* Control Statements & Subprograms in "FORTRAN"

① Control statements :- It decide the order of execution of Program instructions.

Types of Logic

ⓐ Sequential logic :- Statements execute one after another in the written order.

Fortran

A = 5
B = 10
C = A + B.

ⓑ Selection Logic
One block executes based on a condition

Examples :- IF, SELECT CASE

ⓒ Repetition Logic :-

A group of statements executes repeatedly.

Examples :- DO loops.

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