NAME

gcvt − convert a floating-point number to a string

LIBRARY

Standard C library (*libc*, *−lc*)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdlib.h>

char *gcvt(double number, int ndigit, char *buf);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see **feature_test_macros**(7)):

gcvt():
- Since glibc 2.17
  - (_XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500 && ! (_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L))
    - || /* glibc >= 2.20 */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE
    - || /* glibc <= 2.19 */ _SVID_SOURCE
- glibc 2.12 to glibc 2.16:
  - (_XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500 && ! (_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L))
    - || _SVID_SOURCE
- Before glibc 2.12:
  - _SVID_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500

DESCRIPTION

The **gcvt**() function converts *number* to a minimal length null-terminated ASCII string and stores the result in *buf*. It produces*ndigit* significant digits in either **printf**(3) F format or E format.

RETURN VALUE

The **gcvt**() function returns *buf*.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see **attributes**(7).

Interface	Attribute	Value
gcvt()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

STANDARDS

Marked as LEGACY in POSIX.1-2001. POSIX.1-2008 removes the specification of **gcvt**(), recommending the use of **sprintf**(3) instead (though **snprintf**(3) may be preferable).

SEE ALSO

ecvt(3), **fcvt**(3), **sprintf**(3)