COMMAND LINE ARGUMENTS

Command line arguments are the arguments specified after the program name in the operating system's command line, and these arguments values are passed to your program at the time of execution from your operating system.

Components of Command Line Arguments

There are 2 components of Command Line Argument in C:

1. **argc:** It refers to “argument count”. It is the first parameter that we use to store the number of command line arguments. It is important to note that the value of argc should be greater than or equal to 0.
2. **agrv:** It refers to “argument vector”. It is basically an array of character pointer which we use to list all the command line arguments.

In order to implement command line arguments, generally, 2 parameters are passed into the main function:

1. Number of command line arguments
2. The list of command line arguments

The basic syntax is:

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
// BODY OF THE MAIN FUNCTION
}
```

or it can also be written as

```
int main( int argc, char **argv[] )
{
// BODY OF THE MAIN FUNCTION
}
```

atoi => ASCII TO INTEGER

atof => ASCII to FLOAT

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc,char *argv[])
{
     int i,s=0;
     for(i=0;i<argc;i++)
        s=s+atoi(argv[i]);
    printf("Sum is %d",s);
}
```