

C Programming

Lecture No. 19

16/04/2020

Continue from previous lecture -

* `argc` (ARGument Count) is int and stores number of command-line arguments passed by the user including the name of the program, so if we pass a value to a program, value of `argc` would be 2 (one for argument and one for program name).

* The value of `argc` should be non negative.

* `argv` (ARGument Vector) is array of character pointers listing all the arguments.

9* If argc is greater than zero, the array
 10 elements from argv[0] to argv[argc-1]
 11 will contain pointers to strings.

12* argv[0] is the name of the program
 1 after that till argv[argc-1] every element
 2 is command-line argument.

3 ex. #include <stdio.h>
 4 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
 5 {
 6 if (argc == 2)
 7 {
 printf ("The argument supplied is %s\n",
 argv[1]);
 30 SUNDAY }
 else if (argc > 2)
 {
 printf ("Too many arguments supplied.\n");
 }
 else {
 2020 printf ("One argument expected.\n");
 }
 }
 }