

**NAME**

*ierror* – catch Fortran errors

**SYNOPSIS**

**if ( *ierror* ( *errno* ) .ne. 0 ) goto label**

**DESCRIPTION**

*ierror* provides a way of detecting errors during the running of a Fortran program. Its argument is a run-time error number such as enumerated in *fc* (I).

When *ierror* is called, it returns a 0 value; thus the **goto** statement in the synopsis is not executed. However, the routine stores inside itself the call point and invocation level. If and when the indicated error occurs, a **return** is simulated from *ierror* with a non-zero value; thus the **goto** (or other statement) is executed. It is a ghastly error to call *ierror* from a subroutine which has already returned when the error occurs.

This routine is essentially tailored to catching end-of-file situations. Typically it is called just before the start of the loop which reads the input file, and the **goto** jumps to a graceful termination of the program.

There is a limit of 5 on the number of different error numbers which can be caught.

**SEE ALSO**

*fc* (I)

**BUGS**

There is no way to ignore errors.