Command Line Arguments

- Launch a program from the command line
- Specify arguments after the program name
- In the program, access the arguments by processing the *args* parameter of the main method
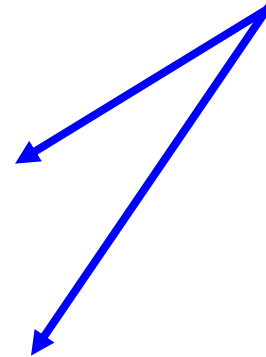- *args* is an array of Strings

Command Line Arguments Example

```java
import java.io.*;
public class FileToFile2  {
    public static void main(String[] args)
        throws IOException  {

        // create buffered file stream
BufferedReader bufr = new BufferedReader
                (new FileReader (args[0]));

// create output writer
PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter
        (new FileWriter (args[1]));


        String inputLine = bufr.readLine();
        while (inputLine != null)  {  // still more input
            pw.println(inputLine);
            inputLine = bufr.readLine();
        }
        pw.close();  // flushes buffers & frees resources
    } // main
}
```

Using command line arguments

Command Line Arguments Example (cont.)

Usage example:

```
java FileToFile2 FileToFile2.java F2FBackup.java
```

args[0]   **"FileToFile2.java"**

(source file)

args[1]   **"F2FBackup.java"**

(dest file)

Command Line Arguments in Eclipse

To use in Eclipse:

- Go to Run > Run Configurations
- Select Arguments tab and enter values