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

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