C LIBRARY FUNCTION - STRTOL

Description

The C library function **long int strtol**$constchar * str, char * * endptr, intbase$ converts the initial part of the string in **str** to a **long int** value according to the given **base**, which must be between 2 and 36 inclusive, or be the special value 0.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for strtol function.

```
long int strtol(const char *str, char **endptr, int base)
```

Parameters

- **str** -- This is the string containing the representation of an integral number.

- **endptr** -- This is the reference to an object of type char*, whose value is set by the function to the next character in *str* after the numerical value.

- **base** -- This is the base, which must be between 2 and 36 inclusive, or be the special value 0.

Return Value

This function returns the converted integral number as a long int value, else zero value is returned.

Example

The following example shows the usage of strtol function.

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

int main()
{
   char str[30] = "2030300 This is test";
   char *ptr;
   long ret;

   ret = strtol(str, &ptr, 10);
   printf("The number(unsigned long integer) is %ld\n", ret);
   printf("String part is |%s|", ptr);

   return(0);
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program that will produce the following result:

```
The number(unsigned long integer) is 2030300
String part is | This is test|
```

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