Command Line Arguments

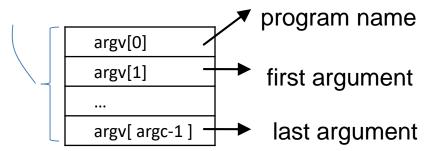
- Recall bash will sent arguments to commands
 - -e.g. grep -iw horse carol.txt
 - -the bash shell sends to the grep command the arguments '-iw' 'horse' 'carol.txt'
- The shell will also send arguments to your C programs
- But how do we access these arguments?

Accessing command line arguments

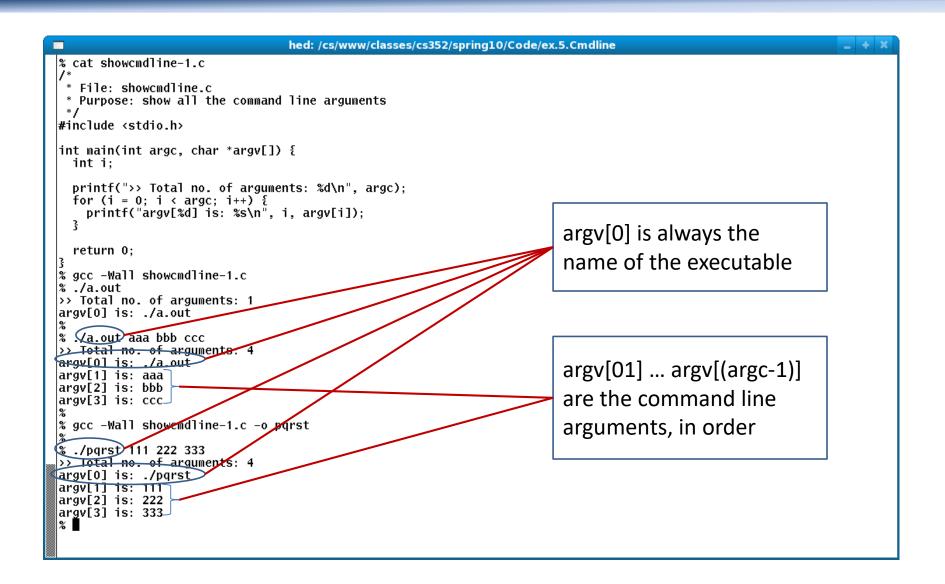
 Command-line arguments to a program are given to the program as an array of (pointers to) strings

char *argv[]

- No. of arguments (= size of this array) provided separately
 int argc
- Accessed within the program as int main(int argc, char *argv[])



Example 1



Example 2

```
hed: /cs/www/classes/cs352/spring10/Code/ex.5.Cmdline
% cat showcmdline-2.c
 * File: showcmdline-2.c
 * Purpose: show all the command line arguments
#include <stdio.h>
|int main(int argc, char ۴ argv]
                                                                                      array ≈
  int i;
  printf(">> Total no. of arguments: %d\n", argc);
                                                                                      pointer
  while (argc-- > 0) {
   printf("argv[%d] is: %s\n", i,(*argv++)
  return 0;
% gcc -Wall showcmdline-2.c
% ./a.out
>> Total no. of arguments: 1
argv[0] is: ./a.out
% ./a.out aaa bbb ccc ddd eee fff ggg
>> Total no. of arguments: 8
argv[0] is: ./a.out
argv[0] is: aaa
argv[0] is: bbb
argv[0] is: ccc
argv[0] is: ddd
argv[0] is: eee
argv[0] is: fff
argv[0] is: ggg
% ■
```