Class CommandLine

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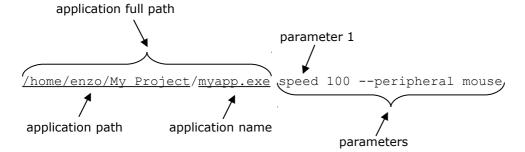
Supported and tested platforms:

WindowsXP SP2 - MinGW gcc 4.6.1 - gmake 3.82 Linux openSUSE 11.4 / 12.2 - gcc 4.5.1 / 4.7.1 - gmake 3.82 OpenIndiana 151a - gcc 3.4.3 - gmake 3.81 FreeBSD 9.0 - gcc 4.2.1 - gmake 3.82 Solaris 9 / 10 - gcc 3.3.2 / 3.4.6 - gmake 3.80 / 3.81

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Propose: Handle data from the command line.



Members:

```
string getCommandLine()
string getApplicationName()
string getApplicationPath()
string getApplicationFullPath()
string getCurrentWorkingDirectory()
bool hasParameters()
bool hasParameter( int parameterPosition )
int getParametersNumber()
string getAllParameters()
string getParameter( int parameterPosition )
gotoFirstParameter()
bool gotoNextParameter()
int getCurrentPosition()
string getCurrentParameter()
string getFirstParameter()
string getLastParameter()
setOptionPrefix( string optionPrefix )
setOptionPostfix( string optionPostfix )
```

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```
string getOptionPrefix()
string getOptionPostfix()

bool hasOption( string option )

string getOptionValue( string option )
string getOptionLongValue( string option )

optionCaseSensitive()
optionCaseInsensitive()
bool isOptionCaseSensitive()
```

string getCommandLine() 🏚

Description: Retrieves the command line string for the current process.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <windows.h>
 4 #include <iostream>
 5 #include <cstdlib>
 6 #include <stdexcept>
 8 using std::cout;
9 using std::endl;
10 using std::string;
11 using std::runtime error;
13 int WINAPI WinMain ( HINSTANCE hInstance, HINSTANCE hPrevInstance,
14 PSTR szCmdLine, int iCmdShow ) {
15
       try {
16
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
17
           cout << commandLine.getCommandLine() << endl;</pre>
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
18
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
19
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
20
           return EXIT FAILURE;
21
       }
22
23 }
24
```

Output:

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp My first example
/home/enzo/myapp My first example
```

string getApplicationName() •

Description: Retrieves the name of the application for the current process.

Example:

```
#include <CommandLine.h>

#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <stdexcept>

using std::cout;
```

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```
8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
12 int main( int argc, char *argv[] ) {
13
      try {
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
15
           cout << commandLine.getApplicationName() << endl;</pre>
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
16
17
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
18
           return EXIT FAILURE;
19
20
       }
21 }
```

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp
myapp
```

Description: Retrieving the application path of the current process, not including the name of the program itself.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
11
12 int main() {
13
       try {
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
14
15
           cout << commandLine.getApplicationPath() << endl;</pre>
          return EXIT SUCCESS;
16
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
17
          cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
18
           return EXIT FAILURE;
19
20
       }
21 }
22
```

Output:

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp
/home/enzo
```

string getApplicationFullPath() •

Description: Retrieving the application path of the current process, including the name of the program itself.

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Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
12 int main() {
13
      try {
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
14
15
           cout << commandLine.getApplicationFullPath() << endl;</pre>
16
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
17
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
18
19
           return EXIT FAILURE;
20
       }
21 }
```

Output:

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp
/home/enzo/myapp
```

string getCurrentWorkingDirectory() \understand

Description: Retrieves the current working directory for the current process.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 6
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
11
12 int main() {
13
      try {
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
           cout << commandLine.getApplicationPath() << endl;</pre>
15
           cout << commandLine.getCurrentWorkingDirectory() << endl;</pre>
16
17
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
18
          cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
19
           return EXIT FAILURE;
       }
21
22 }
23
```

Output:

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```
linux-hevv:/home/enzo/CommandLine/main # /home/enzo/myapp
/home/enzo
/home/enzo/CommandLine/main
```

bool hasParameters() \understand

Description: Checks if the command line has parameters.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
12 int main() {
13
       try {
            util::CommandLine commandLine;
14
15
           if( commandLine.hasParameters() ) {
                cout << "yes" << endl;</pre>
16
17
           } else {
                cout << "no" << endl;</pre>
18
           }
19
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
20
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
21
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
22
           return EXIT FAILURE;
23
       }
24
25 }
26
```

Output:

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp parameter1 parameter2 parameter3
yes
```

bool hasParameter(int parameterPosition) **↑ Description:** Checks if a specified parameter exists.

Example:

```
#include <CommandLine.h>

#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <stdexcept>

using std::cout;
using std::endl;
using std::string;
using std::runtime_error;

int main() {
    try {
    util::CommandLine commandLine;
}
```

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```
15
            if( commandLine.hasParameter( 2 ) ) {
16
                 cout << "yes" << endl;</pre>
            } else {
17
                 cout << "no" << endl;</pre>
18
            }
19
            return EXIT SUCCESS;
20
21
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
            cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
22
            return EXIT FAILURE;
23
       }
24
25 }
26
```

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp How To Pass Parameters To Main() And Use Them
yes
```

int getParametersNumber() \understand

Description: Returns the total number of parameters on the command line for the current process, not including the name of the program itself.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
11
12 int main() {
13
      try {
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
15
           cout << commandLine.getParametersNumber() << endl;</pre>
16
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
17
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
18
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
19
           return EXIT FAILURE;
20
       }
21 }
22
```

Output:

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp The C++ Programming Language
4
```

string getAllParameters() •

Description: Retrieves all the parameters on the command line for the current process.

Example:

```
#include <CommandLine.h>
#include <iostream>
```

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```
4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
11
12 int main() {
13
      try {
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
15
           cout << commandLine.getAllParameters() << endl;</pre>
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
16
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
17
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
18
           return EXIT FAILURE;
19
       }
20
21 }
```

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp High thoughts must have high language
High thoughts must have high language
```

string getParameter(int parameterPosition) \underbrace

Description: Retrieves the parameter of the specified parameter position on the command line for the current process.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
11
12 int main() {
      try {
13
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
15
           cout << commandLine.getParameter( 2 ) << endl;</pre>
16
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
17
       } catch ( runtime_error &error ) {
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
18
           return EXIT FAILURE;
19
       }
21 }
```

Output:

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp C++ evolved from C
evolved
```

gotoFirstParameter() \understand

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Description: Points to the first parameter on the command line for the current process.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
11
12 int main() {
13
     try {
          util::CommandLine commandLine;
14
15
          commandLine.gotoNextParameter();
16
          cout << commandLine.getCurrentParameter() << endl;</pre>
17
          commandLine.gotoFirstParameter();
18
          cout << commandLine.getCurrentParameter() << endl;</pre>
          return EXIT SUCCESS;
19
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
          cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
21
22
           return EXIT FAILURE;
23
       }
24 }
```

Output:

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp Principles and Practice using C++
and
Principles
```

bool gotoNextParameter() \underset

Description: Points to the next parameter on the command line for the current process. Returns false if is at the last parameter.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 | #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
11
12 int main() {
13
     try {
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
14
15
16
               cout << commandLine.getCurrentParameter() << endl;</pre>
17
           while( commandLine.gotoNextParameter() );
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
18
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
```

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```
cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;
return EXIT_FAILURE;
}

3
}</pre>
```

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp GCC the GNU Compiler Collection
GCC
the
GNU
Compiler
Collection
```

int getCurrentPosition() \underset

Description: Retrieves the current position parameter on the command line for the current process.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime_error;
11
12 int main() {
13
      try {
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
15
                cout << commandLine.getCurrentPosition() << endl;</pre>
16
17
           while( commandLine.gotoNextParameter() );
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
18
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
19
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
20
           return EXIT FAILURE;
       }
22
23 }
24
```

Output:

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp Principles and Practice using C++
1
2
3
4
5
```

string getCurrentParameter() •

Description: Retrieves the current parameter on the command line for the current process.

Example:

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```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
12 int main() {
13
      try {
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
14
15
           do
16
                cout << commandLine.getCurrentParameter() << endl;</pre>
17
           while( commandLine.gotoNextParameter() );
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
18
       } catch ( runtime_error &error ) {
19
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
           return EXIT FAILURE;
21
       }
23 }
24
```

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp Principles and Practice using C++
Principles
and
Practice
using
C++
```

Description: Retrieves the first parameter on the command line for the current process.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 6
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
12 int main() {
13
     try {
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
           cout << commandLine.getFirstParameter() << endl;</pre>
15
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
16
17
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
18
           return EXIT FAILURE;
19
       }
21 }
22
```

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```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp C++ Development Environment
C++
```

string getLastParameter() 🏚

Description: Retrieves the last parameter on the command line for the current process.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
11
12 int main() {
13
      try {
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
15
           cout << commandLine.getLastParameter() << endl;</pre>
16
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
17
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
18
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
           return EXIT FAILURE;
19
20
       }
21 }
22
```

Output:

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp The C++ Standard Library
Library
```

setOptionPrefix(string optionPrefix) \hat{\bar{\lambda}}

Description: Define the prefix (string added in front of the option name) used to recognize an option on the command line.

Example:

```
#include <CommandLine.h>

#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <stdexcept>

using std::cout;
using std::endl;
using std::string;
using std::runtime_error;

int main() {
    try {
        util::CommandLine;
        commandLine.setOptionPrefix( "--" );
}
```

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```
cout << commandLine.getOptionValue( "price" ) << endl;
return EXIT_SUCCESS;

catch ( runtime_error &error ) {
   cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;
return EXIT_FAILURE;
}

}
</pre>
```

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp --price 0.99
0.99
```

 $\operatorname{setOptionPostfix}$ (string optionPostfix) \spadesuit

Description: Define the postfix (string added to the end of the option name) used to recognize an option on the command line.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
11
12 int main() {
13
      try {
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
15
           commandLine.setOptionPostfix( "=" );
           cout << commandLine.getOptionValue( "price" ) << endl;</pre>
16
17
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
       } catch ( runtime_error &error ) {
18
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
19
           return EXIT FAILURE;
       }
21
22 }
23
```

Output:

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp price=0.99
0.99
```

string getOptionPrefix()

Description: Returns the prefix (string added in front of the option name) used to recognize an option on the command line.

Example:

```
#include <CommandLine.h>

#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <stdexcept>
```

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```
7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
11
12 int main() {
13
      try {
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
           commandLine.setOptionPrefix( "--" );
15
           cout << commandLine.getOptionPrefix() << endl;</pre>
16
17
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
       } catch ( runtime_error &error ) {
18
          cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
19
           return EXIT FAILURE;
20
       }
21
22 }
23
```

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp
--
```

string getOptionPostfix() \underset

Description: Returns the postfix (string added to the end of the option name) used to recognize an option on the command line.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime_error;
11
12 int main() {
13
     try {
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
           commandLine.setOptionPostfix( "=" );
15
           cout << commandLine.getOptionPostfix() << endl;</pre>
16
17
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
18
19
          cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
           return EXIT FAILURE;
20
       }
21
22 }
23
```

Output:

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp
=
```

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bool hasOption(string option) \spadesuit

Description: Checks if the specified option exists.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
11
12 int main() {
13
     try {
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
14
           commandLine.setOptionPostfix( ":" );
15
           if( commandLine.hasOption( "ISBN-10" ) ) {
16
                cout << "yes" << endl;</pre>
17
18
           } eles {
                cout << "no" << endl;</pre>
19
           }
20
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
21
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
22
          cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
23
           return EXIT FAILURE;
24
       }
25
26 }
27
```

Output:

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp Paperback: 208 pages Publisher: O'Reilly
Media; 1 edition (August 19, 2011) Language: English ISBN-10: 1449397670
Weight: 14.4 ounces
yes
```

string getOptionValue(string option) \understand

Description: Retrieves the value of the specified option on the command line for the current process.

Example:

```
#include <CommandLine.h>

#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <stdexcept>

using std::cout;
using std::endl;
using std::string;
using std::runtime_error;

int main() {
    try {
        util::CommandLine;
        commandLine.setOptionPostfix( ":" );
}
```

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```
cout << commandLine.getOptionValue( "Language" ) << endl;
return EXIT_SUCCESS;

catch ( runtime_error &error ) {
   cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;
return EXIT_FAILURE;
}

}
</pre>
```

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp Paperback: 208 pages Publisher: O'Reilly
Media; 1 edition (August 19, 2011) Language: English ISBN-10: 1449397670
Weight: 14.4 ounces
English
```

string getOptionLongValue(string option)

Description: Retrieves the long value of the specified option (a range of parameters delimited by the next option if it exists) on the command line for the current process.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
12 int main() {
13
       try {
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
14
           commandLine.setOptionPrefix( "--" );
15
16
           cout << commandLine.getOptionLongValue( "peripheral" );</pre>
17
           cout << endl;
18
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
19
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
21
           return EXIT FAILURE;
22
       }
23 }
24
```

Output:

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp --speed 100 --peripheral mouse display
keyboard --price 1000
mouse display keyboard
```

Description: Differ use of uppercase and lowercase letters on the option parameter for the other functions. Option parameter is case sensitive by default.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
```

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```
3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
11
12 int main() {
13
      try {
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
           commandLine.optionCaseSensitive();
15
           commandLine.setOptionPrefix( "--" );
16
17
           cout << commandLine.getOptionLongValue( "PERIPHERAL" );</pre>
           cout << endl;</pre>
18
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
19
       } catch ( runtime_error &error ) {
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
21
           return EXIT FAILURE;
       }
24 }
25
```

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp --peripheral mouse
```

optionCaseInsensitive() \underbrace

Description: No differ use of uppercase and lowercase letters on the option parameter for the other functions.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
 9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
12 int main() {
13
      try {
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
14
15
           commandLine.optionCaseInsensitive();
           commandLine.setOptionPrefix( "--" );
16
17
           cout << commandLine.getOptionLongValue( "PERIPHERAL" );</pre>
18
           cout << endl;</pre>
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
19
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
21
           return EXIT FAILURE;
23
       }
24 }
```

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```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp --peripheral mouse
mouse
```

bool isOptionCaseSensitive() ♠

Description: Checks if the options are case sensitive.

Example:

```
1 #include <CommandLine.h>
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstdlib>
 5 #include <stdexcept>
 7 using std::cout;
 8 using std::endl;
9 using std::string;
10 using std::runtime error;
11
12 int main() {
13
      try {
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
15
           if( commandLine.isOptionCaseSensitive() ) {
                cout << "yes" << endl;</pre>
16
17
           } else {
                cout << "no" << endl;</pre>
18
           }
19
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
20
       } catch ( runtime error &error ) {
21
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
22
           return EXIT FAILURE;
23
       }
24
25 }
26
```

Output:

```
linux:/home/enzo # ./myapp
yes
```

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