**COMMAND LINE ARGUMENTS**

Properties of Command Line Arguments in C

1. They are passed to the main() function.
2. They are parameters/arguments supplied to the program when it is invoked.
3. They are used to control programs from outside instead of hard coding those values inside the code.
4. argv[argc] is a NULL pointer.
5. argv[0] holds the name of the program.
6. argv[1] points to the first command line argument and argv[argc-1] points to the last argument.

./app arg1 arg2

Json file – the keys must be unique ( in JAVA)

Compile with -- gcc -Wall -g cla.c

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Command line arguments

main(int argc, char \*argv[]x) //Number of arguments and what are the arguments respectively

\*/

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

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

{

printf("\nNumber of args = %d",argc);

printf("\n\n");

return 0;

}

O/P

user50@trainux01:~/practice/try/day16$ ./app 1 2

Number of args = 3

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Command line arguments

main(int argc, char \*argv[]x) //Number of arguments and what are the arguments respectively

\*/

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

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

{

int i;

printf("\nNumber of args = %d",argc);

for(i=0;i<argc;i++)

printf("\nargv[%d] = %s",i,argv[i]);

printf("\n\n");

return 0;

}

~

O/P

user50@trainux01:~/practice/try/day16$ gcc -Wall -g cla.c -o app

user50@trainux01:~/practice/try/day16$ ./a.out

Number of args = 1

user50@trainux01:~/practice/try/day16$ ./app 1 2

Number of args = 3

argv[0] = ./app

argv[1] = 1

argv[2] = 2