

## Command Line Arguments

The arguments passed from command line are called command line arguments. These arguments are handled by main() function.

To support command line argument, you need to change the structure of main() function as given below.

```
int main ( int argc, char *argv [ ] )
```

In the above statement, the command line arguments have been handled via main() function, and you have set the arguments where

- argc (ARGument Count) denotes the number of arguments to be passed and
- argv [ ] (ARGument Vector) denotes to a pointer array that is pointing to every argument that has been passed to your program.

You must make sure that in your command line argument, argv[0] stores the name of your program, similarly argv[1] gets the pointer to the 1st command line argument that has been supplied by the user, and \*argv[n]denotes the last argument of the list.

### Properties of Command Line Arguments:

1. They are passed to main() function.
2. They are parameters/arguments supplied to the program when it is invoked.
3. They are used to control program from outside instead of hard coding those values inside the code.
4. argv[argc] is a NULL pointer.
5. argv[0] holds the name of the program.
6. argv[1] points to the first command line argument and argv[n] points last argument.

**Note :** You pass all the command line arguments separated by a space, but if argument itself has a space then you can pass such arguments by putting them inside double quotes "" or single quotes ' '.