ATOI(3)

NAME

atoi, atol, atoll, atoq - 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);

long long atoq(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 <u>cc -std=c99</u>

DESCRIPTION

The **atoi**() function converts the initial portion of the string pointed to by <u>nptr</u> to <u>int</u>. 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 <u>long</u> or <u>long long</u>. **atoq**() is an obsolete name for **atoll**().

RETURN VALUE

The converted value.

CONFORMING TO

SVr4, POSIX.1-2001, 4.3BSD, C99. C89 and POSIX.1-1996 include the functions **atoi**() and **atol**() only. **atoq**() is a GNU extension.

NOTES

The nonstandard **atoq**() function is not present in libc 4.6.27 or glibc 2, but is present in libc5 and libc 4.7 (though only as an inline function in <u><stdlib.h></u> until libc 5.4.44). The **atoll**() function is present in glibc 2 since version 2.0.2, but not in libc4 or libc5.

SEE ALSO

atof(3), **strtod**(3), **strtol**(3), **strtoul**(3)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 3.54 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, and information about reporting bugs, can be found at http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.