

NAME

stty - change and print terminal line settings

SYNOPSIS

stty [-F *DEVICE* / --file=*DEVICE*] [*SETTING*]...

stty [-F *DEVICE* / --file=*DEVICE*] [-a/--all]

stty [-F *DEVICE* / --file=*DEVICE*] [-g/--save]

DESCRIPTION

Print or change terminal characteristics.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

-a, --all print all current settings in human-readable form

-g, --save
print all current settings in a stty-readable form

-F, --file=*DEVICE*
open and use the specified *DEVICE* instead of stdin

--help display this help and exit

--version
output version information and exit

Optional - before *SETTING* indicates negation. An * marks non-POSIX settings. The underlying system defines which settings are available.

Special characters:

* discard CHAR
CHAR will toggle discarding of output

eof CHAR
CHAR will send an end of file (terminate the input)

eol CHAR
CHAR will end the line

* eol2 CHAR
alternate CHAR for ending the line

erase CHAR
CHAR will erase the last character typed

intr CHAR
CHAR will send an interrupt signal

kill CHAR
CHAR will erase the current line

* lnext CHAR
CHAR will enter the next character quoted

quit CHAR
CHAR will send a quit signal

* rprnt CHAR
CHAR will redraw the current line

start CHAR
CHAR will restart the output after stopping it

stop CHAR
CHAR will stop the output

susp CHAR
CHAR will send a terminal stop signal

* swch CHAR
CHAR will switch to a different shell layer

* werase CHAR
CHAR will erase the last word typed

Special settings:

N set the input and output speeds to N bauds

* cols N
tell the kernel that the terminal has N columns

* columns N
same as cols N

* [-]drain
wait for transmission before applying settings (on by default)

ispeed N
set the input speed to N

* line N
use line discipline N

min N with **-icanon**, set N characters minimum for a completed read

ospeed N
set the output speed to N

* rows N
tell the kernel that the terminal has N rows

* size print the number of rows and columns according to the kernel

speed print the terminal speed

time N with **-icanon**, set read timeout of N tenths of a second

Control settings:

[-]clocal
disable modem control signals

[-]cread
allow input to be received

* [-]crtsets
enable RTS/CTS handshaking

csN set character size to N bits, N in [5..8]

[-]cstopb
use two stop bits per character (one with '-')

[-]hup send a hangup signal when the last process closes the tty

[-]hupcl
same as [-]hup

[-]parenb
generate parity bit in output and expect parity bit in input

[-]parodd
set odd parity (or even parity with '-')

- * [-]cmspar
use "stick" (mark/space) parity

Input settings:

- [-]brkint
breaks cause an interrupt signal
- [-]icrnl translate carriage return to newline
- [-]ignbrk
ignore break characters
- [-]igncr ignore carriage return
- [-]ignpar
ignore characters with parity errors
- * [-]imaxbel
beep and do not flush a full input buffer on a character
- [-]inlcr translate newline to carriage return
- [-]inpck
enable input parity checking
- [-]istrip clear high (8th) bit of input characters
- * [-]iutf8
assume input characters are UTF-8 encoded
- * [-]iuclc
translate uppercase characters to lowercase
- * [-]ixany
let any character restart output, not only start character
- [-]ixoff enable sending of start/stop characters
- [-]ixon enable XON/XOFF flow control
- [-]parmrk
mark parity errors (with a 255-0-character sequence)
- [-]tandem
same as [-]ixoff

Output settings:

- * bsN backspace delay style, N in [0..1]
- * crN carriage return delay style, N in [0..3]
- * ffN form feed delay style, N in [0..1]
- * nlN newline delay style, N in [0..1]
- * [-]ocrnl
translate carriage return to newline
- * [-]ofdel
use delete characters for fill instead of NUL characters
- * [-]ofill
use fill (padding) characters instead of timing for delays
- * [-]olcuc
translate lowercase characters to uppercase

- * [-]onlcr
translate newline to carriage return-newline
- * [-]onlret
newline performs a carriage return
- * [-]onocr
do not print carriage returns in the first column
- [-]opost
postprocess output
- * tabN horizontal tab delay style, N in [0..3]
- * tabs same as tab0
- * **-tabs** same as tab3
- * vtN vertical tab delay style, N in [0..1]

Local settings:

- [-]crterase
echo erase characters as backspace-space-backspace
- * crtkill
kill all line by obeying the echopt and echoe settings
- * **-crtkill**
kill all line by obeying the echoctl and echok settings
- * [-]ctlecho
echo control characters in hat notation ('^c')
- [-]echo echo input characters
- * [-]echoctl
same as [-]ctlecho
- [-]echoe
same as [-]crterase
- [-]echok
echo a newline after a kill character
- * [-]echoke
same as [-]crtkill
- [-]echonl
echo newline even if not echoing other characters
- * [-]echopt
echo erased characters backward, between '\ ' and '/'
- * [-]extproc
enable "LINEMODE"; useful with high latency links
- * [-]flusho
discard output
- [-]icanon
enable special characters: erase, kill, werase, rprnt
- [-]ixten
enable non-POSIX special characters
- [-]isig enable interrupt, quit, and suspend special characters

- [-]noflsh
disable flushing after interrupt and quit special characters
- * [-]prterase
same as [-]echoprt
- * [-]tostop
stop background jobs that try to write to the terminal
- * [-]xcase
with icanon, escape with '\ ' for uppercase characters

Combination settings:

- * [-]LCASE
same as [-]lcase
- cbreak same as **-icanon**
- cbreak**
same as icanon
- cooked same as brkint ignpar istrip icrnl ixon opost isig icanon, eof and eol characters to their default values
- cooked**
same as raw
- crt same as echoe echoctl echoke
- dec same as echoe echoctl echoke **-ixany** intr ^c erase 0177 kill ^u
- * [-]decctlq
same as [-]ixany
- ek erase and kill characters to their default values
- evenp same as parenb **-parodd** cs7
- evenp** same as **-parenb** cs8
- * [-]lcase
same as xcase iuclc olcuc
- litout same as **-parenb -istrip -opost** cs8
- litout** same as parenb istrip opost cs7
- nl same as **-icrnl -onlcr**
- nl** same as icrnl **-inlcr -igncr** onlcr **-ocrnl -onlret**
- oddp same as parenb parodd cs7
- oddp** same as **-parenb** cs8
- [-]parity
same as [-]evenp
- pass8 same as **-parenb -istrip** cs8
- pass8** same as parenb istrip cs7
- raw same as **-ignbrk -brkint -ignpar -parmrk -inpek -istrip -inlcr -igncr -icrnl -ixon -ixoff -icanon -opost -isig -iuclc -ixany -imaxbel -xcase** min 1 time 0
- raw** same as cooked
- sane same as cread **-ignbrk** brkint **-inlcr -igncr** icrnl icanon iexten echo echoe echok **-echonl -noflsh -ixoff -iutf8 -iuclc -ixany** imaxbel **-xcase -olcuc -ocrnl** opost **-ofill** onlcr **-onocr -onlret** nl0 cr0 tab0 bs0 vt0 ff0 isig **-tostop -ofdel -echoprt** echoctl echoke **-extproc -flusho**, all special characters to their default values

Handle the tty line connected to standard input. Without arguments, prints baud rate, line discipline, and deviations from stty sane. In settings, CHAR is taken literally, or coded as in ^c, 0x37, 0177 or 127; special values ^- or undef used to disable special characters.

AUTHOR

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REPORTING BUGS

GNU coreutils online help: <<http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>>

Report stty translation bugs to <<http://translationproject.org/team/>>

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SEE ALSO

Full documentation at: <<http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/stty>>
or available locally via: info '(coreutils) stty invocation'