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!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!                                                                                   !!
!! CoCo Processor - Copyright (c) 1996 Imagine1, Inc.                               !!
!!                                                                                   !!
!! Imagine1 claims that this software is not a complete implementation             !!
!! of the Conditional Compilation definition described in SC22WG5-N1192.             !!
!! Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software is               !!
!! freely granted, provided that this notice is preserved.                         !!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!>?? integer, parameter :: DOS=1, UNIX=2, MAC=3
!>?? integer, parameter :: your_system = 4 ! Edit here for other
!>?? integer :: system = DOS ! Edit not required here! Use override.
!>??
!>?? logical :: commenting = .false. !.true. to remove "!>??" and update
!>?? if (commenting) then
!> *****
!>
!>                               CoCo Processor
!>
!> Periodic CoCo versions with new features and bug fixes will be
!> sent to you if I have your email address.
!>
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!>
!> HISTORY
!> -----
!> (1) Simple Ccf Processor (1994 Oct)
!> (2) CCF 95 (1995 May)
!> (3) CoCo Processor (, this code!) (1996 Sep)
!>
!> BASIC IDEA
!> -----
!> Since the Conditional Compilation language (CoCo) is a subset of
!> Fortran, a simple CoCo processor is achieved by using a Fortran
!> processor to execute the CoCo directives.
!>
!> DEFINITIONS
!> -----
!> coco1.f90: (this program!) Step #1 of a three step process.
!> coco3.f90: Step #3 of a three step process.
!> coco step2 program file: Output of Step #1 program, part of Step #2.
!> coco lines file: Output of Step #2.
!>
!> PROCESS
!> -----
!> 1. Compile this CoCo processor with your Fortran processor.
!>     (a) This file, coco1.f90, is one of two required programs.
!>     (b) Another file, coco3.f90, is the other required program.
!>     You now have a CoCo processor.
!> 2. Invoke coco1, the first part of this CoCo processor, and
!>     (a) follow the prompts for required input or
!>     (b) let the input come from the cocovars file which is
!>         created automatically after your initial execution of
!>         this CoCo processor. Make sure to delete this file if
!>         your input changes or you prefer interactive input.
!> 3. Compile the coco step2 program file (coco2.f90 on DOS/UNIX/MAC).
!> 4. Execute the coco step2 program to create the coco lines file.

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!> 5. The file produced in process 4. contains the line numbers for the
!> lines that are to be part of the post-CoCo-processing (assumingly
!> a Fortran processor, but possibly some other processor).
!> 6. Execute the coco step3 program (coco3.f90) to produce desired
!> output.
!>
!> ALGORITHM
!> -----
!> Turn ?? lines into Fortran lines by replacing ?? with blanks.
!> Turn all other lines into output statements that writes the line
!> number to the coco lines file.
!>
!> Special handling of CoCo variables is required due to Fortran
!> requirement that the specification-part precedes the execution-part.
!> All CoCo variable declaration lines are buffered until written to a
!> module. This module is also used to handle initialization of CoCo
!> variables when the programmer wants to override initial values in
!> the source (instead of modifying the source!)
!>
!> DESCRIPTION OF OUTPUT
!> -----
!> The output from Step #3 shows the result of the CoCo If construct
!> logic. The lines in any false branches of a CoCo If construct are
!> turned into Fortran comments by adding the three character "!>" in
!> columns one to three (as is seen on this very line). The CoCo
!> directives are also turned into Fortran comments using the same
!> method. THIS CAN ALL BE CHANGED by simply changing coco3.f90.
!>
!> DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THIS COCO AND THE COCO DEFINITION IN N1192
!> -----
!> This simple CoCo processor differs from the full CoCo definition
!> in two major areas:
!> (1) The Fortran INCLUDE line is not recognized in this processor.
!> (2) Constraints are not all checked in this processor.
!>
!> There are a few other restrictions with this processor, but they
!> are not expected to be discovered at this early stage of the CoCo
!> language standardization. For example, the keywords INTEGER and
!> LOGICAL are not expected to be split across lines.
!>?? endif ! (commenting) then
!*****
MODULE m_step1_utils
  PUBLIC :: WriteLine, StopIfIoError, HandleFirstWord, WriteCoCoVarsModule, &
           AddCoCoVarDeclLine, InitCoCoVarDeclLines, AppendTheProgram
  INTEGER, PRIVATE, PARAMETER :: MAX_COCO_VAR_DECL_LINES = 20
  CHARACTER(len=256), PRIVATE, DIMENSION(MAX_COCO_VAR_DECL_LINES) &
           :: coco_var_lines
  INTEGER, PRIVATE           :: num_coco_var_decl_lines

! file names (len of 100 is a random selection and can be changed)
!
! Input file to CoCo
! Output file after Step #3
! Step #2 file MODULE+PROGRAM
! Output from running Step #2
  CHARACTER(len=100), PUBLIC :: &
           in_file, &
           out_file, &
           step2_file, &
           lines_file, &
           batch_file ! !!!! Options (runs batch mode)

! batch

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! input
! program (scratch)
INTEGER, PUBLIC, PARAMETER :: BA_UNUM=30, &
                               IN_UNUM=31, &
                               PR_UNUM=32, &
                               S2_UNUM=33    !    step2

CONTAINS
SUBROUTINE InitCoCoVarDeclLines()
    num_coco_var_decl_lines = 0
ENDSUBROUTINE InitCoCoVarDeclLines

SUBROUTINE AddCoCoVarDeclLine(line)
    CHARACTER(len=*), INTENT(in) :: line
    num_coco_var_decl_lines = num_coco_var_decl_lines + 1
    IF (num_coco_var_decl_lines > MAX_COCO_VAR_DECL_LINES) THEN
        PRINT *, "CoCo halts.  Limit of CoCo variable declaration lines"
        PRINT *, MAX_COCO_VAR_DECL_LINES, " exceeded on line:"
        PRINT *, line
        PRINT *
        PRINT *, "Changing the value of MAX_COCO_VAR_DECL_LINES in your"
        PRINT *, "simple CoCo processor will correct this situation."
        STOP
    ENDIF
    coco_var_lines(num_coco_var_decl_lines) = " "//line(3:) !    remove ??
ENDSUBROUTINE AddCoCoVarDeclLine

SUBROUTINE WriteLine(unit_num, line)
INTRINSIC trim
    INTEGER, INTENT(in)          :: unit_num
    CHARACTER(len=*), INTENT(in) :: line
    WRITE(unit=unit_num, fmt="(a)") trim(line)
ENDSUBROUTINE WriteLine

SUBROUTINE StopIfIoError.eof, unit_num, filename) !    Check IOSTAT variable.
    INTEGER, INTENT(in) :: eof, unit_num
    CHARACTER(len=*), INTENT(in) :: filename
    IF (eof > 0) THEN
        PRINT *, "An IO error has occurred on unit number ",unit_num
        PRINT *, " which is file ", filename
        PRINT *, "Processing stops"
        STOP
    ENDIF
ENDSUBROUTINE StopIfIoError

SUBROUTINE HandleFirstWord(line, is_decl, is_error, is_stop)
! Determine if the current CoCo line is a CoCo variable declaration
! line.  This simple CoCo processor expects the directive to fit on
! one line.
INTRINSIC len_trim, char, ichar
    CHARACTER(len=*), INTENT(inout) :: line
    LOGICAL, INTENT(out)              :: is_decl !    ??INTEGER or ??LOGICAL
    LOGICAL, INTENT(out)              :: is_error
    LOGICAL, INTENT(out)              :: is_stop
    CHARACTER(len=64) :: word
    CHARACTER(len= 1) :: ch
    INTEGER, PARAMETER :: ICHAR_LITTLE_A = ichar("a"), &
                           ICHAR_BIG_A   = ichar("A")

    INTEGER :: pos, wpos, start_of_word_pos
    INTEGER :: line_len
    LOGICAL :: has_comma, has_colon, has_init
    is_decl = .false.
    is_error = .false.
    is_stop = .false.
    has_init = .false.

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has_comma = .false.
has_colon = .false.
! skip over the ?? and the blanks
pos = 3
line_len = len_trim(line)
DO
  IF (pos>line_len .or. line(pos:pos)/=" ") THEN
    EXIT
  ENDIF
  pos = pos + 1
ENDDO

! collect the first word
wpos = 0
start_of_word_pos = pos
pos = pos - 1
DO
  pos = pos + 1
  ch = line(pos:pos)
  IF (pos>line_len .or. ch="," .or. ch=" " .or. ch=":") THEN
    EXIT ! ', ' for ',PARAMETER' and ':' for ':'
  ELSE
    wpos = wpos + 1
    IF (ch>="A" .and. ch<="Z") THEN ! lower-case it
      ch = char(ICHAR_LITTLE_A+(ichar(ch)-ICHAR_BIG_A))
    ENDIF
    word(wpos:wpos) = ch
  ENDIF
ENDDO
SELECT CASE (word(:wpos))
CASE ("integer", "logical")
  is_decl = .true.
! Make sure this is not an assignment ??integer = etc
DO
  IF (pos>line_len) THEN
    EXIT
  ELSEIF (line(pos:pos) == "&") THEN
    PRINT *, "WARNING: CoCo prefers decl on one line:"
    PRINT *, line(:line_len)
    EXIT
  ELSEIF (line(pos:pos) == ",") THEN
    has_comma = .true.
  ELSEIF (line(pos:pos) == ":") THEN
    has_colon = .true.
  ELSEIF (line(pos:pos) == "=") THEN
    IF (has_colon) THEN
      has_init = .true.
    ELSE
      is_decl = .false.
    ENDIF
  ENDIF
  EXIT
ELSE
  ENDIF
  pos = pos + 1
ENDDO

IF (is_decl .and. has_init .and. .not. has_comma) THEN
  IF (line_len+12 > 132) THEN
    PRINT *, "TROUBLE: CoCo decl line cannot be > 120. Line:"
    PRINT *, line(:line_len)
  ENDIF
  line(start_of_word_pos+7:) = &
  ",public,save"//line(start_of_word_pos+7:)

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ELSEIF (is_decl) THEN
  IF (line_len+7 > 132) THEN
    PRINT *, "TROUBLE: CoCo decl line cannot be > 125. Line:"
    PRINT *, line(:line_len)
  ENDIF
  line(start_of_word_pos+7:) = ",public"//line(start_of_word_pos+7:)
ENDIF
CASE ("error")
  is_error = .true.
  IF (line_len+2 > 132) THEN
    PRINT *, "TROUBLE: CoCo error line cannot be > 130. On line:"
    PRINT *, line(:line_len)
  ENDIF
  line(start_of_word_pos:) = "print*,"//line(start_of_word_pos+5:)
CASE ("stop")
  is_stop = .true.
ENDSELECT
ENDSUBROUTINE HandleFirstWord

SUBROUTINE WriteCoCoVarsModule(batch)
! Write the CoCoVars module. CoCoVars contains all the CoCo variable
! declarations and a subroutine called CoCoInits. CoCoInits contains
! assignments of any initial values for CoCo variables supplied either
! in the CoCo batch file or from standard input (interactive mode).
  LOGICAL, INTENT(in) :: batch
  INTEGER :: i
  INTEGER :: eof
! CoCo variable to be initialized
  CHARACTER(len=32) :: init_var, &
    init_val ! Initial value for CoCo variable
  CHARACTER(len=99) :: line
  OPEN (unit=S2_UNUM, action="write", status="replace", &
    position="rewind", iostat=eof, file=step2_file)
  CALL StopIfIoError(eof, S2_UNUM, step2_file)
  CALL WriteLine(S2_UNUM, "module CoCoVars")
  CALL WriteLine(S2_UNUM, "implicit none")
  CALL WriteLine(S2_UNUM, " public :: CoCoInits")

  DO i = 1, num_coco_var_decl_lines
    CALL WriteLine(S2_UNUM, coco_var_lines(i))
  ENDDO

  CALL WriteLine(S2_UNUM, "contains")
  CALL WriteLine(S2_UNUM, " subroutine CoCoInits()")

  init_var = "foo" ! any foo other than '0' since '0' terminates loop
  DO
    IF (init_var == "0") THEN
      EXIT
    ENDIF
    IF (batch) THEN
      READ (unit=BA_UNUM, fmt="(a)", iostat=eof) init_var
      IF (eof<0) THEN
        PRINT *, "Trying to read a line from CoCoVars file ", &
          trim(batch_file), ""
        PRINT *, "Error: Batch file expecting var-val pairs or 0"
        STOP
      ELSEIF (init_var(1:1) /= "0") THEN
        READ (unit=BA_UNUM, fmt="(A)", iostat=eof) init_val
        IF (eof<0) THEN
          PRINT *, "Trying to read a line from CoCoVars file ", &
            trim(batch_file), ""
          PRINT *, "Error: Batch file expecting var-val pairs or 0"
          STOP
        ENDIF
      ENDIF
    ENDIF
  END DO

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        ENDIF
        line = trim(init_var) // "=" // trim(init_val)
        CALL WriteLine(S2_UNUM, line)
    ENDIF
ELSE
    PRINT *, "Enter the name of a CoCo variable to be initialized"
    PRINT *, " (or '0' when you are done initializing):"
    READ *, init_var
    WRITE (unit=BA_UNUM, fmt="(A)") trim(init_var)
    IF (init_var /= "0") THEN
        PRINT *, "Enter the value you want for this CoCo variable: "
        READ *, init_val
        WRITE (unit=BA_UNUM, fmt="(A)") trim(init_val)
        line = trim(init_var) // "=" // trim(init_val)
        CALL WriteLine(S2_UNUM, line)
    ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDDO
CALL WriteLine(S2_UNUM, "endsubroutine CoCoInits")
CALL WriteLine(S2_UNUM, "endmodule CoCoVars")
ENDSUBROUTINE WriteCoCoVarsModule

SUBROUTINE AppendTheProgram()
    CHARACTER(len=256) :: line
    INTEGER :: eof
    REWIND(unit=PR_UNUM)
    CALL WriteLine(S2_UNUM, "!Program that will output *true* line numbers")
    DO
        READ(unit=PR_UNUM, fmt="(a)", iostat=eof) line
        IF (eof < 0) THEN
            EXIT
        ENDIF
        CALL WriteLine(S2_UNUM, line)
    ENDDO
ENDSUBROUTINE AppendTheProgram
ENDMODULE m_step1_utils

PROGRAM CoCoStep1
    USE m_step1_utils
    INTEGER :: eof ! for iostat=eof
    LOGICAL :: batch ! TRUE if batch_file exists
    INTEGER :: line_count ! count the input lines
    CHARACTER(len= 8) :: line_str ! line_count as a string
    CHARACTER(len=256) :: line
    LOGICAL :: decl_line ! true if ??integer or ??logical
    LOGICAL :: error_line
    LOGICAL :: stop_line

    ! set filenames
    !>?? if (system == DOS .or. system == UNIX .or. system == MAC) then
        step2_file = "coco2.f90"
        lines_file = "cocoline.txt"
        batch_file = "cocovars.txt"
    !>?? else ! system other than dos or unix
    !>?? !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
    !>?? print *, "Edit below filenames for other file system"
    !>?? stop
    !>?? !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
    !> step2_file = "coco2 filename for your system"
    !> lines_file = "cocoline filename for your system"
    !> batch_file = "cocovars filename for your system"
    !>?? endif

    INQUIRE(file=batch_file, exist=batch)

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IF (batch) THEN
  OPEN (unit=BA.UNUM, action="read", &
        status="old", position="rewind", file=batch_file)
  READ (unit=BA.UNUM, fmt="(a)", iostat=eof) in_file
  CALL StopIfIoError(eof, BA.UNUM, batch_file)
  IF (.not.(eof<0)) THEN
    READ (unit=BA.UNUM, fmt="(a)", iostat=eof) out_file
    CALL StopIfIoError(eof, BA.UNUM, batch_file)
    IF (.not.(eof<0)) THEN
      ! got in_file name and out_file name
    ELSE
      PRINT *, "Trying to read a line from CoCoVars file ", &
              trim(batch_file), ""
      PRINT *, "Error: Batch file expects input and output filenames"
      STOP
    ENDIF
  ELSE
    PRINT *, "Trying to read a line from CoCoVars file ", &
            trim(batch_file), ""
    PRINT *, "Error: Batch file expects input and output filenames"
    STOP
  ENDIF
ELSE
  PRINT *, "Enter the name of the file for CoCo processing:"
  READ *, in_file
  PRINT *, "Enter the name you want for the output file:"
  READ *, out_file
  IF (in_file == out_file) THEN
    PRINT *, "FATAL: Input filename cannot equal output filename"
    STOP
  ENDIF
  OPEN (unit=BA.UNUM, action="write", status="replace", &
        position="rewind", iostat=eof, file=batch_file)
  CALL StopIfIoError(eof, BA.UNUM, batch_file)
  WRITE(unit=BA.UNUM, fmt="(A)") trim(in_file)
  WRITE(unit=BA.UNUM, fmt="(A)") trim(out_file)
ENDIF

OPEN (unit=IN.UNUM, action="read", &
      status="old", position="rewind", iostat=eof, file=in_file)
CALL StopIfIoError(eof, IN.UNUM, in_file)
OPEN (unit=PR.UNUM, action="readwrite", &
      status="scratch", position="rewind", iostat=eof)
CALL StopIfIoError(eof, PR.UNUM, "CoCo scratch file")

CALL WriteLine(PR.UNUM, "program CoCoIt")
CALL WriteLine(PR.UNUM, " use CoCoVars ! Has CoCo vars and init values")
CALL WriteLine(PR.UNUM, " implicit none")
CALL WriteLine(PR.UNUM, " call CoCoInits() ! Init CoCo vars")
CALL WriteLine(PR.UNUM,&
"open (unit=34, action="write" , status="replace" , &")
CALL WriteLine(PR.UNUM,&
" position="rewind" , file="" //trim(lines_file)// """)

!>?? if (commenting) then
!> *****
!> ** Read each line of the input file looking for **
!> ** 1) CoCo lines **
!> ** 2) Other lines **
!> ** **
!> ** 1) CoCo lines - **
!> ** a) CoCo variable declarations are buffered until written **
!> ** to the CoCo module. **

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!> **          b) All other CoCo lines are turned into Fortran lines by    **
!> **          replacing the ?? in columns 1 and 2 with blanks.           **
!> **          2) Other lines -                                           **
!> **          Create an output statement for their line number.         **
!> *****
!> ?? endif ! (commenting) then
    line_count = 0
    CALL InitCoCoVarDeclLines()
    DO !      until end of file
        READ (unit=IN_UNUM, fmt="(a)", iostat=eof) line
        IF (eof<0) THEN
            EXIT
        ENDIF
        line_count = line_count + 1

        ! In coco3.f90, note that DIR_CODE = "!>" ! len=3!
        IF (line(1:5) == "!>??") THEN !      remove the !> and continue
            line = line(4:)
        ENDIF
        ! ?? is a CoCo line
        IF (line(1:2) == "??") THEN
            ! if a CoCo var declaration, save this line for the CoCo module;
            ! else replace the ?? with blanks (turn into a Fortran statement)
            CALL HandleFirstWord(line, decl_line, error_line, stop_line)
            IF (error_line) THEN
                CALL WriteLine(PR_UNUM, "write(unit=34, fmt="(a)" " " "ERROR" "")
            ELSEIF (stop_line) THEN
                CALL WriteLine(PR_UNUM, "write(unit=34, fmt="(a)" " " "STOP" "")
            ENDIF
            IF (decl_line) THEN
                CALL AddCoCoVarDeclLine(line)
            ELSE
                line(1:2) = " "
                CALL WriteLine(PR_UNUM, line)
            ENDIF
        ELSE !      not a CoCo line
            WRITE(unit=line_str, fmt="(i8)") line_count
            CALL WriteLine(PR_UNUM, &
                "write(unit=34, fmt="(a)" " " ""//line_str// "" "")
        ENDIF
    ENDDO
    CALL WriteLine(PR_UNUM, "endprogram CoCoIt")

! Write the module file which contains all the CoCo var decls/inits
CALL WriteCoCoVarsModule(batch)
CALL AppendTheProgram() !      The step2 file now has MODULE + PROGRAM

! Close files and we are done
CLOSE(unit=BA_UNUM, status="keep")
CLOSE(unit=IN_UNUM, status="keep")
CLOSE(unit=S2_UNUM, status="keep")

! Reminder of Step #2
IF (.not. batch) THEN
    PRINT *
    PRINT *, "CoCo is creating ", trim(step2_file)
    PRINT *, " as the Step2 file to compile and run before coco3."
ENDIF
ENDPROGRAM CoCoStep1

```