



Problem Solving With C - UE24CS151B

Command Line Arguments

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PROBLEM SOLVING WITH C

Command Line Arguments



- Introduction
- Usage of argc and argv
- Demo of C Code

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Introduction

- Providing data to the program whenever the command to execute is used
- Provided after the name of the executable in command-line shell of Operating Systems

Example: **a.exe 18 27 //** a.exe is the executable for the code to add two numbers

// 8 27 are numbers to be added

- All the arguments which are passed in the command line are accessed as **strings** inside the program .
- Use **atoi** function to convert to integer if integers are passed in Command line

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Usage of Argument count(argc) and Argument vector(argv)

- To pass command line arguments, define main() with two arguments

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

- argc:** An integer which specifies the number of arguments passed in the command line including the executable. The value of argc should be Non- Negative

Example: a.exe 18 27 (argc=3)

- char * argv[]:** An array of character pointers which contains all the arguments passed in the command line

Example: argv[0] is a.exe

argv[1] is 18

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Demo of C Code

- Find the sum of all numbers provided in the command line



THANK YOU

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