Command Line Arguments

C++ Primer: pp367 - 378

When executing programs we often want to pass arguments via the command line. For example

```
a.out 20 10 reverse
```

Q:How can we do this?
A: Using *argc/argv*

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

- **argc** holds the count of command line arguments provided
- **char* argv[argc]** is an array of size **argc**. **argv[i]** is a character string holding the *i*'th argument.
- the *0*'th argument is the name of the executable file being called.

```
#include <iostream.h>

void main(int argc, char* argv[])
{ cout << "Number of arguments = " << argc << endl;

 for(int i=0; i< argc; i++)
   cout << "argv[" << i << "]=" << argv[i] << endl;
}
```

```
111> a.out 1 2 Madam Im Adam
Number of arguments = 6
argv[0]=a.out
argv[1]=1
argv[2]=2
argv[3]=Madam
argv[4]=Im
argv[5]=Adam

112> a.out another simple example
Number of arguments = 4
argv[0]=a.out
argv[1]=another
argv[2]=simple
argv[3]=example
```