C library function - strtod()

Description

The C library function **double strtod(const char *str, char **endptr)** converts the string pointed to by the argument **str** to a floating-point number (type double). If **endptr** is not NULL, a pointer to the character after the last character used in the conversion is stored in the location referenced by endptr.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for strtod() function.

```
double strtod(const char *str, char **endptr)
```

Parameters

- **str** − This is the value to be converted to a string.
- **endptr** − This is the reference to an already allocated object of type char*, whose value is set by the function to the next character in *str* after the numerical value.

Return Value

This function returns the converted floating point number as a double value, else zero value (0.0) is returned.

Example

The following example shows the usage of strtod() function.

Live Demo

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main () {
   char str[30] = "20.30300 This is test";
   char *ptr;
   double ret;

   ret = strtod(str, &ptr);
   printf("The number(double) is %lf\n", ret);
   printf("String part is |%s|", ptr);
```

```
   return(0);
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program that will produce the following result −

```
The number(double) is 20.303000
String part is | This is test|
```