



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'atol.3p' command

\$ man atol.3p

ATOL(3P) POSIX Programmer's Manual ATOL(3P)

PROLOG

This manual page is part of the POSIX Programmer's Manual. The Linux implementation of this interface may differ (consult the corresponding Linux manual page for details of Linux behavior), or the interface may not be implemented on Linux.

NAME

atol, atoll ? convert a string to a long integer

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdlib.h>

long atol(const char *nptr);

long long atoll(const char *nptr);
```

DESCRIPTION

The functionality described on this reference page is aligned with the ISO C standard. Any conflict between the requirements described here and the ISO C standard is unintentional. This volume of POSIX.1?2017 defers to the ISO C standard.

Except as noted below, the call `atol(nptr)` shall be equivalent to:

```
strtol(nptr, (char **)NULL, 10)
```

Except as noted below, the call to `atoll(nptr)` shall be equivalent to:

```
strtoll(nptr, (char **)NULL, 10)
```

The handling of errors may differ. If the value cannot be represented, the behavior is undefined.

RETURN VALUE

These functions shall return the converted value if the value can be represented.

ERRORS

No errors are defined.

The following sections are informative.

EXAMPLES

None.

APPLICATION USAGE

If the number is not known to be in range, `strtol()` or `strtoll()` should be used because `atol()` and `atoll()` are not required to perform any error checking.

RATIONALE

None.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

None.

SEE ALSO

`strtol()`

The Base Definitions volume of POSIX.1-2017, `<stdlib.h>`

COPYRIGHT

Portions of this text are reprinted and reproduced in electronic form from IEEE Std 1003.1-2017, Standard for Information Technology -- Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX), The Open Group Base Specifications Issue 7, 2018 Edition, Copyright (C) 2018 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc and The Open Group. In the event of any discrepancy between this version and the original IEEE and The Open Group Standard, the original IEEE and The Open Group Standard is the referee document. The original Standard can be obtained online at <http://www.opengroup.org/unix/online.html>.

Any typographical or formatting errors that appear in this page are most likely to have been introduced during the conversion of the source files to man page format. To report such errors, see https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/reporting_bugs.html.

