NAME					
T	Tcl_GetInt, Tcl_GetDouble, Tcl_GetBoolean - convert from string to integer, double, or boolean				
SYNOPSIS					
#i	<pre>#include <tcl.h></tcl.h></pre>				
in	.+				
1	Tcl_GetInt (<i>interp</i> , <i>string</i> , <i>intPtr</i>)				
in	int				
Т	Tcl_GetDouble(interp, string, doublePtr)				
	int				
Tcl_GetBoolean (<i>interp</i> , <i>string</i> , <i>boolPtr</i>)					
ARGUMENTS					
T	cl_Interp	*interp	(in)	Interpreter to use for error reporting.	
cł	nar	*string	(in)	Textual value to be converted.	
in	ıt	*intPtr	(out)	Points to place to store integer value converted from string.	
do	ouble	*doublePtr	(out)	Points to place to store double-precision floating-point value converted from <i>string</i> .	
in	ıt	*boolPtr	(out)	Points to place to store boolean value (0 or 1) converted from string.	

DESCRIPTION

These procedures convert from strings to integers or double-precision floating-point values or booleans (represented as 0- or 1-valued integers). Each of the procedures takes a *string* argument, converts it to an internal form of a particular type, and stores the converted value at the location indicated by the procedure's third argument. If all goes well, each of the procedures returns TCL_OK. If *string* doesn't have the proper syntax for the desired type then TCL_ERROR is returned, an error message is left in *interp->result*, and nothing is stored at **intPtr* or **doublePtr* or **boolPtr*.

Tcl_GetInt expects *string* to consist of a collection of integer digits, optionally signed and optionally preceded by white space. If the first two characters of *string* are "0x" then *string* is expected to be in hexadecimal form; otherwise, if the first character of *string* is "0" then *string* is expected to be in octal form; otherwise, *string* is expected to be in decimal form.

Tcl_GetDouble expects *string* to consist of a floating-point number, which is: white space; a sign; a sequence of digits; a decimal point; a sequence of digits; the letter "e"; and a signed decimal exponent. Any of the fields may be omitted, except that the digits either before or after the decimal point must be present and if the "e" is present then it must be followed by the exponent number.

Tcl_GetBoolean expects *string* to specify a boolean value. If *string* is any of 0, false, no, or off, then Tcl_GetBoolean stores a zero value at **boolPtr*. If *string* is any of 1, true, yes, or on, then 1 is stored at **boolPtr*. Any of these values may be abbreviated, and upper-case spellings are also acceptable.

KEYWORDS

boolean, conversion, double, floating-point, integer