

NAME

getty – set typewriter mode

SYNOPSIS

/etc/getty

DESCRIPTION

Getty is invoked by *init* (VII) immediately after a typewriter is opened following a dial-up. The user's login name is read and the *login*(I) command is called with this name as an argument. While reading this name *getty* attempts to adapt the system to the speed and type of terminal being used.

Getty initially sets the speed of the interface to 150 baud, specifies that raw mode is to be used (break on every character), that echo is to be suppressed, and either parity allowed. It types the "login:" message (which includes the characters which put the 37 Teletype terminal into full-duplex and unlock its keyboard). Then the user's name is read, a character at a time. If a null character is received, it is assumed to be the result of the user pushing the "break" ("interrupt") key. The speed is then changed to 300 baud and the "login:" is typed again, this time with the appropriate sequence which puts a GE TermiNet 300 into full-duplex. This sequence is acceptable to other 300 baud terminals also. If a subsequent null character is received, the speed is changed back to 150 baud.

The user's name is terminated by a new-line or carriage-return character. The latter results in the system being set to treat carriage returns appropriately (see *stty*(II)).

The user's name is scanned to see if it contains any lower-case alphabetic characters; if not, and if the name is nonempty, the system is told to map any future upper-case characters into the corresponding lower-case characters. Thus UNIX is usable from upper-case-only terminals.

Finally, *login* is called with the user's name as argument.

SEE ALSO

init(VII), *login*(I), *stty*(II)