



## ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'strtoull.3'***

**C:\>man strtoull.3**

STRTOUL(3)                      Linux Programmer's Manual                      STRTOUL(3)

### NAME

strtoul, strtoull, strtouq - convert a string to an unsigned long integer

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdlib.h>

unsigned long int strtoul(const char *nptr, char **endptr, int base);

unsigned long long int strtoull(const char *nptr, char **endptr,
                               int base);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature\_test\_macros(7)):

```
strtoull():
    _ISOC99_SOURCE ||
    /* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ _SVID_SOURCE || _BSD_SOURCE
```

### DESCRIPTION

The `strtoul()` function converts the initial part of the string in `nptr` to an unsigned long int value according to the given base, which must be between 2 and 36 inclusive, or be the special value 0.

The string may begin with an arbitrary amount of white space (as determined by `isspace(3)`) followed by a single optional '+' or '-' sign. If base is zero or 16, the string may then include a "0x" prefix, and the number will be read in base 16; otherwise, a zero base is taken as 10 (decimal) unless the next character is '0', in which case it is taken as 8 (octal).

The remainder of the string is converted to an unsigned long int value in the obvi?



call, and then determine if an error occurred by checking whether `errno` has a non-zero value after the call.

In locales other than the "C" locale, other strings may be accepted. (For example, the thousands separator of the current locale may be supported.)

BSD also has

```
u_quad_t strtouq(const char *nptr, char **endptr, int base);
```

with completely analogous definition. Depending on the wordsize of the current architecture, this may be equivalent to `strtoull()` or to `strtoul()`.

Negative values are considered valid input and are silently converted to the equivalent unsigned long int value.

#### EXAMPLE

See the example on the `strtol(3)` manual page; the use of the functions described in this manual page is similar.

#### SEE ALSO

`a64l(3)`, `atof(3)`, `atoi(3)`, `atol(3)`, `strtod(3)`, `strtol(3)`, `strtoumax(3)`

#### COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 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/>.

GNU

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