NAME

ioctl - control device

SYNOPSIS

#include <sys/ioctl.h>

int ioctl (fildes, request, argp)
int fildes, request;
struct *argp;

DESCRIPTION

loctl manipulates the file or device indicated by *fildes* as specified by *request*. The requests and the kinds of things they can access are:

TIOCGETD, TIOCSETD

Get/set line discipline. Argp points to a structure containing an integer with a valid line discipline indicator integer.

TIOCHPCL Hang up on last close. Argp indicates whether this feature should be turned on or off.

TIOCSETO, TIOCGETO

Get/set "other" bits. Argp contains a word with bits indicating which "other" bits are to be set/reset or interrogated. This request is essentially an extension of the old <u>stty/gtty</u> system call that allows transmission/response to xon/xoff, half duplex line, no-hangup, excluding future device opens, no sleeping if not ready, and non-standard tty escapes and kills.

TIOCGETP, TIOCSETP

These are equivalent to gtty(fildes, argp) and stty(fildes, argp). They allow terminal (tty) characteristics to be set and examined. These include terminal input and output speed, the erase character and kill character, and mode flags. The allowed mode flags include hangup on last close, map tabs to spaces, upper case only, character echo, cr/lf mode, raw character input, parity, and delay on tabs, new lines, backspace, carriage return, and vt delay. Note that setting input speed to zero on a dh or dz line will disable the line by dropping the Data Terminal Ready(DTR) bit for the line.

TIOCSETN Equivalent to old stty with noflush.

TIOCEXCL, TIOCNXCL

Get/clear the exclude bit, which disallows future opens on the device.

Stop toggle transmit.

DIOCGETT, DIOCSETT

Get/set terminal parameters. These include terminal type, current cursor row and column (get only), variable row, last row, and terminal flags. The flags include special newline, auto newline on column 80, last column of last row special, echo of terminal cursor control, and not sending escape sequences to the user. It is used primarily for CRT terminals.

DIOCSETS

TIOCTSTP

Set spy mode. All output directed to the terminal specified by *fildes* will be copied to the terminal of the process performing the *ioctl*. Only one spy operation may be active in the entire system at any time. The spy continues until explicitly turned off. Currently, spy is only effective on lines using the STD_LTYPE line discipline and is restricted to the super-user.

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FIOCLEX, FIONCLEX

Set/clear auto close for a file. If auto close is set, then the file will not be passed to children across an *exec*.

FIOSPIPE, FIOGPIPE

Get/set pipe sleep flags. This enables/disables sleeping on reads/writes to a pipe, to avoid roadblocking. Normally, reads are blocking and writes are not.

VIOCGETD, VIOCSETD

Get/set versatec parameters.~

There are also requests for the multiplexor (see mpx(2), mpxio(5) and $\langle sys/mx.h \rangle$). In general, each line discipline has a unique header file which defines the line discipline number and format of the structure to be used with DIOCGETP and DIOCSETP requests.

The proper names for all these flags and other requests not currently used are contained in <sys/ioctl.h>, which is included here:

/* /*	@(#)ioctl.h	3.5	*/	
/	of arg for ioctl TIOC	SETP and TIOCGI	ETP	
*/	artistiant .		Strength Control of	ALC: N
struct	ttiocb {			
	char	ioc_ispeed;		
	char	ioc_ospeed;		
	char	ioc_erase;		
	char	ioc_kill;		
	short	ioc_flags;		
};				
/*				
	or old stty and gtty	system calls.		
*/ struct	sgttyb	5		
struct	char	sg_ispeed;	/* input speed */	
	char	sg_ospeed;	/* output speed */	
	char	sg_erase;	/* erase character */	
	char	sg_clase, sg_kill;	/* kill character */	
	short	sg_flags;	/* mode flags */	
};	SHOL	sg_nags,	/ mode nags /	
/*		15		
* tty ioctl co	mmands			
*/				
#define	TIOCGETD	(('t'<<8)0)	/* get line discipline */	
# define	TIOCSETD	(('t' < <8) 1)	/* set line discipline */	
#define	TIOCHPCL	(('t' < < 8)2)	/* hangup on last close */	
# define	TIOCMODG	(('t'<<8)3)		
#define	TIOCMODS	(('t' < <8) 4)		
#define	TIOCSETO	(('t'<<8)6)	/* set other bits */	
# define	TIOCGETO	(('t'<<8)7)	/* get other bits */	
# define	TIOCGETP	(('t' < <8) 8)	/* gtty */	
# define	TIOCSETP	(('t'<<8)9)	/* stty */	
#define	TIOCSETN	(('t'<<8) 10)	/* stty - no flush */	
# define	TIOCEXCL	(('t' < <8) 13)	/* set exclude */	
# define	TIOCNXCL	(('t' << 8) 14)	/* clr exclude */	
#define	TIOCHMOD	(('t' < <8) 15)		
# define	TIOCTSTP	(('t'<<8) 16)	/* toggle transmit stop */	
#define	DIOCGETP	(('d'<<8)8)	/* get discipline parameters */	
# define	DIOCSETP	(('d'<<8)9)	/* set discipline parameters */	
# define	DIOCSETT	(('d'<<8) 10)	/* set terminal info */	

#define	DIOCGETT	(('d'<<8) 11)	/* get terminal info */
# define	DIOCSETS	(('d'<<8) 12)	/* set spy mode */
#define	FIOCLEX		(('f' << 8)1) /* set auto close */
#define	FIONCLEX	(('f'<<8)2)	/* clr autoclose */
#define	FIOSPIPE	(('p'<<8) 1)	/* set pipe sleep flags */
#define	FIOGPIPE	(('p'<<8)2)	/* get pipe sleep flags */
# define	VIOCGETD	(('v'<<8)0)	/* Versatec */
#define	VIOCSETD	(('v'<<8) 1)	/* Versatec */

/*

......

/*
 * Following ioctl.h commands are used within the system only.
 */

#ifdef KERNEL			
# define	OLDSGTTY	(('i' < <8) 1)	
# define	GETRFP		(('i'<<8)2)
#define	GETWFP		(('i'<<8)3)
#endif			
/*			
* Modes			
*/			
#define	HUPCL	01	/* hangup on
# define	XTABS	02	/* map tabs to
#define	LCASE	04	/* upper case
# define	ECHO	010	/* echo all rec
# define	CRMOD	020	/* map CR->
# define	RAW	040	/* raw charact
#define	ODDP	0100	/* odd parity
# define	EVENP	0200	/* even parity
#define	ANYP	0300	/* any parity i
# define	NLDELAY	001400	
# define	TBDELAY	002000	
# define	CRDELAY	030000	
#define	VTDELAY	040000	
#define	BSDELAY	0100000	
#define	ALLDELAY	0173400	

/* * Delay algorithms */

*/		
#define	CR0	0
#define	CR1	010000
#define	CR2	020000
# define	CR3	030000
#define	NLO	0
#define	NLI	000400
#define	NL2	001000

* hangup on last close */
* map tabs to spaces on output */
* upper case only terminal */
* echo all received characters */
* map CR->LF;echo CR or LF as CR-LF */
* raw character input */
* odd parity rcvd/xmtd */
* even parity rcvd/xmtd */
* any parity mask */

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#define	NL3	001400
#define	TAB0	0
#define	TAB1	002000
# define	NOAL	004000
#define	FF0	0
# define	FF1	040000
#define	BS0	0
#define	BS1	0100000

/*

/ .	
* Speeds	
*/	
#define B0	0
#define B50	1
#define B75	2
#define B110	3
#define B134	4
#define B150	5
#define B200	6
#define B300	7
#define B600	8
#define B1200	9
#define B1800	10
#define B2400	11
#define B4800	12
#define B9600	13
#define EXTA	14
#define EXTB	15

/*

* Character length and stop bits.

* Character length does not include parity or stop bits.

* Ored with ioc_ospeeed.

*/		
#define	SETSTOP	0200
# define	ONESTOP	0000
#define	TWOSTOP	0100
# define	BITS5	0000
#define	BITS6	0020
# define	BITS7	0040
#define	BITS8	0060
#define	SLBITS	0160

/* set to change stop or length bits */

/* 1.5 stop bits at 75 baud */

/* Mask of stop and length bits */

/*

* structure of arg for ioctl TIOCSETO and TIOCGETO */ struct thiothcb { short ioth_flags;

};

/*

* Definition of "other" bits

/		
# define	TANDEMO	01
#defi ne	HDPLX	0400
#define	NOHUP	01000
# define	XCLUDE	02000
# define	NOSLEEP	04000
# define	TANDEMI	040000
#define	STDTTY	0100000

/* enable transmission of xon/xoff */ /* Half duplex line */ /* not dial device flag */ /* disallow future opens */ /* dont sleep if nothing is ready */ /* enable response to xon/xoff */ /* non-standard tty escapes and kills */

/*			
* struct of a	rg for ioctl FIOSPIPE	and FIOGPIPE	
*/	0		
struct	pipcb	1	
	char	pip_rflg;	/* read flag; 0=>nosleep */
	char	pip_wflg;	/* write flag; 0=>nosleep */
};		P-P	/
,,			
/*			
	of ioctl arg for DIOC	GETT and DIO	CSETT
*/			
struct	termcb	{	
50,000	char	st_figs;	/* term flags */
	char	st_termt;	/* term type */
	char	st_crow;	/* gtty only - current row */
	char	st_ccol;	/* gtty only - current col */
	char	st_vrow;	/* variable row */
	char	st_lrow;	/* last row */
};			
,,			
/*			
* Terminal t	types		
*/			
#define	TERM_NONE	0	/* tty */
# define	TERM_TEC	1	/* TEC Scope */
#define	TERM_V61	2	/* DEC VT61 */
# define	TERM_V10	3	/* DEC VT100 */
#define	TERM_TEX	4	/* Tektronix 4023 */
# define	TERM_D40	5	/* TTY Mod 40/1 */
# define	TERM_H45	6	/* Hewlitt-Packard 45 */
# define	TERM_D42	7	/* TTY Mod 40/2B */
#define TER	RM_C100	8	/* Concept 100*/
/*			
* Terminal	flags		
*/			
#define TM_NONE			0000 /* use default flags */
#define TM	_SNL		0001 /* special newline flag */
#define TM	_ANL		0002 /* auto newline on column 80 */
#define TM			0004 /* last col of last row special */
#define TM	_CECHO	0010	/* echo terminal cursor control */
# define TM		0020	/* do not send esc seq to user */
# define TM	_SET	0200	/* must be on to set/res flags */

Several of the modes and flags require further explanation:

- LCASE Map upper case to lower case on input; map lower case to upper case on output. Map | to !; ' to '; { to (; } to); ` to `; \<C> to upper case input, where <C> is any upper case character.
- **RAW** In raw mode, every character is immediately passed to the program without waiting for a full line to be typed. No input characters have a special meaning (e.g., the interrupt character DEL will not cause the program to be interrupted, but will be passed to the program as a character.). LCASE and CRMOD will still cause input mapping; output character processing is unaffected. If the transmitter has been stopped by the ESC key, setting RAW will release it. Note, however, that this can only be effective if the TIOCSETP command is utilized. Otherwise, the program will wait for the ESC key to be depressed again. Input and output data width is eight bits, but the eight bit may be a parity bit depending upon the setting of ODDP and EVENP.

ODDP, EVENP

For the standard line discipline, a character will be rejected unless its parity matches that expected. If both bits are set, either parity is accepted and even parity is transmitted. If both bits are set and **RAW** is set, the parity is visible to and supplied by the user on input and output. If neither bit is set, no parity is expected and even parity is transmitted.

HDPLX For those communications controllers with the capability, disable reception during transmission.

XCLUDE When set, no one may open the line. Cleared upon the last close.

NOSLEEP

Return a zero if a read is performed and no characters are present. Don't wait to flush output on *close* or *ioctl*. Don't wait for carrier on the first *read* or *write* after an *open*, if carrier is not up. Normally, a process will block when waiting for carrier to come up after an *open*. This roadblock will take place in the first *read* or *write*, not the *open*.

STDTTY Change the erase character from # to _ and the delete line character from @ to \$. In addition to CR and LF, wake up on / and !, and generate an interrupt upon reception of & or DEL.

TANDEMO

When set, transmission of xon/xoff is enabled. This turns off the keyboard when there are too many characters in the terminal hardware queue.

TANDEMI

When set, response to xon/xoff is enabled.

- **NOHUP** Indicates that the line is not a dial-up line, and, therefore, will not hang up when the terminal session is completed.
- DELAY For certain line speeds, a delay is desired for certain functions. Delay can be specified for CR, LF, tabs, backspaces, and formfeeds.

It is also possible for the user to set the number of data and stop bits, if the defaults are not satisfactory. The default is **TWOSTOP** at speeds B75 and B110, **ONESTOP** otherwise; **BITS5** for B75, with **BITS7** plus one bit even parity otherwise. These bits are or'd in with the *ioc_ospeed* flag. The **SETSTOP** bit must be set to change stop or length bits.

Normally, an **TIOCSETP** request will wait for output to be flushed before doing anything. This can be circumvented by using the **TIOCSETN** request.

The normal CB-UNIX line discipline is STD_LTYPE. Request TIOCSETD can be used to set the discipline to the commonly-supported half-duplex line discipline HF_LTYPE, and the transparent line discipline TRANS_LTYPE, described in <sys/trans.h>. Different line disciplines expect different values for certain modes. However, STD_LTYPE and HF_LTYPE require no additional information.

TRANS_LTYPE is a line discipline that allows the user full eight bit transparency on input and output with or without parity. For this line discipline, a *write* will perform no mapping. A *read* will return upon the occurrence of the first of the three conditions as specified by the user:

- 1) The requested number of characters have arrived.
- 2) The number of seconds, *ts_quanta*, has elapsed.
- 3) A break character has arrived.

If *ts_quanta* is zero, timing is disabled; otherwise, *ts_quanta* is the maximum wait time in seconds. If *ts_brk0* and *ts_brk1* are both zero, no break characters will awaken the process. If

ts_brk1 is 0377 then *ts_bbrk0* is taken as a single break character. Otherwise, both break characters are assumed valid. NCDELAY, XTABS, LCASE, ECHO, CRMOD, RAW, and STDTTY have no meaning for this line discipline.

The DIOCSETT request is used to specify the type of CRT connected to a line. TERM_NONE is the standard, non-CRT type. If a type other than TERM_NONE is specified, input and output mapping will occur for the CRT language defined in the header file <sys/crtctl.h>. In this case, the ESC character takes on special meaning, escaping the subsequent characters on input and output. The terminal flags st_flgs and modes are given a default set of values when the terminal type is set. The modes may be subsequently changed with a DIOCSETT request. The flags may be changed by setting the TM_SET bit when changing the terminal type and specifying the flag bits. The flag bits require further clarification:

TM_SNL Handle new lines specially, if the terminal driver is so equipped.

TM_ANL Provide a carriage return and new line when writing beyond column 80.

TM_LCF Immediately before placing a character in the last column and row, delete the top line, print the character in the last column of the now second-to-last row, and then move the cursor to column one of the new last line. This function is requires for terminals that move the cursor to "bad" places when printing in the last position.

TM_CECHO

Echo the control sequences, such as "cursor up", when received.

TM_CINVIS

Do not pass the cursor control characters to the user program on input.

SEE ALSO

/usr/include/sys/sgtty.h /usr/include/sys/mx.h /usr/include/sys/trans.h stty:o(2), fcntl(2)

ASSEMBLER

(ioctl = 54.) (filedes in r0) sys ioctl; request; argp

