

## 30-Day C Language Learning Plan

### Day 24: Command Line Arguments

1. Print all arguments → useful for debugging / processing inputs
2. Sum integers passed as args  
passed when running the program.

Notes:

#### ① Print all arguments:-

- Function signature:-

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

↳  $argc \rightarrow$  argument count.

(no. of command-line arguments including the program name)

↳  $argv =$  Argument vector (array of strings containing the arguments)

- Basic loop to print all arguments:

```
for ( int i = 0; i < argc; i++ ) {  
    printf ( "Argument %d : %s\n",  
            i, argv[i] );  
}
```

## (2) Sum of integers passed as args

1. Initialize an integer sum variable to 0.
2. Loop from  $i = 1$  to  $i < \text{argc}$ .
3. convert each argument string to integer using `atoi()` (defined in `stdlib.h`)
4. Add the converted integer to sum
5. Print the result.

What is atoi?

atoi  $\rightarrow$  ASCII to integer.

$\rightarrow$  converts the string `argv[i]` into an integer value.

$\rightarrow$  so, `atoi("5")` becomes the integer 5.

$\rightarrow \text{sum} = \text{sum} + \text{atoi}(\text{argv}[i]);$