# **Class CommandLine**



**Propose:** C++ class to handle data from the command line.

#### Version 2.0.0

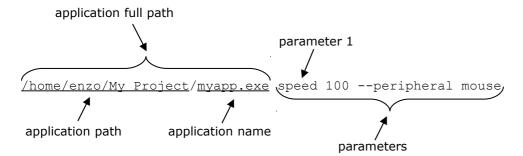
Enzo Roberto Verlato - enzover@ig.com.br https://github.com/FreeSource

# Supported and tested platforms:

| 0.S.                       | Compiler          | Make              |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 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 |
| Mac OS X 10.8.2            | gcc 4.2.1         | gmake 3.81        |

Copyright (c) 2012 Enzo Roberto Verlato. Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

### The standard structure of a command line:



#### **Members:**

```
string getApplicationName()
string getCurrentWorkingDirectory()

int getParametersNumber()
string getParameter( int parameterPosition )

setOptionPrefix( string optionPrefix )
setOptionPostfix( string optionPostfix )

bool hasOption( string option )

string getOptionValue( string option )
string getOptionLongValue( string option )
optionCaseSensitive()
optionCaseInsensitive()
```

string getApplicationName() 🏚

**Description:** Retrieves the name of the application 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( 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 ) {
18
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
19
           return EXIT FAILURE;
       }
22 }
```

### Output:

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

string getApplicationPath() •

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

```
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>
16
           return EXIT_SUCCESS;
17
       }
18
       catch ( runtime error &error ) {
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
19
           return EXIT_FAILURE;
21
       }
22 }
23
```

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

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>
 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.getApplicationPath() << endl;</pre>
16
           cout << commandLine.getCurrentWorkingDirectory() << endl;</pre>
17
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
18
19
       catch ( runtime error &error ) {
20
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
           return EXIT FAILURE;
21
       }
22
23 }
24
```

### Output:

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

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.

```
#include <CommandLine.h>

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

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

int main() {
```

```
13
       try {
14
            util::CommandLine commandLine;
15
            cout << commandLine.getParametersNumber() << endl;</pre>
            return EXIT SUCCESS;
16
17
       catch ( runtime error &error ) {
18
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
19
           return EXIT FAILURE;
20
       }
21
22 }
```

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

string getParameter( int parameterPosition ) 🏚

**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;
12 int main() {
13
       try {
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
15
           cout << commandLine.getParameter( 2 ) << endl;</pre>
16
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
17
       }
18
       catch ( runtime error &error ) {
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
19
           return EXIT FAILURE;
20
21
       }
22 }
23
```

# Output:

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

setOptionPrefix( string optionPrefix ) \underset

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

```
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 {
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
           commandLine.setOptionPrefix( "--" );
15
           cout << commandLine.getOptionValue( "price" ) << endl;</pre>
16
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
17
18
       }
       catch ( runtime error &error ) {
19
          cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
20
           return EXIT FAILURE;
21
       }
23 }
24
```

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

setOptionPostfix( string optionPostfix ) \underset

**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;
           commandLine.setOptionPostfix( "=" );
15
           cout << commandLine.getOptionValue( "price" ) << endl;</pre>
16
17
          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 price=0.99
0.99
```

bool hasOption( string option ) ♠

**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 {
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
           commandLine.setOptionPostfix( ":" );
15
           if( commandLine.hasOption( "ISBN-10" ) ) {
16
                cout << "yes" << endl;</pre>
17
18
           }
           else {
19
               cout << "no" << endl;</pre>
           }
21
           return EXIT_SUCCESS;
23
       catch ( runtime error &error ) {
24
           cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
           return EXIT FAILURE;
26
       }
27
28 }
29
```

### 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 ) A

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

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

using std::cout;
using std::endl;
using std::string;
using std::runtime error;
```

```
11
12 int main() {
13
       try {
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
15
           commandLine.setOptionPostfix( ":" );
           cout << commandLine.getOptionValue( "Language" ) << endl;</pre>
16
17
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
18
       }
19
       catch ( runtime error &error ) {
          cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
20
           return EXIT FAILURE;
21
       }
23 }
24
```

```
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 ) \understand

**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;
11
12 int main() {
      try {
13
14
           util::CommandLine commandLine;
15
           commandLine.setOptionPrefix( "--" );
16
           cout << commandLine.getOptionLongValue( "peripheral" );</pre>
17
           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
```

### 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>
 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.optionCaseSensitive();
15
          commandLine.setOptionPrefix( "--" );
16
17
          cout << commandLine.getOptionLongValue( "PERIPHERAL" );</pre>
18
          cout << endl;
19
          return EXIT SUCCESS;
20
       }
21
       catch ( runtime error &error ) {
          cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
           return EXIT FAILURE;
23
24
       }
25 }
26
```

# Output:

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

optionCaseInsensitive() \underset

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

```
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.optionCaseInsensitive();
           commandLine.setOptionPrefix( "--" );
```

```
17
           cout << commandLine.getOptionLongValue( "PERIPHERAL" );</pre>
18
           cout << endl;</pre>
19
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
20
       }
21
       catch ( runtime_error &error ) {
          cout << "Exception occurred: " << error.what() << endl;</pre>
22
23
           return EXIT_FAILURE;
       }
24
25 }
26
```

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