



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'strtoull.3'

\$ man strtoull.3

strtoul(3) Library Functions Manual strtoul(3)

NAME

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

LIBRARY

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

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

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

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

```
strtoull():
```

```
    _ISOC99_SOURCE
```

```
    || /* glibc <= 2.19: */ _SVID_SOURCE || _BSD_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

The `strtoul()` function converts the initial part of the string in `nptr` to an unsigned long 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" or "0X" prefix, and the number will be read in base 16; if base is zero or 2, the `string` may then include a "0b" or "0B" prefix, and the number will be read in base 2;

RETURN VALUE

If `endptr` is not NULL, and the base is supported, `strtoul()` stores the address of the first invalid character in `*endptr`. If there were no digits at all, `strtoul()` stores the original value of `nptr` in `*endptr` (and returns 0). In particular, if `*nptr` is not `'\0'` but `**endptr` is `'\0'` on return, the entire string is valid.

The `strtoul()` function returns either the result of the conversion, or, if there was a leading minus sign, the negation of the result of the conversion represented as an unsigned value, unless the original (nonnegated) value would overflow; in the latter case, `strtoul()` returns `ULONG_MAX` and sets `errno` to `ERANGE`. Precisely the same holds for `strtoull()` (with `ULLONG_MAX` instead of `ULONG_MAX`).

This function does not modify `errno` on success.

EINVAL (not in C99) The given base contains an unsupported value.

ERANGE The resulting value was out of range.

The implementation may also set `errno` to `EINVAL` in case no conversion was performed (no digit seen, and 0 returned).

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

[illegible]

Interface	Attribute	Value
?	?	?

[illegible]

? strtoul(), strtoull(), strtouq() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe locale ?

[illegible]

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().

STANDARDS

C23, POSIX.1-2024.

HISTORY

strtoul()

POSIX.1-2001, C89, SVr4.

strtoull()

POSIX.1-2001, C99.

"0b", "0B"

C23. glibc 2.38. (Not in POSIX.)

CAVEATS

Since strtoul() can legitimately return 0 or ULONG_MAX (ULLONG_MAX for strtoull()) on both success and failure, the calling program should set errno to 0 before the call, and then determine if an error occurred by checking whether errno has a nonzero value after the call.

BUGS

Signed numbers

Some negative values are considered valid input and are silently converted to unsigned long.

White space

These functions silently accept leading whitespace.

isalnum(3)

To reject white space and/or a sign, call isalnum(3) before strtoul().

EXAMPLES

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)