LOCV (III)   LOCV (III)

NAME

locv − long output conversion

SYNOPSIS

char *locv(hi, lo)
int hi, lo;

DESCRIPTION

Locv converts a signed double-precision integer, whose parts are passed as arguments, to the equivalent ASCII character string and returns a pointer to that string.

SEE ALSO

atof (III), atoi (III)

BUGS

Since *locv* returns a pointer to a static buffer containing the converted result, it cannot be used twice in the same expression; the second result overwrites the first.