



# The Future of Fortran is Bright ...

Fortran @ 50  
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## Samples -

- Sparse linear systems
- Differential-algebraic equations
- Parallel Programming with Co-array Fortran



- ***Sparse linear systems:***

**real :: y(:), b(:)**

**Type(Sparse) A**

**...**

**y = A .ix. b**

*i.e.*  $y = A^{-1}b$

*Uses derived types and a defined operation, .ix. An LU factorization plus iterative refinement computes the y in a hidden routine.*



- ***Differential – algebraic systems:***

Solve a system of equations

$$F(y, y', t) = 0, y(t_0) = y_0, y' = \frac{dy}{dt}$$



Solver needs user input of the math objects in the form of subprograms for:

$$F(y, y', t), y_0, \frac{\partial F}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial F}{\partial y'}$$

Typically need data with these math objects and may also require optional linear equation solvers and numerical differentiation routines based on the problem size and structure



The DAE solver uses a packaged derived type:

```
TYPE(DAE_Dope) DAE_Type
```

The user *extends* this type to include problem data:

```
TYPE, extends (DAE_Dope) My_DAE_Type  
  real :: Problem_Data(100)  
End Type My_DAE_Type
```



The DAE solver and the user-written routine for the math objects refer to the extended derived type as a *polymorphic argument*: Here is an outline of the user routine:

**Subroutine F(Y,Yprime,t, DAE\_Stuff)**

...

**Class(DAE\_Dope), intent(InOut) :: DAE\_Stuff**

***(Continued ...)***



**! Unravel the class object to get user data –  
Select Type(DAE\_Stuff)**

**Type is (My\_DAE\_Type)  
... = DAE\_Stuff % Program\_Data(:)**

**End Select**

**! Compute  $F(y,y',t)$  ...  
F = ...**

**End Subroutine F**





- ***Parallel Programming with Co-array Fortran***

Syntax is introduced for defining an executing *image* of a program:



```
Type Phu
```

```
  Real R
```

```
  Character(len=10) scribble
```

```
End Type Phu
```

**Type(Phu) :: z[\*] ! Note the brackets[ ] - z is a co-array**



Sync all

```
if (this_image() == 1) then
```

```
    read(*,*) z
```

```
    do image = 2, num_images()
```

```
        z[image] = z ! Broadcast z to all other images
```

```
    end do
```

```
end if
```

Sync all

! The integer intrinsics *this\_image()* and *num\_images()*

! are in the F2008 standard proposal. *Sync all* is a

! key word that synchronizes the executing program images.



## Other notable features of Modern Fortran –

- Interoperability with C
- IEEE floating point exception handling
- Procedure pointers
- Associate constructs