

2021 Aug 30 OneAPI

Toolkits and Visual Studio 2019 Tips

Updated to VS 2022 no changes

Updated to 2023 April

Option on Compiler

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MS Visual Studio

This interface is a lot like the old Compaq but enough different to make it very frustrating to learn

This is the open screen click Create a new Project

Visual Studio 2019

Open recent

Search recent (Alt+S)



Older

-  Center_LMC.sln
G:\...\FORTRAN\Absoff FORTRAN\!_BoneYard\CFENTER\CFENTER_I MC\Center_I MC 9/28/2021 8:29 AM
-  Console1.sln
C:\Users\Gary\source\repos\Console1 9/3/2021 8:50 AM
-  NASTRAN_GFSC.sln
F:\!_NASTRAN\VS_2019\!_GFSC\NASTRAN_GFSC 8/21/2021 6:21 PM
-  ConsoleApplication1.sln
C:\Users\Gary\source\repos\ConsoleApplication1 8/19/2021 6:19 PM

Get started



Clone a repository

Get code from an online repository like GitHub or Azure DevOps



Open a project or solution

Open a local Visual Studio project or .sln file



Open a local folder

Navigate and edit code within any folder



Create a new project

Choose a project template with code scaffolding to get started

[Continue without code →](#)

Select Empty Project Fortran Windows Console

Create a new project

Recent project templates

- Empty Project Fortran
- Main Program Code Fortran
- Console App C++

Search for templates (Alt+S)



Clear all

Fortran

Windows

All project types



Main Program Code

A project for creating a command-line application. With sample code.

Fortran Windows Console



Empty Project

A project for creating a command-line application

Fortran Windows Console



Static Library

A project for creating a static library

Fortran Windows Library



Dynamic-link Library with Sample Code

A project for creating a dynamic-link library. With sample code.

Fortran Windows Library



Dynamic-link Library

A project for creating a dynamic-link library

Fortran Windows Library



Standard Graphics Application

A project for creating an application that supports graphical user interface elements.

Back

Next

A solution in VS may have multiple projects.
To date I have only one so the box is checked to put the solution and project in the same folder.
Note: Rand2 is a one dof random response program used for this demo.

Configure your new project

Empty Project Fortran Windows Console

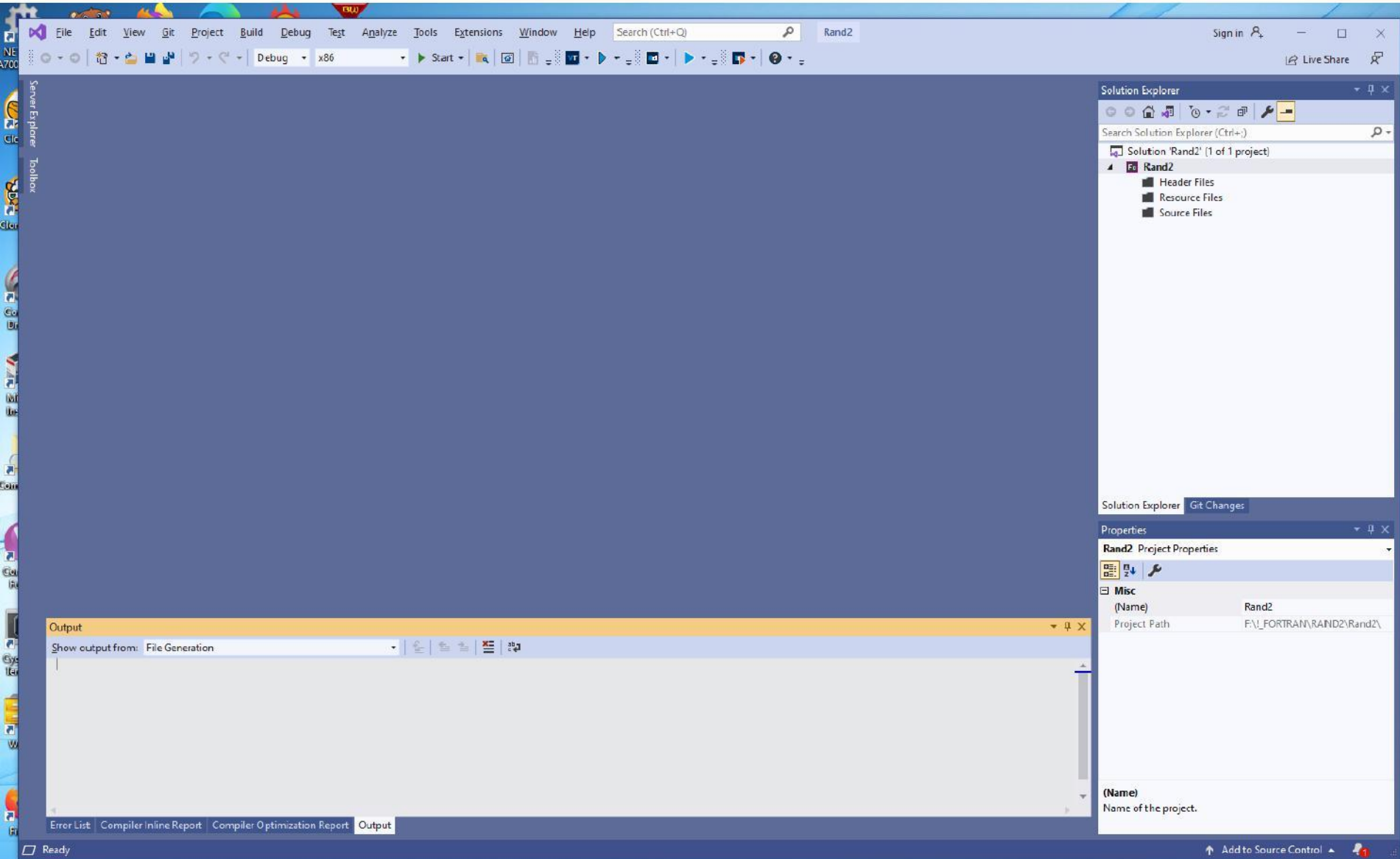
Project name

Location

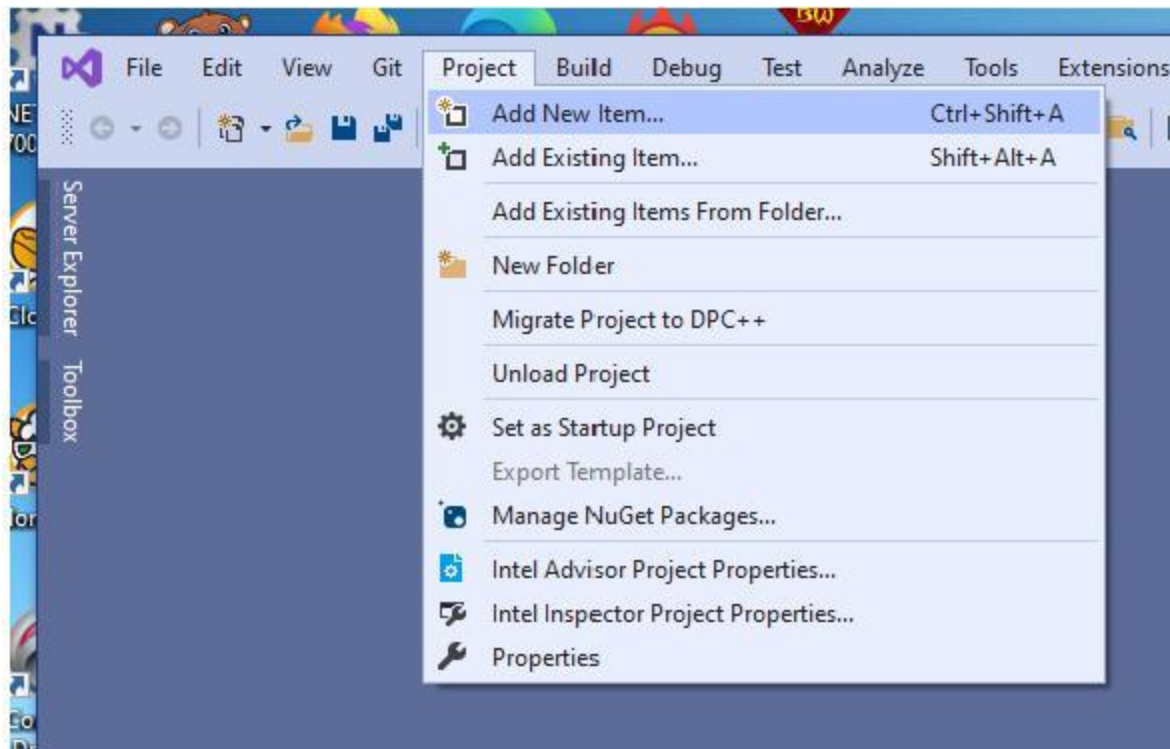
Solution name [i](#)

Place solution and project in the same directory

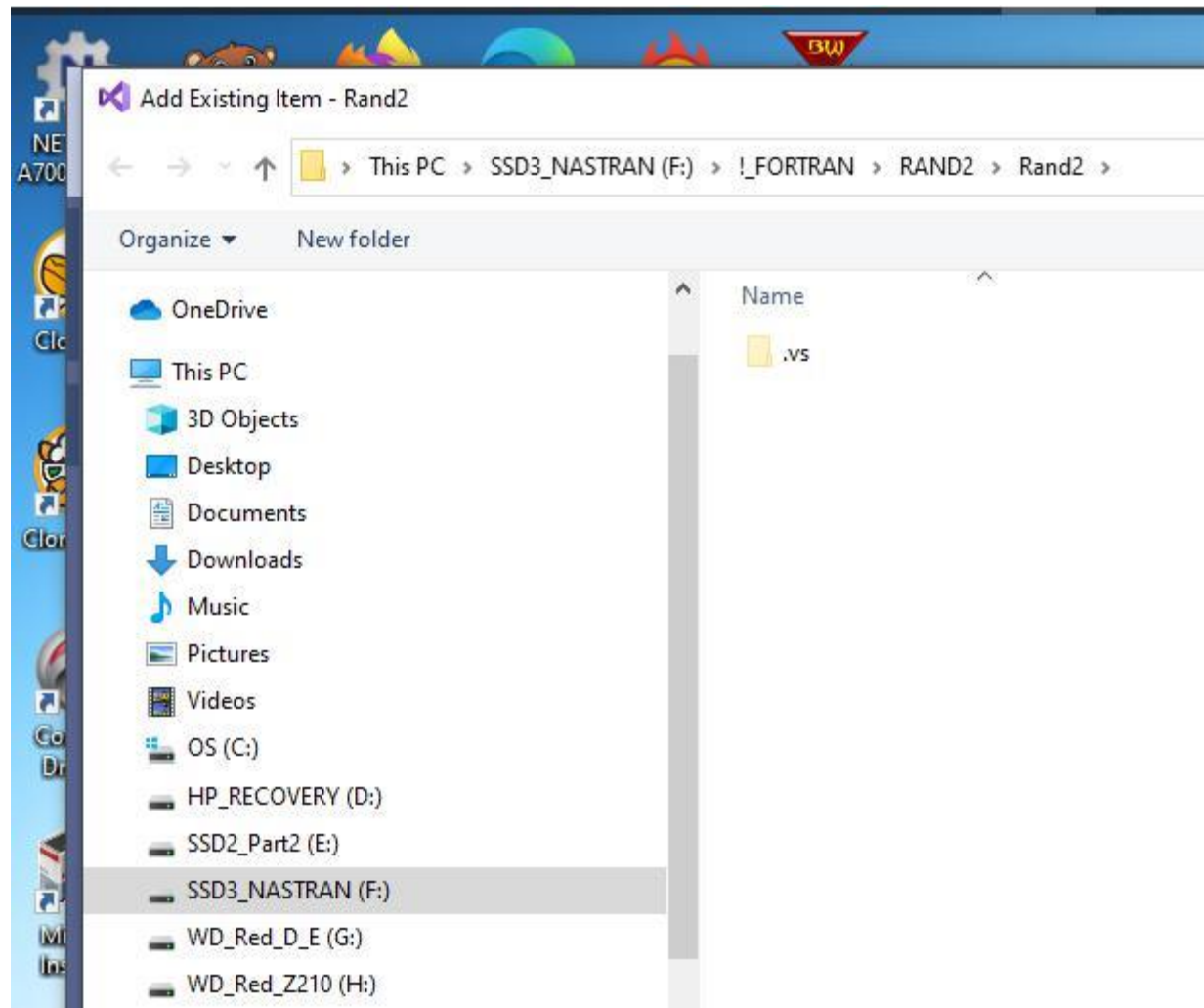
This is the open screen. Now need to add the Rand2 fortran file to the project.



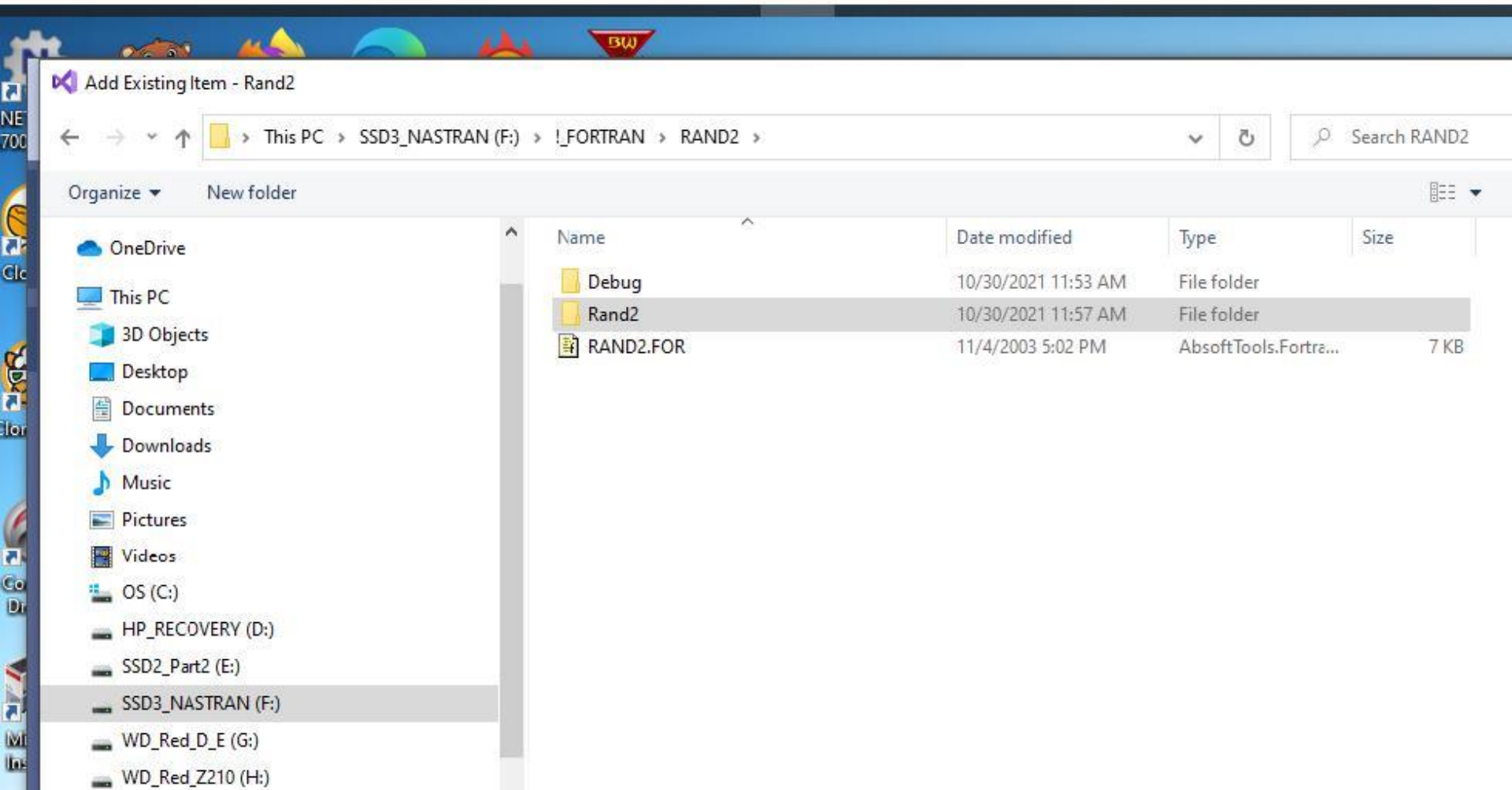
Add existing Item



Project added Rand2 folder below the RAND2 pre-existing folder



Select the RAND2 folder where the code is



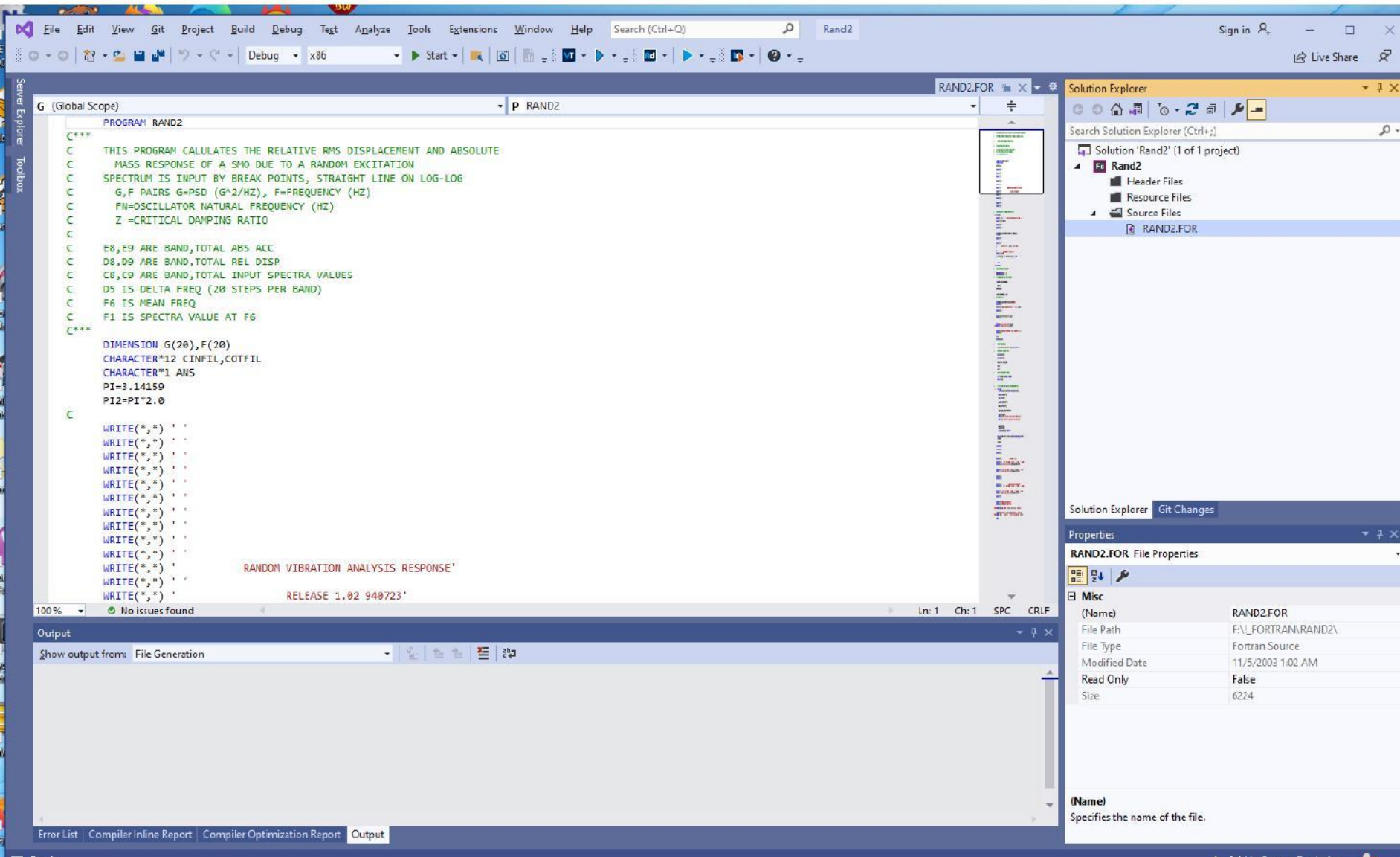
Notice that RAND2.FOR is now listed in the “Solution Explorer” box – Case Sensitive!!!!

Note also the Project Path – that is where the compiled code will default for data.

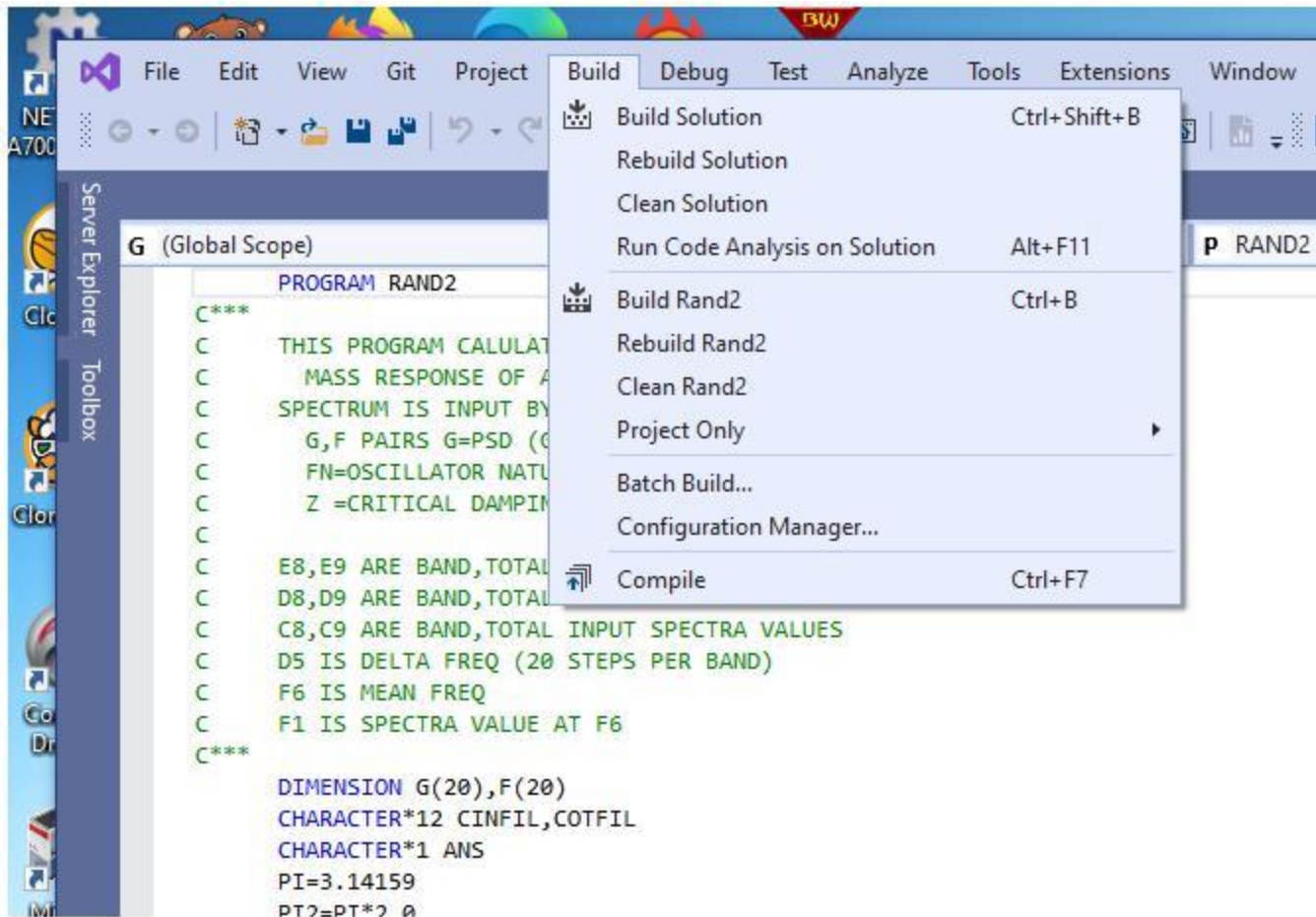
I believe that if the “Use IFORT” directive is used in the main program, then the SetEnvironment command may work.

The screenshot displays the Visual Studio IDE interface. The Solution Explorer on the right shows a project named 'Rand2' with a sub-folder 'Source Files' containing a file named 'RAND2.FOR'. The Properties window below it shows the 'Project Path' for 'Rand2' as 'F:_FORTRAN\RAND2\Rand2\'. The Output window at the bottom left is currently empty, showing 'Show output from: File Generation'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ready' and 'Add to Source Control'.

Click on any file in the list, in this case RAND2, and the code appears.



I usually compile at this point



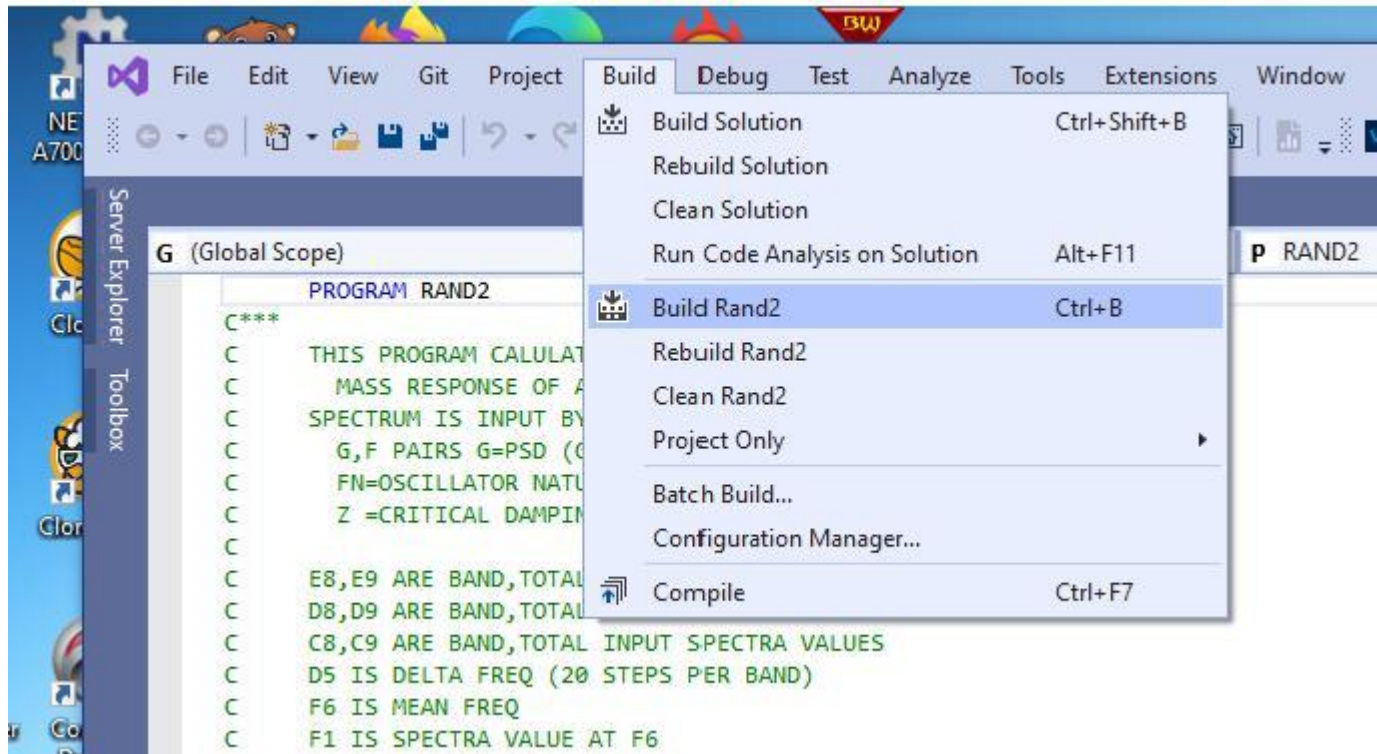
Compiled without errors

The screenshot displays the Visual Studio IDE with the following components:

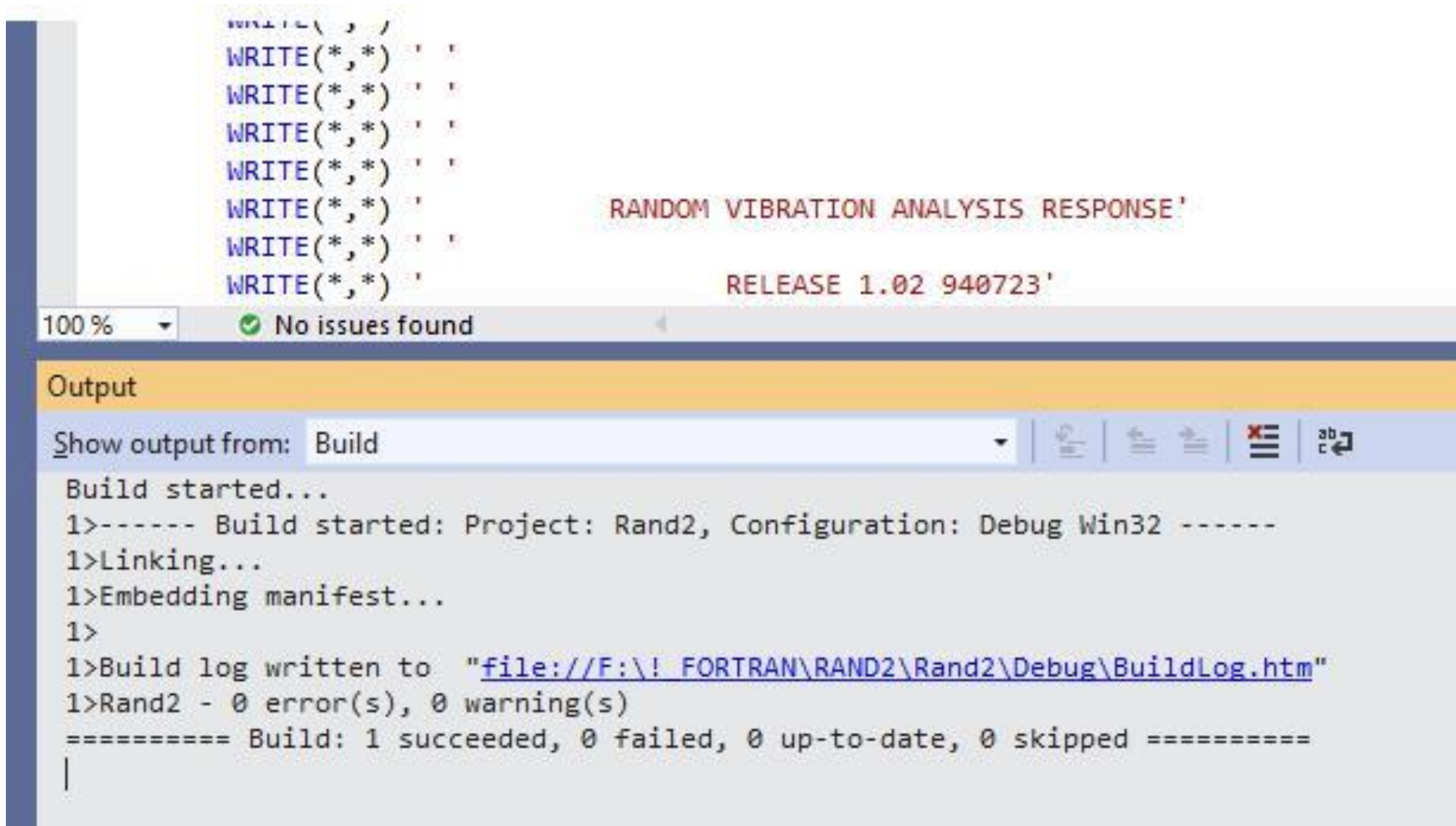
- Code Editor:** Shows the source code for `RAND2.FOR`. The program calculates the relative RMS displacement and absolute mass response of a SDOF system to a random excitation. It includes comments, variable declarations, and a series of `WRITE` statements for output. The output text is: `RANDOM VIBRATION ANALYSIS RESPONSE` and `RELEASE 1.02 940723`.
- Output Window:** Shows the compilation process. It starts with "Build started: Project: Rand2, Configuration: Debug|Win32". It then reports: "Compiling with Intel® Fortran Compiler Classic 2021.3.0 [IA-32]... RAND2.FOR". The final output is: "Build log written to 'file:///F:/FORTRAN/RAND2/Rand2/Debug/BuildLog.htm'", "Rand2 - 0 error(s), 0 warning(s)", and "Done".
- Solution Explorer:** Shows the project structure for "Rand2", including "Header Files", "Resource Files", "Source Files", and the file "RAND2.FOR".
- Properties Window:** Shows the "File Properties" for "RAND2.FOR". The "Misc" tab is active, displaying the following information:

(Name)	RAND2.FOR
File Path	F:\FORTRAN\RAND2\
File Type	Fortran Source
Modified Date	11/5/2003 1:02 AM
Read Only	False
Size	6224
- Status Bar:** Shows "Rand2 - 0 error(s), 0 warning(s)".

Build solution – this invokes the linker, so unresolved externals are found here



1 succeeded is good news, we have an executable now. By default it uses DLLs, so need to make a "Static" program.



```
WRITE(*,*) ' '
WRITE(*,*) ' '
WRITE(*,*) ' '
WRITE(*,*) ' '
WRITE(*,*) '
WRITE(*,*) ' '
WRITE(*,*) ' '
WRITE(*,*) ' '

RANDOM VIBRATION ANALYSIS RESPONSE'

RELEASE 1.02 940723'
```

100% No issues found

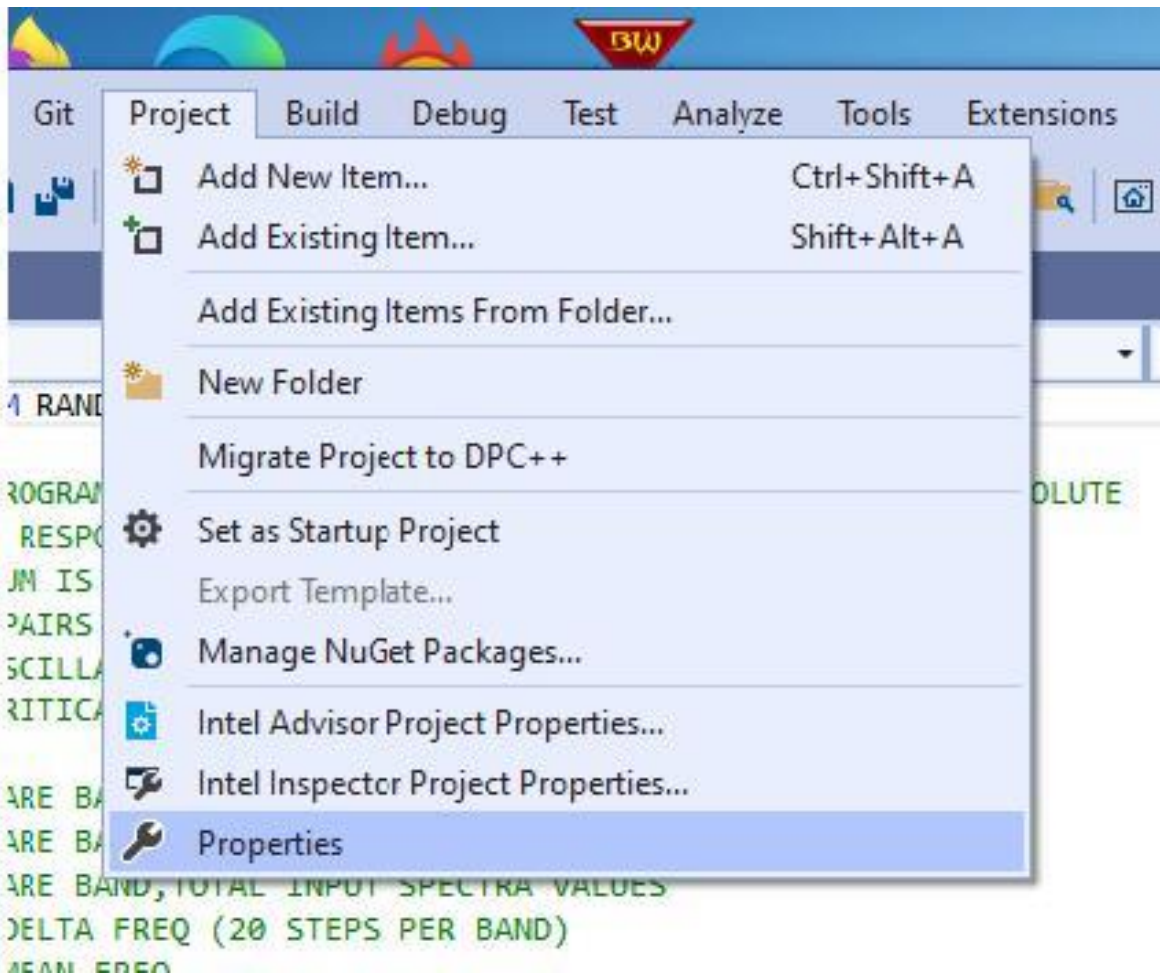
Output

Show output from: Build

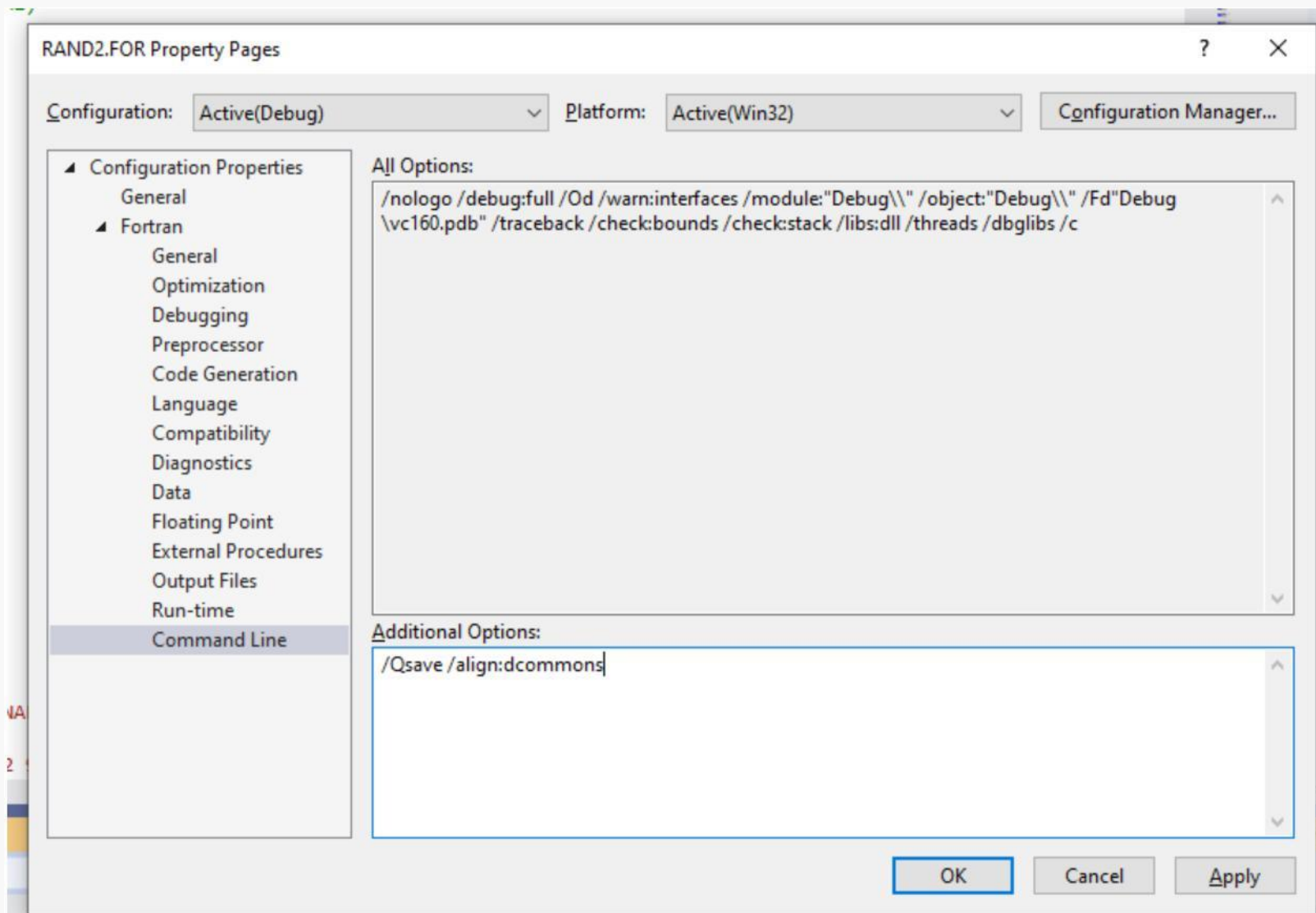
```
Build started...
1>----- Build started: Project: Rand2, Configuration: Debug Win32 -----
1>Linking...
1>Embedding manifest...
1>
1>Build log written to "file:///F:\! FORTRAN\RAND2\Rand2\Debug\BuildLog.htm"
1>Rand2 - 0 error(s), 0 warning(s)
===== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
|
```

Select Project Properties

Note: No Project Name, must have one –see later slides



/Qsave saves variables in a subroutine, increases memory
/align:dcommons makes sure 64 bit variables are correctly aligned
(NASTRAN had to have these to compile correctly, as well as
/check:none turn off bounds check since some older FORTRAN used dimension of (1) and later used more – a part of older FORTAN that makes common an issue with the “Elites”.



Note: *Debug Multithreaded...* is an option on the Runtime Library tab



JSerra 
Novice



07-03-2021 02:43 PM
276 Views

✓ Problem solved: in Project > Properties > Cnfig Properties > Fortran > Libraries > Runtime Library, I changed from *Multithread DLL* (*/libs:dll /threads*) to *Debug Multithreaded* (*/libs:static /threads /dbglibs*). Then the .exe file runs normally and generates the intended file.

I hope for my (basic) use of VS this does not have collateral effects.

EDIT: see [@Steve_Lionel](#) 's warning regarding side effects.

[View solution in original post](#)

Translate

 0 Kudos

Copy link

Share

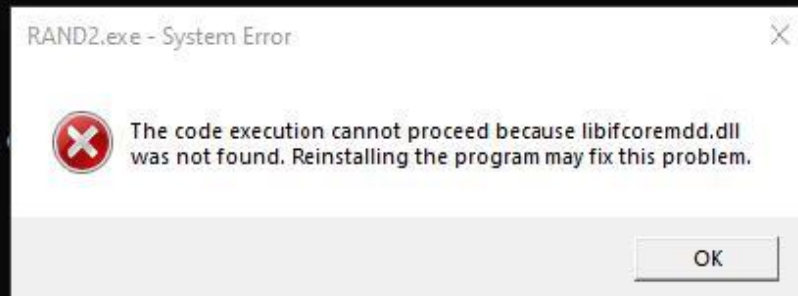
Reply

```

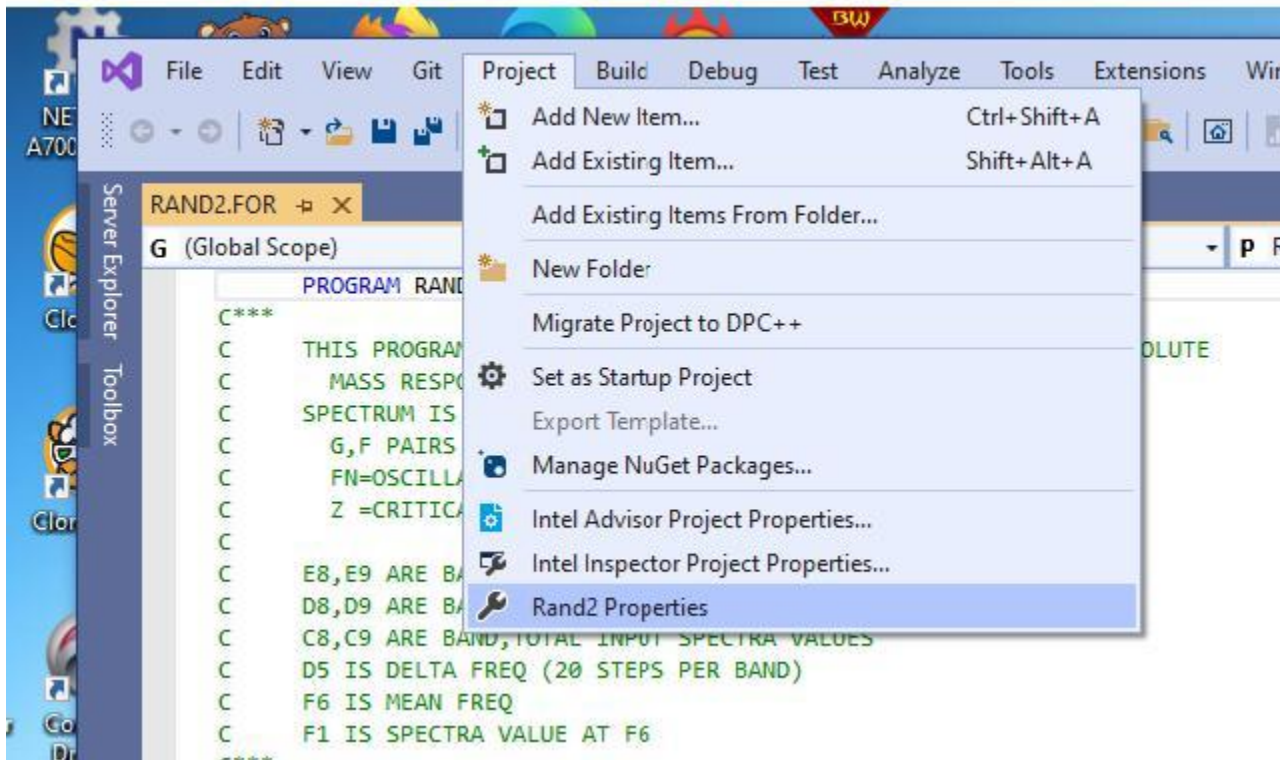
C:\> Command Prompt (2) - rand2
C:\> Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.928]
C:\> (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\> C:\Users\Gary>f:
C:\> F:\>cd F:\!_FORTRAN\RAND2
C:\> F:\!_FORTRAN\RAND2>dir
C:\> Volume in drive F is SSD3_NASTRAN
C:\> Volume Serial Number is 1C24-1617
C:\>
C:\> Directory of F:\!_FORTRAN\RAND2
C:\>
10/30/2021  01:48 PM    <DIR>      .
10/30/2021  01:48 PM    <DIR>      ..
10/30/2021  11:53 AM    <DIR>      Debug
11/04/2003  06:02 PM             110 FLAT_1.GIN
11/04/2003  06:03 PM          18,639 FLAT_1.ROT
11/04/2003  05:37 PM             95 FLAT_2.GIN
11/04/2003  06:09 PM             120 HDBK_1.GIN
11/04/2003  06:09 PM          20,446 HDBK_1.ROT
10/30/2021  12:11 PM    <DIR>      Rand2
09/03/2016  08:35 AM          544,837 RAND2 - Copy.v
11/04/2003  05:52 PM           3,747 RAND2.DSP
11/04/2003  05:52 PM           533 RAND2.DSW
10/30/2021  01:48 PM          67,072 RAND2.exe
11/04/2003  06:02 PM           6,224 RAND2.FOR
11/04/2003  06:57 PM          41,984 RAND2.ncb
11/04/2003  06:57 PM          48,640 RAND2.OPT
11/04/2003  06:02 PM           1,118 RAND2.PLG
11/04/2003  07:16 PM           126 STAG123A.GIN
11/04/2003  07:16 PM          20,446 STAG123A.ROT
11/04/2003  07:08 PM           110 STAGE23A.GIN
11/04/2003  07:09 PM          16,832 STAGE23A.ROT
11/04/2003  07:00 PM           101 STAGE_1.GIN
11/04/2003  07:02 PM           101 STAGE_1A.GIN
11/04/2003  07:02 PM          15,025 STAGE_1A.ROT
07/23/1994  06:00 PM            72 TEST1.GIN
11/04/2003  05:14 PM          13,204 TEST1.ROT
Comp      22 File(s)          819,582 bytes
RAND      4 Dir(s)  3,858,188,468,224 bytes free
link
embeF:\!_FORTRAN\RAND2>rand2

```

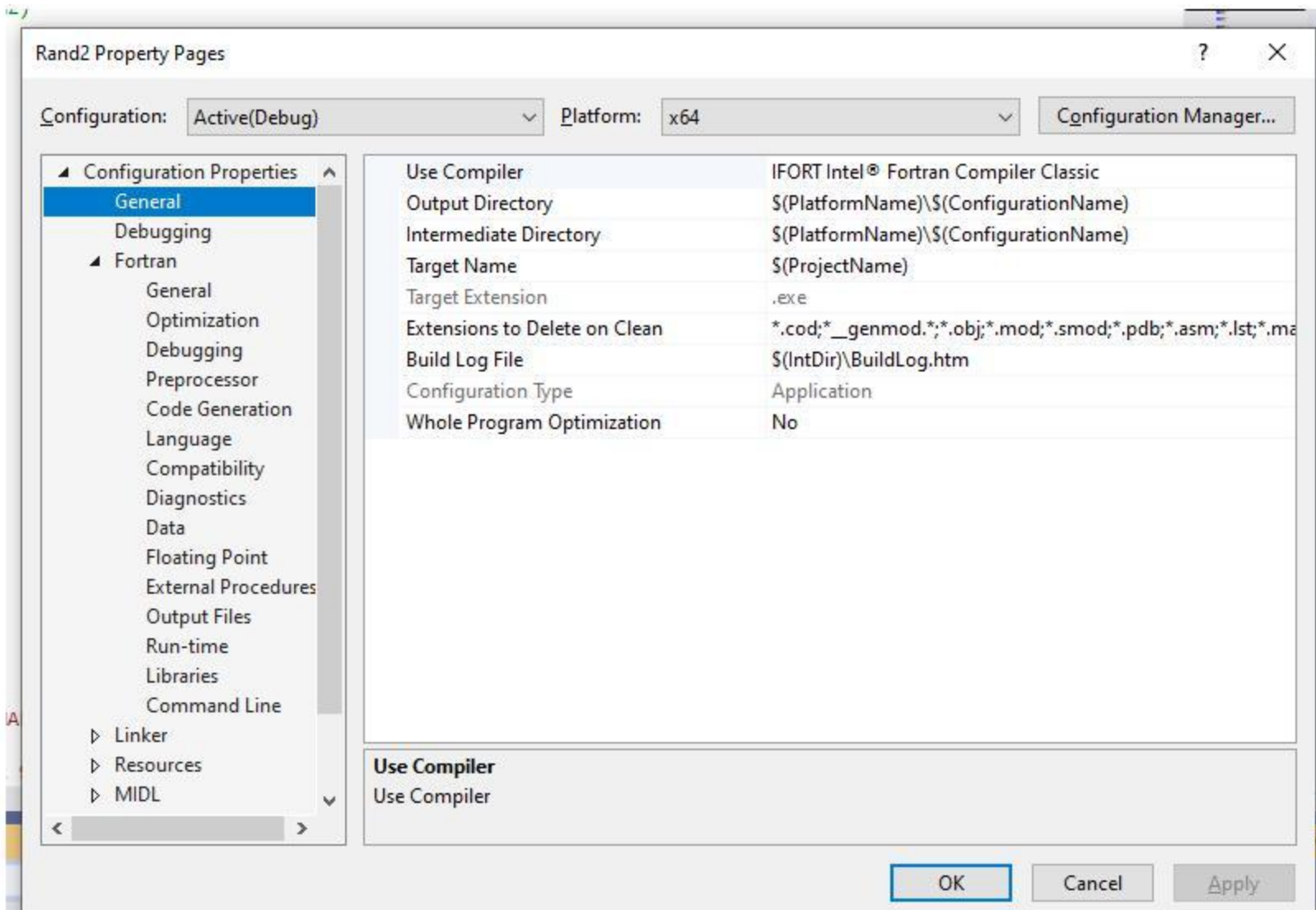
This is what happens without using a “static” library – see next slide



Make sure that you see the Project name
(Rand2) before Properties
Sometimes this does not show up – wtf?



Need to see Libraries under Fortran



Center_LMC Property Pages ? X

Configuration Manager...

- Configuration
- Configuration
- Active(Debug)
- Properties A General
- Debugging
- A Fortran
 - General
 - Optimization
 - Debugging
 - Preprocessor
 - Code
 - Generation
 - Language
 - Compatibility
 - Diagnostics
 - Data
 - Floating Point
 - External
 - Procedures Output
 - Libraries
 - Command Line
 - D Linker
 - D Resources
 - MIDL V

- Runtime Library
- Use Common Windows Libraries
- Use Portlib Library
- Use Intel Math Kernel Library
- Disable Default Library Search Rules
- Disable OBJCOMMENT Library Names in

Debug Multithreaded (/libs:static /threads /dbglibs)

- Multithreaded
- Multithread DLL Vlibs:dll /threads)
- QuickWin (/libs:gwin)
- Standard Graphics (ilibs:qwins)
- Debug Multithreaded (/libs:static /threads /dbglibs)
- Debug Multithread DLL (/libs:dll /threads /dbglibs)
- Debug QuickWin Vlibs:gwin /dbglibs)
- Debug Standard Graphics Vlibs:gwins/dbglibs)
- <inherit from project defaults>

Runtime Library

Specifies the runtime library for linking. (/libsgstaticdlligwinigwins}, /threads, /dbglibs)

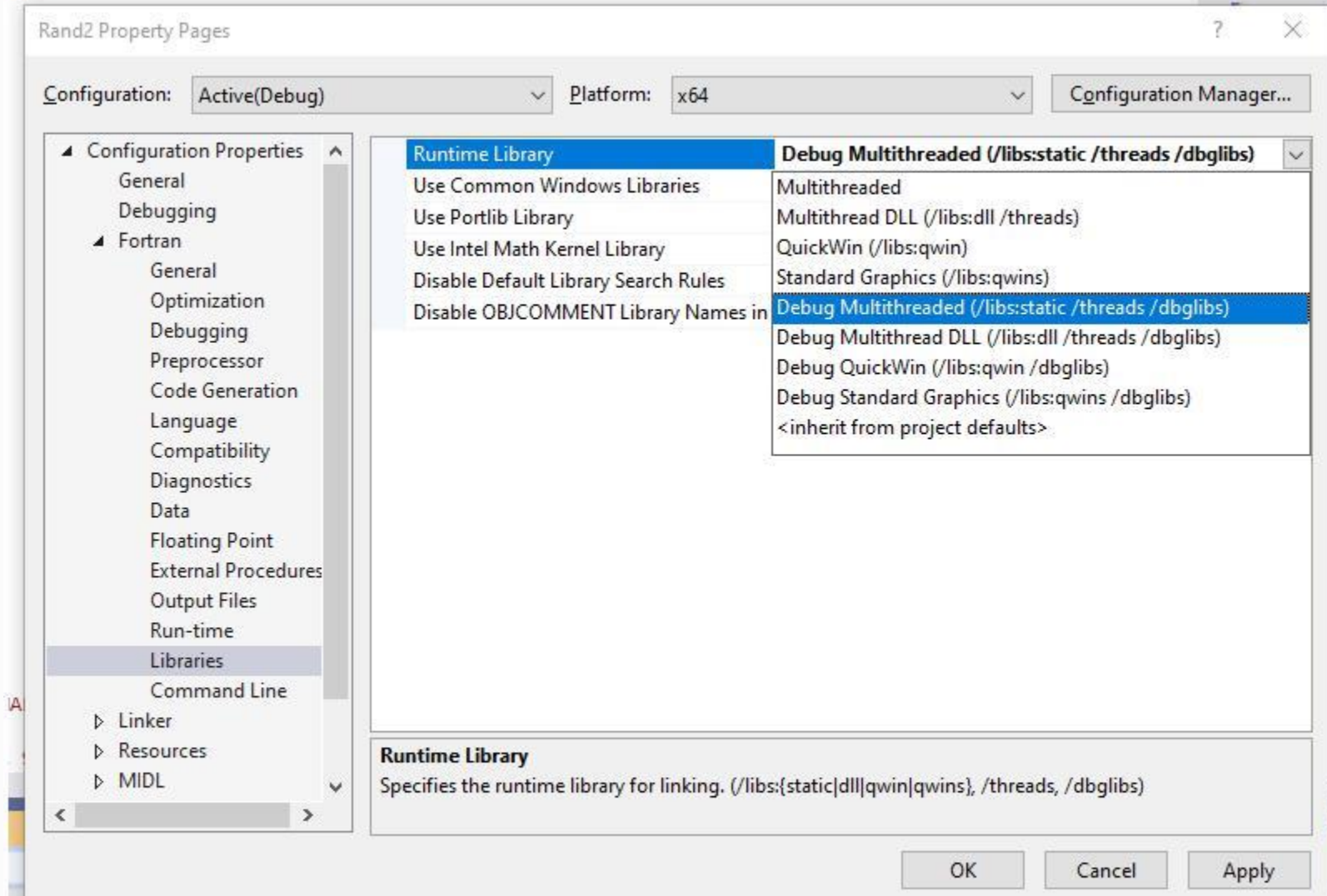
OK

Cancel

Apply

Select libs static

11 LINE ON LOG-LOG
(Z)



Configuration: Debug Win32
project 'Rand2', configuration 'Debug|Win32'.
1.3.0 [IA-32]...

Finally got it to run – the systems wants to use dlls – had to repeat a few times for it to “take”

```
C ACCELERATIO OF A SMO DUE TO A RANDOM EXCITATION
C SPECTRUM IS INPUT BY BREAK POINTS, STRAIGHT LINE ON LOG-LOG
C G,F PAIRS G=PSD (G^2/HZ), F=FREQUENCY (HZ)
C EN-OSCILLATOR NATURAL FREQUENCY (HZ)

F:\_FORTRAN\RAND2\Rand2\Debug\Rand2.exe

RANDOM VIBRATION ANALYSIS RESPONSE

RELEASE 1.02 940723

ENTER THE INPUT DATA FILE NAME ==>
```

Show output from: Build

1>----- Rebuild All started: Project: Rand2, Configuration: Debug Win32 -----

Release

Setting Data Type and Alignment

Alignment of data affects these kinds of variables:

- Those that are dynamically allocated. (Dynamically allocated data allocated with `ALLOCATE` is 8-byte aligned.)
- Those that are members of a data structure
- Those that are global or local variables
- Those that are parameters passed on the stack

For best performance, align data as follows:

- Align 8-bit data at any address.
- Align 16-bit data to be contained within an aligned four byte word.
- Align 32-bit data so that its base address is a multiple of four.
- Align 64-bit data so that its base address is a multiple of eight.
- Align 128-bit data so that its base address is a multiple of sixteen (8-byte boundaries).

Causes of Unaligned Data and Ensuring Natural Alignment

For optimal performance, make sure your data is aligned naturally. A natural boundary is a memory address that is a multiple of the data item's size. For example, a `REAL (KIND=8)` data item aligned on natural boundaries has an address that is a multiple of 8. An array is aligned on natural boundaries if all of its elements are so aligned.

All data items whose starting address is on a natural boundary are naturally aligned. Data not aligned on a natural boundary is called unaligned data.

Although the Intel® compiler naturally aligns individual data items when it can, certain Fortran statements can cause data items to become unaligned.

You can use the `align` command-option to ensure naturally aligned data, but you should check and consider reordering data declarations of data items within common blocks, derived-type structures, and record structures as follows:

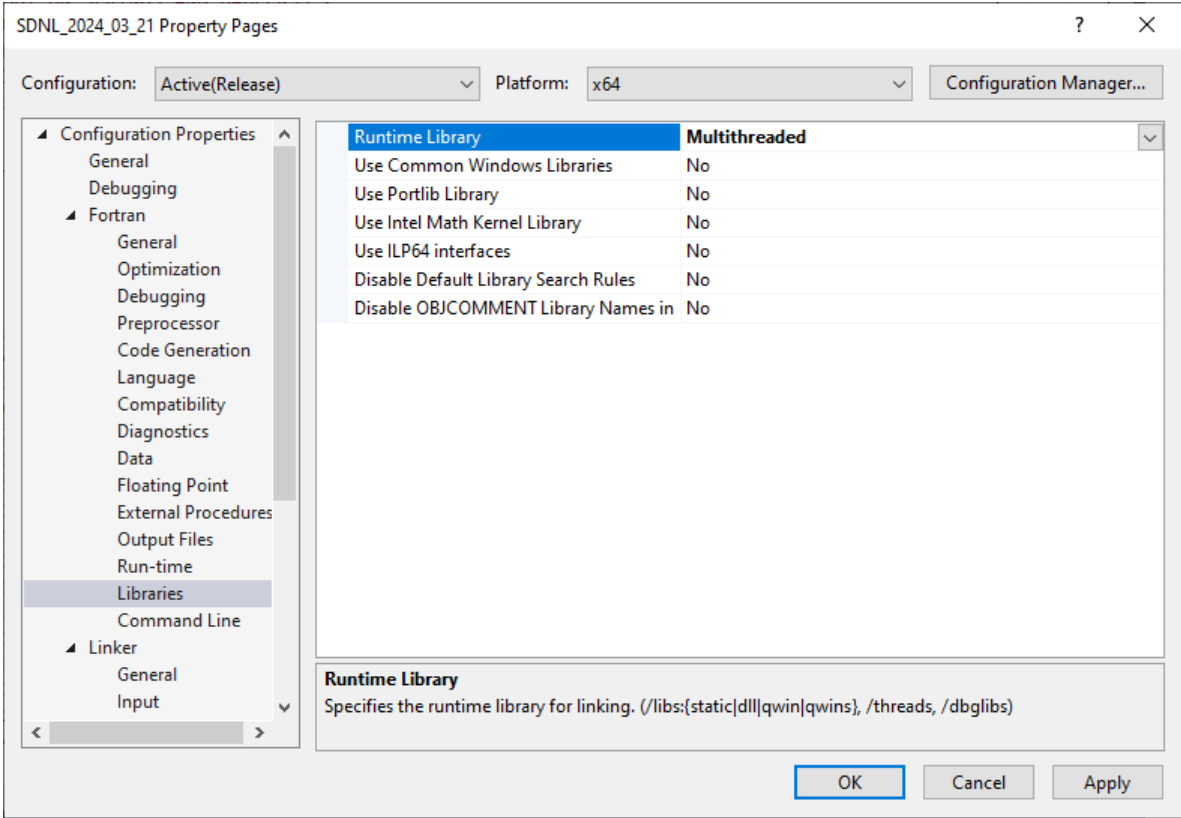
- Carefully specify the order and sizes of data declarations to ensure naturally aligned data.
- Start with the largest size numeric items first, followed by smaller size numeric items, and then non-numeric (character) data.

The `!DEC$ ATTRIBUTES ALIGN` directive specifies the byte alignment for a variable. It is not supported for `ALLOCATABLE/POINTER` variables.

Common blocks (`COMMON` statement), derived-type data, and Fortran 77 record structures (`RECORD` statement) usually contain multiple items within the context of the larger structure.

The following statements can cause unaligned data:

Statement	Options	Description
Common blocks (<code>COMMON</code> statement)	<code>commons</code> or <code>dcommons</code>	The order of variables in the <code>COMMON</code> statement determines their storage order. Unless you are sure that the data items in the common block will be naturally aligned, specify either <code>-align commons</code> or <code>-align dcommons</code> (Linux*) or <code>/align:commons</code> or <code>/align:dcommons</code> (Windows*), depending on the largest data size used.



Configuration: Active(Release) v

Platform: x64 v

Configuration Manager...

Configuration Properties ^

- General
- Debugging
- ▲ Fortran
 - General
 - Optimization
 - Debugging
 - Preprocessor
 - Code Generation
 - Language
 - Compatibility
 - Diagnostics
 - Data
 - Floating Point
 - External Procedures
 - Output Files
 - Run-time
 - Libraries
 - Command Line
 - ▶ Linker
 - ▶ Resources
 - ▶ MIDL

All Options:

```
/nologo /O2 /module:"x64\Release\\" /object:"x64\Release\\" /Fd"x64\Release\vc170.pdb"  
/libs:static /threads /c
```

Additional Options:

```
/Qsave /align:dcommons
```

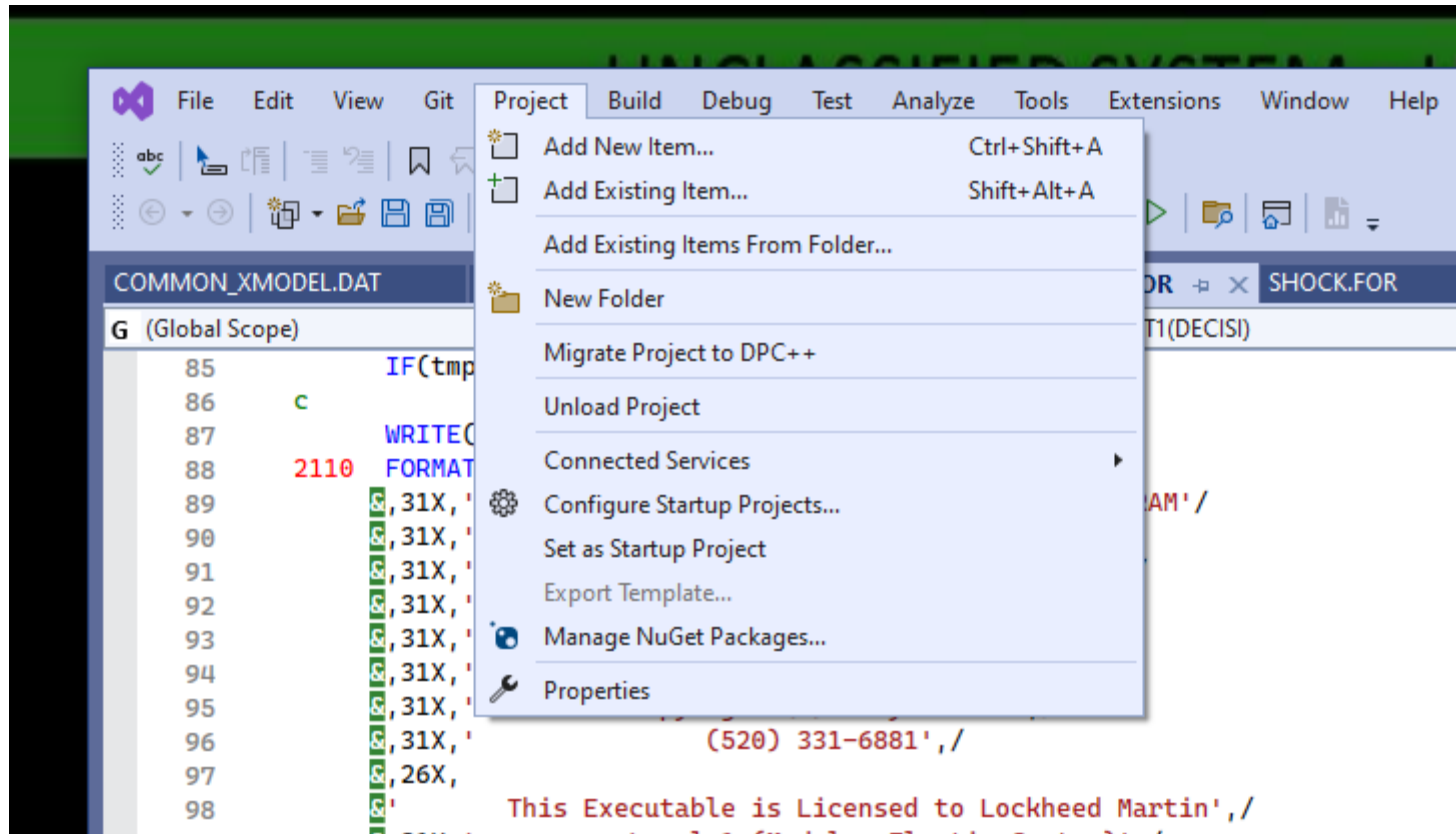
OK

Cancel

Apply

Fortran Compiler Option

Select Properties



Select the compiler to use

Select the item to get the dropdown box!!

