Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'atoq.3'

$ man atoq.3

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

NAME

atoi, atol, atoll - convert a string to an integer

SYNOPSIS

#include <stdlib.h>

int atoi(const char *nptr);

long atol(const char *nptr);

long long atoll(const char *nptr);

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):

atoll():

_ISOC99_SOURCE ||

|| /* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE

DESCRIPTION

The atoi() function converts the initial portion of the string pointed

to by nptr to int. The behavior is the same as

strtol(nptr, NULL, 10);

except that atoi() does not detect errors.

The atol() and atoll() functions behave the same as atoi(), except that

they convert the initial portion of the string to their return type of long or long long.

RETURN VALUE

The converted value or 0 on error.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
atoi(), atol(), atoll()	Thread safety	MT-Safe locale

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C99, SVr4, 4.3BSD. C89 and POSIX.1-1996 include the functions atoi() and atol() only.

NOTES

POSIX.1 leaves the return value of atoi() on error unspecified. On glibc, musl libc, and uClibc, 0 is returned on error.

BUGS

errno is not set on error so there is no way to distinguish between 0 as an error and as the converted value. No checks for overflow or un? derflow are done. Only base-10 input can be converted. It is recom? mended to instead use the strtol() and strtoul() family of functions in new programs.

SEE ALSO

atof(3), strtod(3), strtol(3), strtoul(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/.