

NAME

digitoint, digitoint_l - convert a numeric character to its integer value

LIBRARY

Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <ctype.h>
```

int

```
digitoint(int c);
```

int

```
digitoint_l(int c, locale_t loc);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **digitoint()** and **digitoint_l()** functions convert a numeric character to its corresponding integer value. The character can be any decimal digit or hexadecimal digit. With hexadecimal characters, the case of the values does not matter.

The **digitoint_l()** function takes an explicit locale argument, whereas the **digitoint()** function use the current global or per-thread locale.

RETURN VALUES

The **digitoint()** and **digitoint_l()** functions always return an integer from the range of 0 to 15. If the given character was not a digit as defined by **isxdigit(3)** or **isxdigit_l(3)**, the function will return 0.

SEE ALSO

ctype(3), ctype_l(3), isdigit(3), isdigit_l(3), isxdigit(3), isxdigit_l(3), xlocale(3)