**OS Lab 7**

**Command line arguments in C**

The arguments are received by main arguments int main(int argc, char \*argv[]). The argc stands for argument count. The \*argv[] can also be written as \*\*argv.

If we write like. ./task1.o 1 2 3 abc 5

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Argv(0) | ‘.’ | ‘/’ | ‘t’ | ‘a’ | ‘s’ | ‘k’ | 1’ | ‘.’ | ‘0’ | ‘\0’ |
| Argv(1) | ‘1’ | ‘\0’ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argv(2) | ‘2’ | ‘\0’ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argv(3) | ‘3’ | ‘\0’ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argv(4) | ‘a’ | ‘b’ | ‘c’ | ‘\0’ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argv(5) | ‘5’ | ‘\0’ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

atoi() function is defined in stdlib.h, which converts asci to number.