

Argc and Argv

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main (int argc, char *argv[])
4  {
5      int count;
6
7      printf ("This program was called with \"%s\".\n",argv[0]);
8
9      if (argc > 1)
10     {
11         for (count = 1; count < argc; count++)
12         {
13             printf("argv[%d] = %s\n", count, argv[count]);
14         }
15     }
16     else
17     {
18         printf("The command had no other arguments.\n");
19     }
20
21     return argc;
22 }
23
```

Exit Code and Simple BAT FILE

```
MyExeFile a b c
echo Return Value is %errorlevel%
```

Example:

```
if errorlevel 1 (
    echo Failure Reason Given is %errorlevel%
    exit /b %errorlevel%
)
```

Copy Files Example

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    char ch, source_file[80], target_file[80];
    FILE *source, *target;

    printf("Enter name of file to copy\n");
    gets(source_file);

    source = fopen(source_file, "r");

    if( source == NULL )
    {
        printf("Press any key to exit...\n");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    printf("Enter name of target file\n");
    gets(target_file);

    target = fopen(target_file, "w");

    if( target == NULL )
    {
        fclose(source);
        printf("Press any key to exit...\n");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    while( ( ch = fgetc(source) ) != EOF )
        fputc(ch, target);

    printf("File copied successfully.\n");

    fclose(source);
    fclose(target);

    return 0;
}
```

Exercise: Modify the Copy program such that it takes two arguments (source and destination filenames).