

Java Command Line Arguments

The java command-line argument is an argument i.e. passed at the time of running the java program.

The arguments passed from the console can be received in the java program and it can be used as an input.

So, it provides a convenient way to check the behavior of the program for the different values. You can pass N (1,2,3 and so on) numbers of arguments from the command prompt.

- Simple example of command-line argument in java

In this example, we are receiving only one argument and printing it. To run this java program, you must pass at least one argument from the command prompt.

```
class CommandLineExample
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        System.out.println("Your first argument is: "+args[0]);
    }
}
```

compile by > javac CommandLineExample.java

run by > java CommandLineExample Welcome

//Output: Your first argument is: Welcome

- Example of command-line argument that prints all the values

In this example, we are printing all the arguments passed from the command-line. For this purpose, we have traversed the array using for loop.

```
class A
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        for(int i=0 ; i<args.length ; i++)
        {
            System.out.println(args[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

compile by > javac A.java

run by > java A 1 3 abc

Output: 1

3

Abc

Converting String data into primitive datatypes.

Convert String into Integer,

```
int i=Integer.parseInt(string variable)
```

i is variable, Integer is Class, parseInt is Method

Convert String into other data types,

```
float f=Float.parseFloat(string variable)
```

```
float f=Float.valueOf(string variable)
```

```
double d=Double.parseDouble(string variable)
```

```
byte b=Byte.parseByte(string variable)
```

```
short s=Short.parseShort(string variable)
```

```
long l=Long.parseLong(string variable)
```

These all are the static methods so we need the class name to call them not the object name.

Example:

```
class Parse{  
    public static void main(String []args){  
        int sum=0;  
        for (int i=0 ; i<args.length ; i++){  
            sum+= Integer.parseInt(args[i]);  
        }  
        System.out.println(sum);  
    }  
}
```