into your program file by means of the INCLUDE statement.

```
PROGRAM MAIN
STOP
END
INCLUDE misc.sub
```

