Supplement: Extended Discussion on Command-Line Arguments For Introduction to Java Programming By Y. Daniel Liang

Often you need to obtain all files from a directory. Java provides a convenient way for obtaining all files from the command line.

The $\underline{*}$ symbol refers to all the files in the current directory when it is used on a command line. The following program displays all the files in the current directory that starts with name Exercise16 and ends with java.

Here is a sample run:

```
c:\exercise\) java Test *
Exercise16_1.java
Exercise16_10.java
Exercise16_11.java
Exercise16_11.java
Exercise16_12.java
Exercise16_13.java
Exercise16_14.java
Exercise16_15.java
Exercise16_15.java
Exercise16_17.java
Exercise16_18.java
Exercise16_19.java
Exercise16_20.java
Exercise16_21.java
Exercise16_21.java
Exercise16_22.java
Exercise16_23.java
Exercise16_24.java
Exercise16_25.java
Exercise16_27.java
Exercise16_28.java
Exercise16_30.java
Exercise16_30.java
Exercise16_31.java
Exercise16_32.java
Exercise16_31.java
Exercise16_32.java
Exercise16_33.java
Exercise16_33.java
Exercise16_33.java
Exercise16_33.java
Exercise16_34.java
Exercise16_35.java
Exercise16_37.java
Exercise16_38.java
Exercise16_39.java
Exercise16_40.java
Exercise16_5.java
Exercise16_5.java
Exercise16_7.java
Exercise16_7.java
Exercise16_7.java
Exercise16_7.java
Exercise16_7.java
Exercise16_7.java
Exercise16_7.java
Exercise16_8.java
Exercise16_9.java
Exercise16_9.java
```