2.1.1. Argument Passing

When known to the interpreter, the script name and additional arguments thereafter are turned into a list of strings and assigned to the argvvariable in the sys module. You can access this list by executing import sys. The length of the list is at least one; when no script and no arguments are given, sys.argv[0] is an empty string. When the script name is given as '-' (meaning standard input), sys.argv[0] is set to '-'. When [-c](https://docs.python.org/3.5/using/cmdline.html#cmdoption-c) *command* is used, sys.argv[0] is set to '-c'. When [-m](https://docs.python.org/3.5/using/cmdline.html#cmdoption-m) *module* is used, sys.argv[0] is set to the full name of the located module. Options found after [-c](https://docs.python.org/3.5/using/cmdline.html#cmdoption-c) *command* or [-m](https://docs.python.org/3.5/using/cmdline.html#cmdoption-m) *module* are not consumed by the Python interpreter’s option processing but left in sys.argvfor the command or module to handle.