NAME

sessreg – manage utmp/wtmp entries for non-init clients

SYNOPSIS

sessreg [-w *wtmp-file*] [-u *utmp-file*] [-l *line-name*] [-h *host-name*] [-s *slot-number*] [-x *Xservers-file*] [-t *ttys-file*] [-a] [-d] *user-name*

DESCRIPTION

Sessreg is a simple program for managing utmp/wtmp entries for **xdm**(1) sessions.

System V has a better interface to /etc/utmp than BSD; it dynamically allocates entries in the file, instead of writing them at fixed positions indexed by position in /etc/ttys.

To manage BSD-style utmp files, **sessreg** has two strategies. In conjunction with **xdm**(1), the -x option counts the number of lines in /etc/ttys and then adds to that the number of the line in the Xservers file which specifies the display. The display name must be specified as the "line-name" using the -l option. This sum is used as the "slot-number" in /etc/utmp that this entry will be written at. In the more general case, the -s option specifies the slot-number directly. If for some strange reason your system uses a file other that /etc/ttys to manage init, the -t option can direct **sessreg** to look elsewhere for a count of terminal sessions.

Conversely, System V managers will not ever need to use these options (-x, -s and -t). To make the program easier to document and explain, **sessreg** accepts the BSD-specific flags in the System V environment and ignores them.

BSD also has a host-name field in the utmp file which doesn't exist in System V. This option is also ignored by the System V version of **sessreg.**

USAGE

In Xstartup, place a call like:

```
sessreg -a -l $DISPLAY -x /usr/openwin/lib/X11/xdm/Xservers $USER
```

and in Xreset:

```
sessreg -d -l $DISPLAY -x /usr/openwin/lib/X11/xdm/Xservers $USER
```

OPTIONS

-w *wtmp-file*
: This specifies an alternate wtmp file, instead of /usr/adm/wtmp for BSD or /etc/wtmp for sysV. The special name "none" disables writing records to /usr/adm/wtmp.

-u *utmp-file*
: This specifies an alternate utmp file, instead of "/etc/utmp". The special name "none" disables writing records to /etc/utmp.

-l *line-name*
: This describes the "line" name of the entry. For terminal sessions, this is the final pathname segment of the terminal device filename (e.g. ttyd0). For X sessions, it should probably be the local display name given to the users session (e.g. :0). If none is specified, the terminal name will be determined with ttyname(3) and stripped of leading components.

-h *host-name*
: This is set for BSD hosts to indicate that the session was initiated from a remote

host. In typical xdm usage, this options is not used.

-s *slot-number*
Each potential session has a unique slot number in BSD systems, most are identified by the position of the *line-name* in the /etc/ttys file. This option overrides the default position determined with **ttyslot**(3C). This option is inappropriate for use with xdm, the -x option is more useful.

-x *Xservers-file*
As X sessions are one-per-display, and each display is entered in this file, this options sets the *slot-number* to be the number of lines in the *ttys-file* plus the index into this file that the *line-name* is found.

-t *ttys-file*
This specifies an alternate file which the *-x* option will use to count the number of terminal sessions on a host.

-a This session should be added to utmp/wtmp.

-d This session should be deleted from utmp/wtmp. One of -a/-d must be specified.

SEE ALSO

xdm(1)

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