

# The function strtod () in C

The double strtod function (const char \* str, char \*\* endptr) in Standard C library converts a string pointed to by parameter str to a floating point number (type double).

The **double strtod** function (**const char \* str, char \*\* endptr**) in Standard C library converts a string pointed to by parameter str to a floating point number (type double). If **endptr** is not NULL, a pointer to the character after the last character used in the conversion is stored in the location referenced by endptr.

## Declaring the function strtod () in C

Below is the declaration for strtod () function in C:

```
double strtod ( const char * str , char ** endptr )
```

### Parameters

**str** - This is the value to be converted into a string.

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

### Returns the value

This function returns the floating point number that was converted as a double value. If not, the function returns 0.0.

### For example

The following program C illustrates the usage of the strtod () function in C:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main () { char str [ 30 ] = "21.32301 Hoc C tai QTM" ;
```

Compile and run the above C program to see the results.

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