```
c=============================================================
c     Implements matrix-matrix multiply
c
c     c = a b
c
c     where a, b and c are n x n (square) real*8 matrices.
c=============================================================
      subroutine dmmmult(a,b,c,n)

         implicit         none

         integer          n
         real*8           a(n,n),    b(n,n),    c(n,n)

         integer          i,     j,     k

         do j = 1 , n
            do i = 1 , n
               c(i,j) = 0.0d0
               do k = 1 , n
                  c(i,j) = c(i,j) + a(i,k) * b(k,j)
               end do
            end do
         end do

         return

      end
```

```
c=============================================================
c     Writes a double precision matrix (two dimensional
c     array) to file 'fname'.  If 'fname' is the
c     string '-', the matrix is written to standard input.
c
c     This routine is modelled on 'dvto' previously
c     discussed in class: see ~phy329/ex3/dvto.f
c=============================================================
      subroutine dmto(fname,a,d1,d2)
c-------------------------------------------------------------
c     Arguments:
c
c        fname:  (I)    File name
c        a:      (I)    Input matrix
c        d1:     (I)    First dimension of a
c        d2:     (I)    Second dimension of a
c-------------------------------------------------------------
         implicit         none
         integer          indlnb,      getu

         character*(*)    fname
         integer          d1,          d2
         real*8           a(d1,d2)

         integer          ustdout
         parameter      ( ustdout = 6 )

         integer          uto,         rc

c-------------------------------------------------------------
c        Parse fname: either "attach" 'uto' to stdout or
c        get a unit number using 'getu', and open the
c        file 'fname' for formatted I/O via 'uto'
c-------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
         if( fname .eq. '-' ) then
            uto = ustdout
         else
            uto = getu()
            open(uto,file=fname(1:indlnb(fname)),
     &           form='formatted',iostat=rc)
            if( rc .ne. 0 ) then
               write(0,*) 'dmto: Error opening ',
     &                     fname(1:indlnb(fname))
               return
            end if
         end if
c-------------------------------------------------------------
c        Write dimensions, then array elements
c-------------------------------------------------------------
         write(uto,*,iostat=rc) d1, d2
         if( rc .ne. 0 ) then
            write(0,*) 'dmto: Error writing dimensions'
         go to 500
         end if

         write(uto,*,iostat=rc) a
         if( rc .ne. 0 ) then
            write(0,*) 'dmto: Error reading matrix'
         end if
c-------------------------------------------------------------
c        Exit: Close file and return
c-------------------------------------------------------------
 500     continue
         close(uto)

         return
         end
```

```
c=======================================================
c     Returns a double precision matrix (two dimensional
c     array) read from file 'fname'.  If 'fname' is the
c     string '-', the matrix is read from standard input.
c
c     The dimensions of the matrix must precede the matrix
c     elements themselves in the file.  Specifically, the
c     file should have been created using the following
c     list-directed, formatted READ statement
c     (or equivalent):
c
c        integer      d1,    d2
c        real*8       a(d1,d2)
c        integer      uout
c        write(uout,*) d1, d2
c        write(uout,*) a
c
c     This routine is modelled on 'dvfrom' previously
c     discussed in class: see ~phy329/ex3/dvfrom.f
c
c     Note the use of helper routine 'dmfrom1' which
c     reads actual array values once bounds have been
c     extracted from file.
c=======================================================
      subroutine dmfrom(fname,a,d1,d2,asize)
c-------------------------------------------------------
c     Arguments:
c
c        fname:  (I)    File name
c        a:      (O)    Return matrix
c        d1:     (O)    First dimension of a
c        d2:     (O)    Second dimension of a
c        asize:  (I)    Maximum size (d1 * d2) of a
c-------------------------------------------------------
```

```
      implicit         none

      integer          indlnb,      getu

      character*(*)    fname
      integer          d1,          d2,        asize
      real*8           a(d1,d2)

      integer          ustdin
      parameter      ( ustdin = 5 )

      integer          ufrom,       rc,        i,       j

c-------------------------------------------------------------
c     Parse fname: either "attach" 'ufrom' to stdin or
c     get a unit number using 'getu', and open the
c     file 'fname' for formatted I/O via 'ufrom'
c-------------------------------------------------------------
      if( fname .eq. '-' ) then
         ufrom = ustdin
      else
         ufrom = getu()
         open(ufrom,file=fname(1:indlnb(fname)),
     &           form='formatted',iostat=rc,status='old')
         if( rc .ne. 0 ) then
            write(0,*) 'dmfrom: Error opening ',
     &                 fname(1:indlnb(fname))
            return
         end if
      end if
```

```
c-------------------------------------------------------------
c        Read dimensions and abort if there is insufficient
c        storage for the entire matrix.  Note the 'go to'
c        to the 'exit block' since we've opened a file now
c        and should close it, even if there's an error.
c        Also, we set the dimensions to 0 for all error
c        conditions as a way of communicating failure to
c        the calling routine.
c-------------------------------------------------------------
         read(ufrom,*,iostat=rc) d1, d2
         if( rc .ne. 0 ) then
            write(0,*) 'dmfrom: Error reading dimensions'
            d1 = 0
            d2 = 0
         go to 500
         end if
         if( (d1 * d2) .gt. asize ) then
            write(0,*) 'dmfrom: Insufficient storage'
            d1 = 0
            d2 = 0
         go to 500
         end if
c-------------------------------------------------------------
c        Now that dimensions have been determined call
c        helper routine to read values
c-------------------------------------------------------------
         call dmfrom1(ufrom,a,d1,d2,rc)
         if( rc .ne. 0 ) then
            write(0,*) 'dmfrom: Error reading matrix'
            d1 = 0
            d2 = 0
         end if
```

```
c-------------------------------------------------------------
c        Exit: Close file and return
c-------------------------------------------------------------
 500     continue
         close(ufrom)

         return
      end

c=============================================================
c     Helper routine for dmfrom: Reads array values, returns
c     I/O status to calling routine via 'rc'
c=============================================================
      subroutine dmfrom1(ufrom,a,d1,d2,rc)

         implicit      none

         integer       d1,       d2,     ufrom,     rc
         real*8        a(d1,d2)

         read(ufrom,*,iostat=rc) a

         return

      end
```

```
c=======================================================
c     Test program for subroutine 'dmfrom', 'dmto' and
c     'dmmmult' (see 'dmroutines.f')
c
c     Program expects one argument, the name of a file which
c     contains a real*8 square matrix written as descibed
c     in the documentation for 'dmfrom' in 'dmroutines.f'
c     Use '-' to read from stdin.  Program then computes
c     square of matrix and outputs result to stdout.
c=======================================================

      program         tdm

      implicit        none

      integer         iargc

      character*256   fname

c-------------------------------------------------------
c     Maximum size for input and output arrays (matrices).
c-------------------------------------------------------
      integer         maxsize
      parameter     ( maxsize = 100 000 )
      real*8          a(maxsize),   asq(maxsize)
      integer         d1a,          d2a

      if( iargc() .ne. 1 ) go to 900
      call getarg(1,fname)

c-------------------------------------------------------
c     Read matrix ...
c-------------------------------------------------------
      call dmfrom(fname,a,d1a,d2a,maxsize)
```

```
      if( d1a .gt. 0  .and.  d2a .gt. 0 ) then
         if( d1a .eq. d2a ) then
c-------------------------------------------------------------
c           Compute square ...
c-------------------------------------------------------------
            call dmmmult(a,a,asq,d1a,d1a)
c-------------------------------------------------------------
c           ... and output.
c-------------------------------------------------------------
            call dmto('-',asq,d1a,d1a)
         else
            write(0,*) 'tdm: Input array not square'
         end if
      else
         write(0,*) 'tdm: dmfrom() failed'
      end if

      stop

 900  continue
         write(0,*) 'usage: tdm <file name>'
         write(0,*)
         write(0,*) '       Use ''tdm -'' to read ',
     &              'from standard input'

      stop

      end
```

```
#############################################################
#  Note that this 'Makefile' assumes that the following
#  environment variables are set:
#
#     F77
#     F77PP
#     F77FLAGS
#     F77CFLAGS
#     F77LFLAGS
#
#
#  F77PP is the name of the program which wil translate
#  Fortran 77 source code written on the SGIs to a form
#  appropriate for the target machine:
#
#  SGIs:     setenv   F77PP   touch
#  Crays:    setenv   F77PP   f77transcray
#
#  EXERCISE: Put the appropriate 'setenv' commands in
#  your '~/.cshrc'.   See 'phy329@einstein:~/.cshrc' for
#  specifics.
#############################################################
```

```
.IGNORE:

F77_COMPILE  = $(F77) $(F77FLAGS) $(F77CFLAGS)
F77_LOAD     = $(F77) $(F77FLAGS) $(F77LFLAGS)

.f.o:
   $(F77PP) $*.f
   $(F77_COMPILE) $*.f

EXECUTABLES = tdm

all: $(EXECUTABLES)

tdm: tdm.o dmroutines.o
   $(F77_LOAD) tdm.o dmroutines.o -lp329f -o tdm

clean:
   rm *.o
   rm $(EXECUTABLES)
```

```
# Default .cshrc for PHY329, Fall 1998

                    .
                    .
                    .

# For communication with 'make'
setenv  F77         'f77'
setenv  F77PP       'touch'
setenv  F77FLAGS    '-g -n32'
setenv  F77CFLAGS   '-c'
setenv  F77LFLAGS   '-L/usr/localn32/lib -n32'

                    .
                    .
                    .
```

```
#############################################################
# Building 'tdm' and sample output
#############################################################

einstein% pwd; ls
/usr2/people/phy329/f77/ex7
Makefile       dmroutines.f   sgi_output     tdm.f

einstein% make
        touch tdm.f
        f77 -g -n32 -c tdm.f
        touch dmroutines.f
        f77 -g -n32 -c dmroutines.f
        f77 -g -n32 -L/usr/localn32/lib -n32 tdm.o dmroutines.o -lp329f -

einstein% tdm
 usage: tdm <file name>

        Use 'tdm -' to read from standard input

einstein% tdm -
2 2
1 2 3 4
            2           2
    7.000000000000000       10.00000000000000       15.00000000000000
    22.00000000000000

einstein% tdm -
2 3
1 2 3 4 5 6
 tdm: Input array not square
```

```
#############################################################
# This is ~/.cshrc_user.  The Cray system administrators
# recommend that ~/.cshrc remain unmodified.
#############################################################
setenv HOMEMWC ~phaz337
set path=( $path . .. \
           $HOMEMWC/bin $HOMEMWC/scripts \
           /usr/ucb  /local/bin /bin /usr/bin /usr/ucb /local/uns \
           /usr/bin/X11 /local/bin/X11)
umask 022

# Define some environment variable for communication with 'make'
setenv  F77        'cf77'
setenv  F77PP      'f77transcray'
setenv  F77CFLAGS  '-c'
setenv  F77FLAGS   '-g'
setenv  F77LFLAGS  "-L$HOME/lib"
setenv  LIBBLAS

if (( ! $?ENVIRONMENT ) && ( $?prompt )) then
   setenv VSHOST `Rhost`
   setenv DISPLAY `Rhost`:0
   set prompt="`hostname` \!> "


# Define some aliases
   source ~/.aliases
endif
```

```
#################################################################
# Illustration of general technique for porting Fortran
# code to Cray J90.  It is highly recommended that you port
# only thoroughly tested codes to minimize the amount of
# debugging etc. you need to do on the J90
#################################################################

#################################################################
# All class members should be able to 'rlogin' into 'charon'
# via
#
# % rlogin charon.cc.utexas.edu -l phas761
#
# from any of the course machines.  E-mail me if you can't.
# From your account on einstein, this can be abbreviated to
#
# % rlogin phas761@charon
#
# NOTE: Use ONLY 'rlogin' (not 'telnet') to connect to the
# J90 since I will NOT be distributing a password for the
# account.
#################################################################
charon% who am i
phas761    ttyp037      Sep 28 10:01  (newton.ph.utexas.edu)

charon% pwd
/home/utexas/ph/phas761
```

```
#############################################################
# Each student has a working directory rooted in phas761's
# home directory.  Note: The home directory has very limited
# space, so your directories are actually located on an
# archive partition which has essentially unlimited space.
# Your "top level" directories are actually symbolic links
# to the real directories.
#
# When using this Cray account, work ONLY within your
# own directory.
#############################################################
charon% ls
Teaching@     jmholmes@     marcelo@      onager@       schaefer@
benton@       kelbird@      martin@       phy329@       slinger@
cray_output   lamadorj@     matt@         rcrane@
doc@          lib@          mcarthur@     ristroph@
eromberg@     liwj@         moter@        sandor@

charon% ls -l phy329
lrwxrwxrwx   1 phas761  phas          33      \
    Sep 28 09:51 phy329 -> /archive/utexas/ph/phas761/phy329/

#############################################################
# 'tdm' example
#############################################################
charon% cd ~/phy329/f77/ex7

#############################################################
# Download files from the SGIs using 'ftp'
#############################################################
charon% ftp einstein.ph.utexas.edu
Connected to einstein.ph.utexas.edu.
```

```
                              .
                              .
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
Name (einstein.ph.utexas.edu:phas761): phy329
331 Password required for phy329.
Password:
230 User phy329 logged in.

ftp> cd f77/ex7
250 CWD command successful.

ftp> prompt
Interactive mode off.

ftp> mget *.f Makefile
200 PORT command successful.
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for 'dmroutines.f' (7392 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
7392 bytes received in 0.0031 seconds (2.3e+03 Kbytes/s)
200 PORT command successful.
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for 'tdm.f' (2047 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
2047 bytes received in 0.023 seconds (87 Kbytes/s)
200 PORT command successful.
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for 'Makefile' (946 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
946 bytes received in 0.0023 seconds (4e+02 Kbytes/s)

ftp> quit
221 Goodbye.
```

```
charon% ls
Makefile       dmroutines.f   tdm.f

#############################################################
# The instructor-supplied script 'f77transcray' will
# convert Fortran source files to Cray-compatible form.
#
# WARNING: The script may fail if you violate any of the
# conventions discussed in class; particularly those having
# to do with the specification of real*8 constants!
#############################################################
charon% f77transcray
usage: f77transcray <f77 source file> [<f77 source file> ...]

Converts 'canonical' double precision FORTRAN programs written for
a 32-bit machine to equivalent Cray FORTRAN.  Source code is modified
in place, but original source is always saved in '.O' files.

#############################################################
# Build the application.  Note that 'f77transcray' is
# automatically invoked by the Makefile prior to compilation
# of any Fortran source file.
#############################################################
charon% make
f77transcray tdm.f
f77transcray: Translating tdm.f
cf77 -g -c tdm.f
f77transcray dmroutines.f
f77transcray: Translating dmroutines.f
cf77 -g -c dmroutines.f
cf77 -g -L/home/utexas/ph/phas761/lib tdm.o dmroutines.o -lp329f -o tdm
```

```
#################################################################
# Test the application
#################################################################
charon% tdm
 usage: tdm <file name>

        Use 'tdm -' to read from standard input
 STOP executed at line 60 in Fortran routine 'TDM'
 CPU: 0.004s,  Wallclock: 0.034s,  1.4% of 8-CPU Machine
 Memory HWM: 401465, Stack HWM: 204161, Stack segment expansions: 0

charon% tdm -
2 2
1 2 3 4
 2*2
 7.,  10.,  15.,  22.
 STOP executed at line 52 in Fortran routine 'TDM'
 CPU: 0.006s,  Wallclock: 3.249s
 Memory HWM: 411707, Stack HWM: 204161, Stack segment expansions: 0
```