#### **NAME**

mesg – display (or do not display) messages from other users

#### **SYNOPSIS**

mesg [option] [n|y]

#### DESCRIPTION

The **mesg** utility is invoked by a user to control write access others have to the terminal device associated with standard error output. If write access is allowed, then programs such as **talk**(1) and **write**(1) may display messages on the terminal.

Traditionally, write access is allowed by default. However, as users become more conscious of various security risks, there is a trend to remove write access by default, at least for the primary login shell. To make sure your ttys are set the way you want them to be set, **mesg** should be executed in your login scripts.

The **mesg** utility silently exits with error status 2 if not executed on terminal. In this case execute **mesg** is pointless. The command line option —**verbose** forces mesg to print a warning in this situation. This behaviour has been introduced in version 2.33.

#### **ARGUMENTS**

n

Disallow messages.

y

Allow messages to be displayed.

If no arguments are given, mesg shows the current message status on standard error output.

# **OPTIONS**

## -v, --verbose

Explain what is being done.

# -h, --help

Display help text and exit.

#### -V. --version

Print version and exit.

## **EXIT STATUS**

The **mesg** utility exits with one of the following values:

0

Messages are allowed.

1

Messages are not allowed.

>1

An error has occurred.

# **FILES**

/dev/[pt]ty[pq]?

### **HISTORY**

A **mesg** command appeared in Version 6 AT&T UNIX.

# **SEE ALSO**

```
login(1), talk(1), write(1), wall(1), xterm(1)
```

# **REPORTING BUGS**

For bug reports, use the issue tracker at https://github.com/util-linux/util-linux/issues.

# AVAILABILITY

The **mesg** command is part of the util–linux package which can be downloaded from Linux Kernel Archive <a href="https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/">https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/</a>.