NAME

in.telnetd, telnetd – DARPA TELNET protocol server

SYNOPSIS

/usr/sbin/in.telnetd

AVAILABILITY

SUNWcsu

DESCRIPTION

in.telnetd is a server that supports the DARPA standard TELNET virtual terminal protocol. **in.telnetd** is invoked in the internet server (see **inetd**(1M)), normally for requests to connect to the TELNET port as indicated by the **/etc/services** file (see **services**(4)).

in.telnetd operates by allocating a pseudo-terminal device for a client, then creating a login process which has the slave side of the pseudo-terminal as its standard input, output, and error. **in.telnetd** manipulates the master side of the pseudo-terminal, implementing the TELNET protocol and passing characters between the remote client and the login process.

When a TELNET session starts up, **in.telnetd** sends TELNET options to the client side indicating a willingness to do *remote echo* of characters, and to *suppress go ahead*. The pseudo-terminal allocated to the client is configured to operate in "cooked" mode, and with **XTABS**, **ICRNL**, and **ONLCR** enabled (see **termio**(7I)).

in.telnetd is willing to do: *echo*, *binary*, *suppress go ahead*, and *timing mark*. **in.telnetd** is willing to have the remote client do: *binary*, *terminal type*, *terminal size*, *logout option*, and *suppress go ahead*.

in.telnetd also allows environment variables to be passed, provided that the client negotiates this during the initial option negotiation. The DISPLAY environment variable may be sent this way, either by the TELNET general environment passing methods, or via the XDISPLOC TELNET option. DISPLAY can be passed in the environment option during the same negotiation where XDISPLOC is used. Note that if you use both methods, use the same value for both. Otherwise, the results may be unpredictable.

These options are specified in Internet standards RFC 1096, RFC 1408, RFC 1571, and RFC 1572.

SEE ALSO

telnet(1), **services**(4), **termio**(7I)

Alexander, S., ''*TELNET Environment Option,*'' RFC 1572, Network Information Center, SRI International, Menlo Park, Calif., January 1994.

Borman, Dave, ''*TELNET Environment Option,*'' RFC 1408, Network Information Center, SRI International, Menlo Park, Calif., January 1993.

Borman, Dave, ''*TELNET Environment Option Interoperability Issues,*'' RFC 1571, Network Information Center, SRI International, Menlo Park, Calif., January 1994.

Crispin, Mark, ''*TELNET Logout Option,*'' RFC 727, Network Information Center, SRI International, Menlo Park, Calif., April 1977.

Marcy, G., ''*TELNET X Display Location Option,*'' RFC 1096, Network Information Center, SRI International, Menlo Park, Calif., March 1989.

Postel, Jon, and Joyce Reynolds, ''*TELNET Protocol Specification*,'' RFC 854, Network Information Center, SRI International, Menlo Park, Calif., May 1983.

Waitzman, D., ''*TELNET Window Size Option*,'' RFC 1073, Network Information Center, SRI International, Menlo Park, Calif., October 1988.

NOTES

Some TELNET commands are only partially implemented.

Binary mode has no common interpretation except between similar operating systems

The terminal type name received from the remote client is converted to lower case.

The *packet* interface to the pseudo-terminal should be used for more intelligent flushing of input and output queues.

in.telnetd never sends TELNET *go ahead* commands.