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Returns Command Line Arguments

IARGC is used to return arguments that the user has given to an executable module on the command line.

Structure:

FUNCTION subprograms
User Entry Names: GETARG, IARGC

Usage:

```
NPAR = IARGC()
```

sets NPAR to the number of blank delimited arguments present after the program name on the command line. NPAR and IARGC are of type INTEGER.

```
CALL GETARG(IARG,GOTEXT)
```

IARG (INTEGER) Contains, on entry, the number of the argument to retrieve. Unchanged on exit.

GOTEXT (CHARACTER) Contains, on exit, the IARG-th argument.

Notes:

1. Arguments surrounded by double quotes (") are treated as single, e.g.

   ```
   "a variable here"
   ```

   is equivalent to one argument.
2. On VM/CMS, due to technical restrictions, at least one of the routines must be called before any I/O (typically a PRINT statement).
3. GETARG(0,GOTEXT) returns name of executing program (not VM).

Example:

```
      CHARACTER*100 STRING
C
C-- Retrieve the number of arguments given to this program
C
      NPAR=IARGC()
C-- and then get one by one, storing it in STRING
      DO 10 N = 1,NPAR
      CALL GETARG(N,STRING)
      PRINT *, STRING(1:LENOCC(STRING))
   10 CONTINUE
      END
```

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