

Execvp "library" call

- Same process -- new program
- `int execvp (const char *file, char *const argv[])`
- `vp` => search environment PATH variable for "file"
- file is also `argv[0]`

□ Environment

- `printenv`
- PATH variable
- Csh
 - `set path=(/bin /usr/bin /usr/pkg/bin ... .)`
- sh/bash
 - `PATH=/bin:/usr/bin:/usr/pkg/bin:....:`

Command line argument list

emacs +367 -nw file.c

□ emacs - program name (argument 0)

□ +367 - argument 1

□ -nw - argument 2

□ file.c - argument 3

```
int main (int argc, char **argv)
{
    int ix;

    /* Args */
    for (ix=0; ix < argc; ix++)
        printf ("Arg %d: '%s'\n", ix, argv[ix]);

    return 0;
}
```

execvp again

❑ `int execvp (const char *file, char *const argv[])`

❑ file is the name of the executable file.

❑ argv is the argument list to new program.

❑ What you pass in as argv ... can be printed!

