```
public class IQ
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String str = 12 + 24 + "Java"+ 100 + 90;
        System.out.println(str); //36Java10090
    }
}
```

Command Line Argument :

```
 public void accept(int x , int y) // x and y both are parameters
 {

 }

 public static void main(String [] args)    //args is a parameter variable [Command Line Argument]
 {

 }
```

* If we pass some parameter to the main method then it is called command line argument.
* By using commad line argument, We can pass some **value at runtime.**
* The advantage of command line argument is "Single time compilation and number of times execution with different value".

```
//Command.java                                Scott   Smith
                                               [0]     [1]
public class Command
{
  public static void main(String [] args)
   {
      System.out.println(args[0]);
   }
}

javac Command Java    (Compilation)
java Command  Scott   Smith (Execution)
               [0]     [1]
```

//Programs on command line argument :

```
public class Command
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(args[0]);
    }
}
```

javac Command.java
java Command Scott Smith

It will print Scott

```
public class Command
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(args[1]);
    }
}
```

javac Command.java
java Commnad Scott Smith
It will print Smith

```
public class Command
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(args[0]);
    }
}
```

javac Command.java
java Command   [Here we are not passing any value at runtime but program is expecting at least one value so, We will get java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException]

```
public class Command
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(args[0]);
    }
}
```

javac Command.java

```
java Command 12 90          [It will print 12]       |
java Command 78.90  67.45 [It will print 78.90]      |=> Single time compilation and number of time
java Command a  b           [It will print a]        |   Execution with different values
```

WAP to print first and last name by using command line argument :

```
public class PrintNameUsingCommand
{
    public static void main(String [] x)
    {
        System.out.println(x[0]);

    }
}
```

javac PrintNameUsingCommand.java
java PrintNameUsingCommand "Virat Kohli"   [It will print Virat kohli]

WAP to add two numbers by using command line argument :

```
public class CommandAdd
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(args[0] + args[1]);
    }
}
```

javac CommandAdd.java
java CommandAdd 100 200

Note : args array variable which is receiving the value 100 and 200 through command line argument is a String type variable so '+' operator will behave as String concatenation operator hence we will get the output **100200**

How to convert a String value into integer value :

```
                                                "100" (String)
     String str = "100";
    int no = Integer.parseInt(str);
                                         public class Integer
                                         {
                                           public static int parseInt(String x)
                                           {
                                             //Convert the String x into int
                                             // and return the int value
                                           }
                                         }
                          100 (int)
```

* Integer is a predefined class available in java.lang package.
* It contains a predefined **static method** called **parseInt(String x)**, this parseInt() method accept a single parameter of type String, It will convert this String value into corresponding integer value.

```
//Addition of two number by converting the String into integer
public class CommandAddition
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        //Conevrting the String into Integer

        int x = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int y = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);

        System.out.println("Sum is :"+(x+y));
    }
}
```

WAP to find out the cube of a number by using command line argument :

```
public class CubeOfANum
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
     int num = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);

     System.out.println("Cube of "+num+" is :"+(num*num*num));

    }
}
```

javac CubeOfANum.java
java CubeOfANum 5   [Cube of 5 is : 125]

How to find out the length of an array ?
----

* In java, array is an object.
* Whenever we craete an array object in java then to find out the length of an array we have a length property/variable.
* It is by default available, once we create the array object.

Example :

```
int []arr = {10,20,30};
     arr.length;  --> 3
```

```
//Programs
public class ArrayLength
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int []arr = {10,20,30,40,50};
         System.out.println("Array length is :"+arr.length);

    }
}
```

Finding the length of an array by using command line argument :

```
public class FindingLength
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Length is :"+args.length);
    }
}
```

javac FindingLength.java
java FindingLength   [Length is : 0]
java FindingLength 12   [Length is : 1]
java FindingLength 12 89 [Length is : 2]