NAME

ttyadm – format and output port monitor-specific information

SYNOPSIS

/usr/sbin/ttyadm [**–b**] [**–c**] [**–h**] [**–I**] [**–r** *count*] [**–i** *msg*] [**–m** *modules*] [**–p** *prompt*] [**–t** *timeout*] [**–S y|n**] [**–T** *termtype*] **–d** *device* **–l** *ttylabel* **–s** *service*
/usr/sbin/ttyadm –V

AVAILABILITY

SUNWcsu

DESCRIPTION

The **ttyadm** command is an administrative command that formats **ttymon**(1M)-SPECIFIC information and writes it to standard output. The Service Access Facility (SAF) requires each port monitor to provide such a command. Note that the port monitor administrative file is updated by the Service Access Controller's administrative commands, **sacadm**(1M) and **pmadm**(1M). **ttyadm** provides a means of presenting formatted port monitor-specific (**ttymon**-specific) data to these commands.

OPTIONS

–b Set the ''bi-directional port'' flag. When this flag is set, the line can be used in both directions. **ttymon** will allow users to connect to the service associated with the port, but if the port is free, **uucico**(1M), **cu**(1C), or **ct**(1C) can use it for dialing out.

–c Set the connect-on-carrier flag for the port. If the **–c** flag is set, **ttymon** will invoke the port's associated service immediately when a connect indication is received (that is, no prompt is printed and no baud-rate searching is done).

–h Set the hangup flag for the port. If the **–h** flag is not set, **ttymon** will force a hangup on the line by setting the speed to **0** before setting the speed to the default or specified value.

–I Initialize only. If the **–I** option is used, **ttymon** will invoke the service only once. This can be used to configure a particular device without actually monitoring it, as with software carrier.

–d *device* *device* is the full pathname of the device file for the TTY port.

–i *message* Specify the inactive (disabled) response message. This message will be sent to the TTY port if the port is disabled or the **ttymon** monitoring the port is disabled.

–l *ttylabel* Specify which *ttylabel* in the **/etc/ttydefs** file to use as the starting point when searching for the proper baud rate.

–m *modules* Specify a list of pushable STREAMS modules. The modules will be pushed in the order in which they are specified before the service is invoked. *modules* must be a comma-separated list of modules, with no white space included. Any modules currently on the stream will be popped before these modules are pushed.

–p *prompt* Specify the prompt message, for example, ''**login:**''.

–r *count*	When the **–r** option is invoked, **ttymon** will wait until it receives data from the port before it displays a prompt. If *count* is **0**, **ttymon** will wait until it receives any character. If *count* is greater than **0**, **ttymon** will wait until *count* newlines have been received.
–s *service*	*service* is the full pathname of the service to be invoked when a connection request is received. If arguments are required, the command and its arguments must be enclosed in double quotes (" ").
–t *timeout*	Specify that **ttymon** should close a port if the open on the port succeeds, and no input data is received in *timeout* seconds.
–S y | n	Set the software carrier value. **y** will turn software carrier on. **n** will turn software carrier off.
–T *termtype*	Set the terminal type. The **TERM** environment variable will be set to *termtype*.
–V	Display the version number of the current **/usr/lib/saf/ttymon** command.

OUTPUT

If successful, **ttyadm** will generate the requested information, write it to standard output, and exit with a status of **0**. If **ttyadm** is invoked with an invalid number of arguments or invalid arguments, or if an incomplete option is specified, an error message will be written to standard error and **ttymon** will exit with a non-zero status.

FILES

/etc/ttydefs

SEE ALSO

ct(1C), **cu**(1C), **pmadm**(1M), **sacadm**(1M), **ttymon**(1M), **uucico**(1M)

System Administration Guide, Volume II