

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 5.02 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/>.