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### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'rpmatch.3'***

#### ***\$ man rpmatch.3***

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

#### NAME

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

#### 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 environment 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 negative.

## 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 anywhere 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 attributes(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 response. As a consequence, "nyes" returns 0, and "ynever; not in a million 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/>.