

# Standard main() prototypes

- `int main(void)`
- `int main(int argc, char *argv[])`
- `int main(int argc, char*argv[], char*envp[])`
- `argc` represents number of arguments passed to program when it is executed from command line.
- `argv` represents argument vector or argument values.
- `envp` represents system information.

# Command Line Arguments

- The values passed to program when it is executed on command line is called as “command line arguments”.
- These values are get collected in array of character pointer *argv*.
- The count of arguments get stored in *argc*.
- The first argument in *argv* is always name executable file.

# Command line arguments – fig

If Demo.exe is executed like -  
Demo.out ABCD Hello 123

argc	argv		
4	100		
1000	500		
argv[0]	100	10	→ d e m O . o u t \0 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
argv[1]	104	40	→ A B C D \0 40 41 42 43 44
argv[2]	108	50	→ H e l L o \0 50 51 52 53 54 55
argv[3]	112	60	→ 1 2 3 \0 60 61 62 63
argv[4]	116	0	