 *DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY*

Experiment No.2

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| **Experiment Number** | **2** | |
| **Experiment Title** | **Finding Maximum of 3 Numbers and Addition of 2 numbers using Command Line Arguments** | |
| **Resources / Apparatus Required** | Java Developer Kit , Command Prompt | Standard PC with Windows 7,8 or 10 |
| **Objectives**  **(Skill Set / Knowledge Tested / Imparted)** | To Learn the concept of taking input through Command Line Arguments | |
| **Theory** | 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.  Wrapper Classes are used to wrap the data in a new object which contains the value of that variable. This object can then be used in a way similar to how other objects are used.  Note that the wrapper classes of all the primitive data types except int and char have the same name as that of the data type.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Data Type** | **Wrapper Class** | | byte | Byte | | short | Short | | int | Integer | | long | Long | | float | Float | | double | Double | | char | Character | | boolean | Boolean |     A wrapper class also contains a number of other different methods which may be used in the processing of variables of the corresponding data type. For example, the Character wrapper class contains methods which can be used to check if a character is a digit or a letter or a whitespace and so on. | |
| **Program & output** | import java.lang.\* ;  import java.util.\* ;  class AddCLS  {  public static void main(String[] args)  {  int a,b,c ;  a=Integer.parseInt(args[0]) ;  b=Integer.parseInt(args[1]) ;  c=a+b ;  System.out.println("\nSum = " + c) ;  }  }  C:\Users\Ashu\Desktop\Coding\Codes\Java Programs\Screen Shots\AddCLS2.pngC:\Users\Ashu\Desktop\Coding\Codes\Java Programs\Screen Shots\AddCLS1.pngC:\Users\Ashu\Desktop\Coding\Codes\Java Programs\Screen Shots\AddCLS3.png  import java.lang.\* ;  import java.util.\* ;  class MaxCLS  {  public static void main(String[] args)  {  int a,b,c,max ;  a=Integer.parseInt(args[0]) ;  b=Integer.parseInt(args[1]) ;  c=Integer.parseInt(args[2]) ;  max= a>b?(a>c?a:c):(b>c?b:c) ;  System.out.println("\nMax = " + max) ;  } }  C:\Users\Ashu\Desktop\Coding\Codes\Java Programs\Screen Shots\MaxCLS2.pngC:\Users\Ashu\Desktop\Coding\Codes\Java Programs\Screen Shots\MaxCLS1.pngC:\Users\Ashu\Desktop\Coding\Codes\Java Programs\Screen Shots\MaxCLS3.png | |
| **Conclusion** | Hence Command Line Arguments can be used to take inputs. | |