



8.118. Getopt::Std

Processes single-character, command-line options with option clustering. Exports two functions, which analyze @ARGV, extract information about the options, and return this information to your program in a set of variables. Processing of @ARGV stops when an argument without a leading `-` is encountered, if that argument is not associated with a preceding option. Otherwise, @ARGV is processed to the end and left empty.

getopt

```
getopt ('switches'[, \%opts])
```

switches is a string of the command-line options that take arguments. For each option, `getopt` sets `$opt_x` (in which *x* is the switch) to the value entered as an argument. If `\%opts` is specified, it is a reference to a hash in which `getopt` sets the key to the name of the switch and the value to the argument (and the `$opt_` variables are not set).

getopts

```
getopts ('switches'[, \%opts])
```

Like `getopt`, except that all valid options are included in *switches*, and options that take an argument are followed by a colon (:). For example:

```
getopt('oDI')    # -o, -D, & -I take arguments; there may
                  # be other options
getopts('o:DI') # -o, -D, and -I are the only valid
                  # options; only -o takes an argument
```

`\%opts` means the same as with `getopt`.



[Copyright © 2002](#) O'Reilly & Associates. All rights reserved.