Selective Execution

Mteor 2270 – Computational Meteorology

Logical Expressions

Relational Operators

- < or .LT.
 Is less than
- > or .GT. Is greater than
- == or .EQ. Is equal to
- <= or .LE. Is less than or equal to
- >= or .GE. Is greater than or equal to
- /= or .NE. Is not equal to
- Note:
 == is a relational operator
 - = is an assignment statement

Compound operators

- .NOT. (negation)
- .AND. (conjunction)
- .OR. (disjunction)
- .EQV. (equivalence)
- .NEQV. (Non-equivalence)
- Order of operations
 - 1. Arithmetic operations
 - 2. Relational operators
 - Logical operation in the order: .NOT., .AND., .OR., .EQV. (.NEQV.)
 - 4. Use parentheses to remove any ambiguity.

Examples

- (N**2 + 1 > 10) .AND. .NOT. (N < 3)
- Data Name == "RAIN_NON" .OR.
 "RAIN_CON"

IF-Constructs

Block IF

IF (logical-expression) THEN

statement-sequence

ENDIF

*Note indentation of statement sequence. This is important for readability.

*Statement sequence is executed if logicalexpression evaluates to true. If false, it is skipped.

Logical IF

IF (logical-expression) statement

*Only one statement gets executed if logical expression is true.

IF-ELSE

IF (logical-expression) THEN

statement-sequence 1

ELSE

statement-sequence 2

ENDIF

IF-ELSE-IF

IF (logical-expression) THEN

statement-sequence

ELSE IF (logical-expression) THEN

statement-sequence

ELSE IF (logical-expression) THEN

statement-sequence

ELSE

statement-sequence

ENDIF

SELECT-CASE Constructs

SELECT CASE (Selector)

CASE (label-list-1)

Statement-sequence 1

CASE (label-list-2)

Statement-sequence 2

•••••

CASE (label-list-n)

Statement-sequence n

END SELECT

Selector: Integer, character, or logical expression

Label-list options:

- Value
 - Execute statement sequence if value is true.
- Value-1 : Value-2
 - This represents a range. END SELECT
- Value-1:
 - this value and everything greater.
- :Value-1
 - This value and everything less than that value.
- Default: what is done if none of the cases are true.

Examples

IF (x .gt. 0) print *, 'x is positive"
IF (x > 0) THEN
 y = sqrt(x)
 print, y, "squared = ", x
ELSE
 Print *, 'x has no square root'
ENDIF

IF (x < 50) THEN Grade = 'F'ELSE IF (x < 60) THEN Grade = 'D' ELSE IF (x < 70) THEN Grade = 'C' ELSE IF (x < 80) THEN Grade = 'B' ELSE Grade = 'A' END IF SELECT CASE (Wind Speed) CASE (:85) Print *, 'EF-0' CASE (86:110) Print *, 'EF-1' CASE (111:135) Print *, 'EF-2' CASE (136:165) Print *, 'EF-3' CASE (166:200) Print *, 'EF-4' CASE (200:318) Print *, 'EF-5'

CASE DEFAULT Print *, `Finger of God' ND SELECT

Last updated: 09/23/2019