

The Environment Pointer

 coursera.org/learn/interacting-system-managing-memory/supplement/ZvMZX/the-environment-pointer

While much less commonly used than the command line arguments, **main** can potentially take a third argument: **char ** envp**, which is a pointer to an array of strings containing the values of environment variables. If your program needs to inspect its environment variables, you can include this third parameter, and access this array. If you do so, the elements of the array are strings of the form *variable=value* (e.g., *PATH=/bin:/usr/bin*). You can also access the environment variables with the functions **getenv**, **setenv**, **putenv**, and **unsetenv**. See their man pages for details.