

Command Line Arguments in Java

Java command-line arguments are inputs passed to the program at the time of execution. These arguments are specified in the command line, and they can be received and processed by the Java program as input. The arguments are passed to the `main()` method as a string array.

To pass command-line arguments, they should be provided as space-separated values. Both strings and primitive data types (int, double, float, char, etc.) can be passed as arguments. Internally, these arguments are automatically converted into a string array by the JVM and passed to the `main()` function as the `args[]` parameter.

When command-line arguments are supplied to the JVM, they are wrapped into the `args[]` array. This can be verified by checking the length of the array using `args.length`. The JVM stores the first command-line argument at `args[0]`, the second at `args[1]`, the third at `args[2]`, and so on.

Example:

```
// Java Program to Check for Command Line Arguments
```

```
// Class
```

```
class GfG {
```

```
// Main driver method
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
// Checking if length of args array is
```

```
        // greater than 0

        if (args.length > 0) {

            System.out.println("Arguments are");

            // Iterating the args array

            // using for each loop

            for (String x : args)

                // Printing command line arguments

                System.out.print(x + " ");

        }

        else {

            System.out.println("No Arguments");

        }

    }

}
```

Steps to Run the Above Program are:

- Save the program as GfG.java.
- Open the command prompt and navigate to the program's directory.
- Compile the program:
javac GfG.java
- Run the program with arguments:
java GfG arg1 arg2 arg3
- Example:
java GfG Geeks at GeeksforGeeks

Output:

