Full credit is given to the above companies including the OS that this PDF file was generated!

Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'rpmatch.3' command

$ man rpmatch.3

RPMATCH(3) Linux Programmer's Manual RPMATCH(3)

NAME

rpmatch - determine if the answer to a question is affirmative or nega?

tive

SYNOPSIS

#include <stdlib.h>

int rpmatch(const char *response);

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):

rpmatch():

Since glibc 2.19:

_DEFAULT_SOURCE

Glibc 2.19 and earlier:

_SVID_SOURCE

DESCRIPTION

rpmatch() handles a user response to yes or no questions, with support

for internationalization.

response should be a null-terminated string containing a user-supplied

response, perhaps obtained with fgets(3) or getline(3).

The user's language preference is taken into account per the environ?

ment variables LANG, LC_MESSAGES, and LC_ALL, if the program has called

setlocale(3) to effect their changes.

Regardless of the locale, responses matching ^[Yy] are always accepted

as affirmative, and those matching ^[Nn] are always accepted as nega?

tive.

RETURN VALUE

After examining response, rpmatch() returns 0 for a recognized negative response ("no"), 1 for a recognized positive response ("yes"), and -1 when the value of response is unrecognized.

ERRORS

A return value of -1 may indicate either an invalid input, or some other error. It is incorrect to only test if the return value is non? zero.

rpmatch() can fail for any of the reasons that regcomp(3) or regexec(3) can fail; the cause of the error is not available from errno or any? where else, but indicates a failure of the regex engine (but this case is indistinguishable from that of an unrecognized value of response).

ATTRIBUTES

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

??

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

??

?rpmatch() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe locale ?

??

CONFORMING TO

rpmatch() is not required by any standard, but is available on a few other systems.

BUGS

The rpmatch() implementation looks at only the first character of re? sponse. As a consequence, "nyes" returns 0, and "ynever; not in a mil? lion years" returns 1. It would be preferable to accept input strings much more strictly, for example (using the extended regular expression notation described in regex(7)): ^([yY]|yes|YES)$ and ^([nN]|no|NO)$.

EXAMPLES

The following program displays the results when rpmatch() is applied to the string given in the program's command-line argument.

```
#define _SVID_SOURCE
#include <locale.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    if (argc != 2 || strcmp(argv[1], "--help") == 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "%s response\n", argv[0]);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
    setlocale(LC_ALL, "");
    printf("rpmatch() returns: %d\n", rpmatch(argv[1]));
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

SEE ALSO

fgets(3), getline(3), nl_langinfo(3), regcomp(3), setlocale(3)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 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/.