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## **Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'ecvt.3' command**

**\$ 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)):

ecvt(), fcvt():

Since glibc 2.12:

```
(_XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500) ! (_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L)
```

```
|| /* Glibc since 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE
```

```
|| /* 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 preferable).

## 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/>.

