Command Line Argument Program :

Cammand.java

```
void main(String [] args)
{
    IO.println(args[0]);
}
```

java Cammand.java {Compilation}

java Cammand Scott Smith

output is : Scott because Scott index position is 0 (zero)

Command.java

```
void main(String [] args)
{
    IO.println(args[1]);
}
```

java Command.java {Compilation process}

java Command Scott Smith dan

Output is : Smith because Smith index position is 1.

Note : We should always re-compile our source code, if we make any changes in .java file

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The following program explains that the advantage of command line argument is "Single time **flexibility at the time of binary execution".**

Command.java

```
void main(String [] args)
{
    IO.println(args[0]);
}
```

javac Command.java {Compilation process}
java Command 12.89 98
Output is : 12

java Command 12.67 99.90 90.01
Output is : 12.67

java Command A B C D
Output is : a

java Command true false
Output is : true

Command.java

```
void main(String [] args)
{
    IO.println(args[0]);
}
```

javac Command.java {Compilation process}
java Command
(Not passing any value at runtime)

Runtime Error : java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

How to print the full name by using command line argument :

FullName.java

```
void main(String [] args)
{
    IO.println(args[0]);
}
```

javac FullName.java
java FullName "Virat Kohli"

Output : Virat Kohli

WAP to add two numbers by using command line Argument :

Add.java

```
void main(String [])x)
{
    IO.println(x[0] + x [1]);
}
```

javac Add.java

java Add 100 200
Output is : 100200 {Here x is an array variable of type String}

How to convert a String value into an int value in java.

* There is a predefined class in java called Integer available in java.lang (library) package. This Integer class has provided a predefined **static method called parseInt(String s) through which we can automatically convert a String value into an int value.**

Note : While calling a method in java, We must need to concentrate on 4 factors :

a) Must know the class name (In which class method is belonging)
b) Must know the method name (What is its sub signature)
c) Parameter list (Ordered COMA in-by type of variable, what is the data type)
d) return type of the method

Add.java

//WAP to add two numbers by using command line argument

```
void main(String [])x)
{
  //The first value from command line argument storing to variable a */
  String a = x[0];

  //The 2nd value from command line argument storing to variable b */
  String b = x[1];

  //Converting the String into integer
  int num1 = Integer.parseInt(a);
    int num2 = Integer.parseInt(b);

    IO.println("Sum is :"+(num1+num2));

}
```

javac Add.java
java Add 12 24
Sum is : 36

WAP to find out the square of a number :

Square.java

```
void main(String [] args)
{
  int x = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);

  IO.println("Square is :"+(x*x));

}
```

javac Square.java
java Square 4
Output is : 4

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a) How to convert a String into float type :
float var = **Float.parseFloat(x);** //x is string type

a) How to convert a String into double type :
double var = **Double.parseDouble(x);** //x is string type

WAP to find out the area of the circle by using command line argument :

```
void main(String [] args)
{
    //final keyword to declare constant
    final double PI = 3.14;

    //String to double
    double radius = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);

    double area = PI * radius * radius;

    IO.println("Area of Circle is :"+area);

    //comma is reqd but not = operator
    System.out.print("Area of circle is :%.2f",area);
}
```