



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'rpmatch.3'

\$ man rpmatch.3

rpmatch(3) Library Functions Manual rpmatch(3)

NAME

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

LIBRARY

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

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 nonzero.

`rpmatch()` can fail for any of the reasons that `regcomp(3)` or `regex(3)` can fail; 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
<code>rpmatch()</code>	Thread safety	MT-Safe locale

STANDARDS

None.

HISTORY

GNU, FreeBSD, AIX.

BUGS

The `YESEXPR` and `NOEXPR` of some locales (including "C") only inspect the first character of the response. This can mean that "yno" et al. resolve to 1. This is an unfortunate historical side-effect which should be fixed in time with proper localisation, and should not deter from `rpmatch()` being the proper way to distinguish between binary answers.

EXAMPLES

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

```
#define _DEFAULT_SOURCE
#include <locale.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```

#include <string.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\(3\)](#)

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