

Command Line arguments.

Command line arguments are values passed into your program when using the **java** command/program.

```
java Echo apple pear lemon
```

(**Note:** You would do this having first successfully compiled your program using **javac Echo.java**)

Any information appearing on the same line as the java command and **after the class name (program name)** is passed in to the main method of your program.

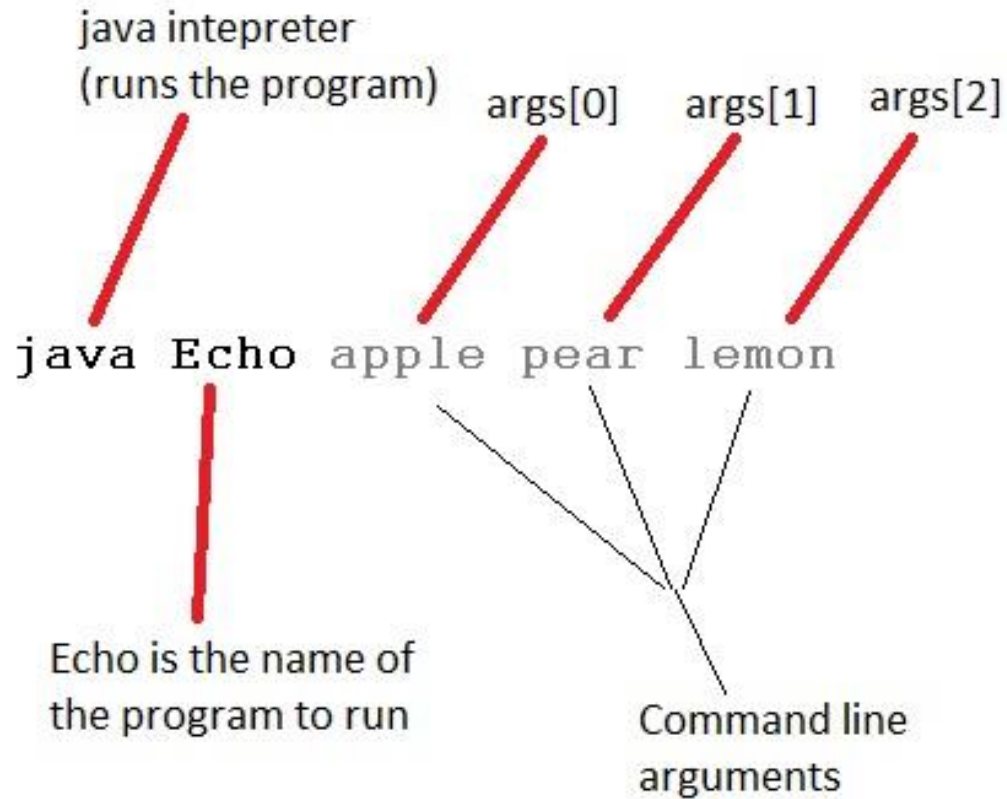
The arguments are stored in the main method formal parameter **String[] args**

The arguments which are elements (**individual Strings**) in a an array can then be used or manipulated in your main method . See example below:

```
System.out.println("The first argument is : " + args[0]);
```

In the example above this will print the message and **“apple”**.

Command line arguments



The Echo.java program. Prints out the command line arguments to screen

```
/* *****  
 * This class retrieves the command line arguments from running java Echo .....  
 * and prints them back to the user.  
 * e.g. On the command line, having first compiled the Echo.java file using javac,  
 * if the user then typed in :  
 *     java Echo apple pear orange  
 * then the output would be :  
 *  
 * 0 : apple  
 * 1 : pear  
 * 2 : orange  
 */  
public class Echo  
{  
    public static void main (String[] args)  
    {  
        for(int s = 0; s < args.length; s++)  
        {  
            System.out.println( s + " : " + args[s] );  
        }  
        System.out.println("Above is a list of arguments that were provided when the main method ");  
        System.out.println("of this  program was run");  
    }  
}
```

Output of the Echo program on the command line

```
C:\Users\user\Documents\Lesson5 SimpleCommandLine>javac Echo.java
C:\Users\user\Documents\Lesson5 SimpleCommandLine>java Echo apple pear lemon
0 : apple
1 : pear
2 : lemon
Above is a list of arguments that were provided when the main method
of this program was run
C:\Users\user\Documents\Lesson5 SimpleCommandLine>
```

Converting the command line argument into an integer using the Integer.parseInt() method.

```
/**
 * This is a brief introduction to command line arguments.
 * The main method is very similar to other method defined in
 * a class but unlike the other methods the main method can
 * take command line values, i.e. when you use java in a command terminal (black screen).
 * For example:
 *
 * java MyTesterCommandLine 5
 *
 * @author Joe Duffin
 * @author 88768990
 * @version 14/02/2014
 */
```

```
public class MyTesterCommandLine
{
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        int inValue = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
```

```
        System.out.println("The value entered was " + inValue);
```

```
        // About to use a static method call on the GeneralMaths class
```

```
        // passing it the number in inValue in order to calculate its sigma value.
```

```
        int x = GeneralMaths.mySigma(inValue);
```

```
        System.out.println("The value of " + inValue + " sigma is : " + x);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Running MyTesterCommandLine using the java command

```
C:\Users\user\Documents\Lesson5 CommandLine>java MyTesterCommandLine 5  
The value entered was 5  
The value of 5 sigma is : 15  
C:\Users\user\Documents\Lesson5 CommandLine>
```

UML showing two classes using the GeneralMaths class

