

# UNIXCHAT

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The UNIXChat library module is similar to Chat, but communicates with a C-Shell on your own host rather than with another machine.

## Requirements

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UNIXChat depends on Chat and UNIXComm.

## Installation

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Load `UNIXCHAT.LCOM` from the library. We recommend that you also load `VTCHAT.LCOM` from the library to ensure support.

## User Interface

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Use the following procedure to open a Chat window and activate the terminal emulator.

1. Invoke Chat in one of the following ways:
  - a. Choose CHAT from the background menu and type **SHELL** at the Host: prompt in the Prompt Window.
  - b. Call the Chat function:

```
(CHAT 'SHELL LOGOPTION INITSTREAM WINDOW)
```

See the CHAT module in this manual for the definition of the Chat function.  
Use the variable `CHAT.DISPLAYTYPES`, if necessary.

You should now be talking to a UNIX C-Shell in the Chat window.

2. Set your terminal type:

```
prompt% setenv TERM vt100
```

Note: Alternately, shells started from UNIXChat have the shell variable `LDESHELL` set. Thus, in your `.cshrc` file you could have

```
if ($?LDESHELL == 1) then
    setenv TERM vt100
    stty erase ↑H
endif
```

This makes your Chat C-Shells easier to use.

3. When you've completed a Chat session, close the connection by using `CLOSE` in the right button window menu or by typing `exit` to the C-Shell.

Note: You can have several Chat windows open to `SHELL` at the same time.

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