

# **minimist** v1.2.8

parse argument options

This module is the guts of `optimist`'s argument parser without all the fanciful decoration.

# example

```
var argv = require('minimist')
(process.argv.slice(2));
console.log(argv);

$ node example/parse.js -a beep -b boop
{ _: [], a: 'beep', b: 'boop' }

$ node example/parse.js -x 3 -y 4 -n5
-abc --beep=boop foo bar baz
{
  _: ['foo', 'bar', 'baz'],
  x: 3,
  y: 4,
  n: 5,
  a: true,
  b: true,
  c: true,
  beep: 'boop'
}
```

MIT

# license

# install

With [npm](#) do:

```
npm install minimist
```

# security

Previous versions had a prototype pollution bug that could cause privilege escalation in some circumstances when handling untrusted user input.

Please use version 1.2.6 or later:

- <https://security.snyk.io/vuln/SNYK-JS-MINIMIST-2429795>  
(version <=1.2.5)
- <https://snyk.io/vuln/SNYK-JS-MINIMIST-559764> (version <=1.2.3)

## methods

```
var parseArgs = require('minimist')
```

**var argv = parseArgs(args, opts={})**

Return an argument object argv populated with the array

arguments from args.

argv.\_ contains all the arguments that didn't have an option

associated with them.

Numeric-looking arguments will be returned as numbers

unless opts.string or opts.boolean is set for that

argument name.

Any arguments after ' -- ' will not be parsed and will end up

in argv.\_.

options can be:

- `opts.string` - a string or array of strings argument names

to always treat as strings

- `opts.boolean` - a boolean, string or array of strings to

always treat as booleans. if `true` will treat all double hyphenated

arguments without equal signs as boolean (e.g. affects `--foo`, not

`-f` or `--foo=bar`)

- `opts.alias` - an object mapping string names to strings or

arrays of string argument names to use as aliases

- `opts.default` - an object mapping string argument names to default values

- `opts.stopEarly` - when true, populate `argv._` with everything after the first non-option

- `opts['--']` - when true, populate `argv._` with everything before the `--` and `argv['--']` with everything after the `--`.

Here's an example:

```
> require('./')( 'one two three -- four
    _: [ 'one', 'two', 'three' ],
    '--': [ 'four', 'five', '--six' ]
  }
```

Note that with `opts['--']` set, parsing for arguments still stops after the `--`.

- `opts.unknown` - a function which is invoked with a command line parameter not defined in the `opts` configuration object. If the function returns `false`, the unknown option is not added to `argv`.