

## String to Primitive Datatype Conversion

**1) atof()** – It converts a string to a floating-point number (double). The atof function skips all white-space characters at the beginning of the string, converts the subsequent characters as part of the number, and then stops when it encounters the first character that isn't a number.

**Syntax:** double atof(const char \*s);

**Example:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main ()
{
    float value;
    char str[20];
    strcpy(str, "12345678");
    value = atof(str);
    printf("\nString = %s, Float value = %f", str, value);

    strcpy(str, "ShreeSoft");
    value = atof(str);
    printf("\nString = %s, Float value = %f", str, value);
}
```

**2) atoi():** It Converts String to integer(int). If no valid conversions can be made for the given string, it then returns zero.

**Syntax:** int atoi(const char \*s);

**Example:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main ()
{
    int value;
    char str[20];
    strcpy(str, "16021987");
    value = atoi(str);
    printf("\nString = %s, int value = %d ", str, value);

    strcpy(str, "ShreeSoft");
    value = atoi(str);
    printf("\nString = %s, int value = %d ", str, value);
}
```

**3) atol():** It converts String to long integer (long). If no valid conversions can be made for the given string, it then returns zero.

Syntax: long atol(const char \*s)

Example:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main () {
    long value;
    char str[20];
    strcpy(str, "1602198713");
    value = atol(str);
    printf("\nString value = %s, Long value = %ld", str, value);

    strcpy(str, "ShreeSoft");
    value = atol(str);
    printf("\nString value = %s, Long value = %ld", str, value);
    return(0);
}
```