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.

ATTRIBUTES

>   For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see **attributes**(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

>   Linux libc provided **atoq**() as an obsolete name for **atoll**(); **atoq**() is not provided by glibc.

SEE ALSO

>   **atof**(3), **strtod**(3), **strtol**(3), **strtoul**(3)

COLOPHON

>   This page is part of release 5.05 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/.