

NAME

getty – set typewriter mode

SYNOPSIS

/etc/getty [char]

DESCRIPTION

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

Init calls *getty* with an argument specified by the *ttys* file entry for the typewriter line. Arguments other than '0' can be used to make *getty* treat the line specially. Normally, it sets the speed of the interface to 300 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 Terminet 300 terminal into full-duplex and return the GSI terminal to non-graphic mode. 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 150 baud and the "login:" is typed again, this time including the character sequence which puts a Teletype 37 into full-duplex. If a subsequent null character is received, the speed is changed back to 300 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.

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

SEE ALSO

init (VIII), *login* (I), *stty* (II), *ttys* (V)

BUGS