NAME

ilogb, ilogbl, ilogbl – get integer exponent of a floating-point value

SYNOPSIS

DESCRIPTION

These functions return the exponent part of their argument as a signed integer. When no error occurs, these functions are equivalent to the corresponding logb(3) functions, cast to *int*.

RETURN VALUE

On success, these functions return the exponent of x, as a signed integer.

If x is zero, then a domain error occurs, and the functions return **FP_ILOGB0**.

If x is a NaN, then a domain error occurs, and the functions return **FP_ILOGBNAN**.

If x is negative infinity or positive infinity, then a domain error occurs, and the functions return **INT_MAX**.

ERRORS

See math_error(7) for information on how to determine whether an error has occurred when calling these functions.

The following errors can occur:

Domain error: x is 0 or a NaN

An invalid floating-point exception (**FE_INVALID**) is raised, and *errno* is set to **EDOM** (but see BUGS).

Domain error: x is an infinity

An invalid floating-point exception (**FE_INVALID**) is raised, and *errno* is set to **EDOM** (but see BUGS).

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see attributes(7).

Interface	Attribute	Value
ilogb(),ilogbf(),ilogbl()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

C99, POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008.

BUGS

Before version 2.16, the following bugs existed in the glibc implementation of these functions:

- * The domain error case where x is 0 or a NaN did not cause *errno* to be set or (on some architectures) raise a floating-point exception.
- * The domain error case where x is an infinity did not cause *errno* to be set or raise a floating-point exception.

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SEE ALSO

log(3), logb(3), significand(3)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 4.16 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.

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