Fortran

Language, Fortran

Command line으로 Arguments를 받고 저장, 출력

- 배열의 시작이 0이 아닌 1.

```
PROGRAM test_getarg
  INTEGER :: i
  CHARACTER(len=32) :: arg
  CHARACTER(len=32) args(10)

  DO i = 1, iargc()
!   CALL getarg(i, arg)
!   read(arg,*) args(i)
    CALL getarg(i, args(i))
  END DO

  DO i = 1, iargc()
    print *,args(i)
  end do

END PROGRAM
```

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