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():
    _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 600 || _ISOC99_SOURCE ||
    _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L;
    or *cc -std=c99*

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

  Multithreading (see pthreads(7))
    The **atoi**(), **atol**(), and **atoll**() functions are thread-safe with exceptions. These functions can be safely used in multithreaded applications, as long as **setlocale**(3) is not called to change the locale during their execution.

CONFORMING TO

  SVr4, POSIX.1-2001, 4.3BSD, C99. 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 3.74 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 http://www.kernel.org/doc/man−pages/.