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# Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'ecvt.3'

### \$ man ecvt.3

ECVT(3) Linux Programmer's Manual ECVT(3)

NAME

ecvt, fcvt - convert a floating-point number to a string

#### **SYNOPSIS**

#include <stdlib.h>

char \*ecvt(double number, int ndigits, int \*decpt, int \*sign);

char \*fcvt(double number, int ndigits, int \*decpt, int \*sign);

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature\_test\_macros(7)):

Since glibc 2.12:

ecvt(), fcvt():

(\_XOPEN\_SOURCE >= 500) ! (\_POSIX\_C\_SOURCE >= 200112L)

|| /\* Glibc since 2.19: \*/ \_DEFAULT\_SOURCE

 $\parallel /^{*}$  Glibc versions <= 2.19: \*/ \_SVID\_SOURCE

Before glibc 2.12:

\_SVID\_SOURCE || \_XOPEN\_SOURCE >= 500

## **DESCRIPTION**

The ecvt() function converts number to a null-terminated string of ndigits digits (where ndigits is reduced to a system-specific limit determined by the precision of a double), and returns a pointer to the string. The high-order digit is nonzero, unless number is zero. The low order digit is rounded. The string itself does not contain a decimal point; however, the position of the decimal point relative to the start of the string is stored in \*decpt. A negative value for \*decpt means that the decimal point is to the left of the start of the string. If the sign of number is negative, \*sign is set to a nonzero

value, otherwise it is set to 0. If number is zero, it is unspecified whether \*decpt is 0 or 1.

The fcvt() function is identical to ecvt(), except that ndigits specifies the number of digits after the decimal point.

#### **RETURN VALUE**

Both the ecvt() and fcvt() functions return a pointer to a static string containing the ASCII representation of number. The static string is overwritten by each call to ecvt() or fcvt().

### **ATTRIBUTES**

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see attributes(7).

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value

?ecvt() ? Thread safety ? MT-Unsafe race:ecvt ?

?fcvt() ? Thread safety ? MT-Unsafe race:fcvt ?

#### **CONFORMING TO**

SVr2; marked as LEGACY in POSIX.1-2001. POSIX.1-2008 removes the specifications of ecvt() and fcvt(), recommending the use of sprintf(3) instead (though snprintf(3) may be prefer? able).

#### **NOTES**

Not all locales use a point as the radix character ("decimal point").

### SEE ALSO

ecvt\_r(3), gcvt(3), qecvt(3), setlocale(3), sprintf(3)

## **COLOPHON**

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.

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