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::::::::::::: listchars.c :::::::::::::::
#include      <stdio.h>

/*
 *   listchars.c
 *   purpose: list individually all the chars seen on input
 *   output: char and ascii code, one pair per line
 *   input: stdin, until the letter Q
 *   notes: useful to show that buffering/editing exists
 */
main()
{
    int    c, n = 0;

    while( ( c = getchar() ) != 'Q' )
        printf("char %3d is %c code %d\n", n++, c, c );
}

::::::::::::: nobuf.c :::::::::::::::
#include      <stdio.h>
#include      <fcntl.h>

/*
 *   nobuff.c
 *   purpose: demonstrate use of fcntl to set a fd attribute
 *   action: opens a file, then uses fcntl to change attrib
 *           then writes some data
 *   value: see how fcntl works
 */
#define oops(s)  { perror(s); exit(1); }
#define DATALEN 10000
char    buf[DATALEN] ;

main()
{
    int    fd, attribs;

    if ( ( fd = open( "junkfile", O_WRONLY|O_CREAT, 0644 ) ) == -1 )
        oops( "open" );
    attribs = fcntl( fd, F_GETFL );
    attribs = attribs|O_SYNC ;
    if ( fcntl(fd,F_SETFL,attribs) == -1 )
        oops( "fcntl" );
    if ( write( fd, buf, DATALEN ) == -1 )
        oops( "write" );
    if ( close( fd ) == -1 )
        oops( "close" );
}

::::::::::::: append0.c :::::::::::::::
#include      <stdio.h>
#include      <fcntl.h>

/*
 *   append0.c
 *   purpose: demonstrate risks of appending with lseek() and write()
 *   action: opens a file, then lseeks to end, then waits, then writes
 *   value: run two of these and watch the fun
 *   usage: append0 filename message [delay]
 */
#define oops(s)  { perror(s); exit(1); }

main(int ac, char *av[])
{
    int    fd, delay = 1;

    if ( ac < 3 ) exit(2);
    if ( ac == 4 ) delay = atoi( av[3] );

    if ( ( fd = open( av[1], O_WRONLY|O_CREAT, 0644 ) ) == -1 )
        oops( "open" );
    lseek( fd, 0L, 2 );
    sleep(delay);
    if ( write(fd,av[2],strlen(av[2])) == -1 )
        oops( "write" );
    write( fd, "\n", 1 );
    if ( close(fd) == -1 )
        oops( "close" );
}

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::::::::::::: append1.c :::::::::::::::
#include      <stdio.h>
#include      <fcntl.h>

/*
 *   append1.c
 *   purpose: demonstrate how to use O_APPEND to ensure appends
 *   action: opens a file, then lseek to end, then waits, then writes
 *   value: run two of these and watch the fun
 *   usage: append1 filename message [delay]
 *   shows: how to set attributes when opening
 */

#define oops(s)  { perror(s); exit(1); }

main(int ac, char *av[])
{
    int    fd, delay = 1;

    if ( ac < 3 ) exit(2);
    if ( ac == 4 ) delay = atoi( av[3] );

    if ( ( fd = open( av[1], O_WRONLY|O_CREAT|O_APPEND, 0644 ) ) == -1 )
        oops( "open" );
    lseek( fd, 0L, 2 );
    sleep(delay);
    if ( write(fd,av[2],strlen(av[2])) == -1 )
        oops( "write" );
    write( fd, "\n", 1 );
    if ( close(fd) == -1 )
        oops( "close" );
}
::::::::::::: write0.c :::::::::::::::
#include      <stdio.h>
#include      <fcntl.h>

/*
 *   write0.c
 *   purpose: send messages to another terminal
 *   method: open the other terminal for output then
 *           copy from stdin to that terminal
 *   shows: a terminal is just a file supporting regular i/o
 *   usage: write0 ttyname
 */

main( int ac, char *av[] )
{
    int    fd;
    char    buf[BUFSIZ];

    /* check args */
    if ( ac != 2 ){
        fprintf(stderr,"usage: write0 ttyname\n");
        exit(1);
    }

    /* open devices */
    fd = open( av[1], O_WRONLY );
    if ( fd == -1 ){
        perror(av[1]); exit(1);
    }

    /* loop until EOF on input */
    while( fgets(buf, BUFSIZ, stdin) != NULL )
        if ( write(fd, buf, strlen(buf)) == -1 )
            break;

    close( fd );
}

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::::::::::::: writel.c :::::::::::::::
#include      <stdio.h>
#include      <fcntl.h>
#include      <utmp.h>

/*
 * writel.c
 *
 *      purpose: send messages to another terminal
 *      method: open the other terminal for output then
 *              copy from stdin to that terminal
 *      usage: writel username
 */

main( int ac, char *av[] )
{
    int      fd;
    char      buf[BUFSIZ];
    char      *get_tty(), *tty_for_user;

    /* check args */
    if ( ac != 2 ){
        fprintf(stderr, "usage: writel logname\n");
        exit(1);
    }

    /* find user */
    tty_for_user = get_tty( av[1] );
    if ( tty_for_user == NULL )
        return 1;

    /* open device */
    sprintf(buf, "/dev/%s", tty_for_user);
    fd = open( buf, O_WRONLY );
    if ( fd == -1 ){
        perror(buf); exit(1);
    }

    /* loop until EOF on input */
    while( fgets(buf, BUFSIZ, stdin) != NULL )
        if ( write(fd, buf, strlen(buf)) == -1 )
            break;

    close( fd );
}

char *
get_tty( char *logname )
/*
 * purpose: find the tty at which 'logname' is logged in
 * returns: a string or NULL if not logged in
 * errors: does not handle multiple logins
 */
{
    static struct utmp utrec;
    int      utfd;
    int      namelen = sizeof( utrec.ut_name );
    char      *retval = NULL ;

    /* open file */
    if ( (utfd = open( UTMP_FILE, O_RDONLY )) == -1 )
        return NULL;

    /* look for a line where the user is logged in */
    while( read( utfd, &utrec, sizeof(utrec)) == sizeof(utrec) )
        if ( strcmp(logname, utrec.ut_name, namelen) == 0 )
        {
            retval = utrec.ut_line ;
            break;
        }

    /* close file and return result */
    close(utfd);
    return retval;
}
```

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:.....: echostate.c :.....:
#include      <stdio.h>
#include      <termios.h>

/*
 * echostate.c
 *   reports current state of echo bit in tty driver for fd 0
 *   shows how to read attributes from driver and test a bit
 */

main()
{
    struct termios info;

    tcgetattr( 0, &info );          /* read values from driver    */

    if ( info.c_lflag & ECHO )
        printf(" echo is on , since its bit is 1 \n");
    else
        printf(" echo if OFF, since its bit is 0\n");
}
:.....: setecho.c :.....:
#include      <stdio.h>
#include      <termios.h>

/*
 * setecho.c
 *   usage:  setecho [y|n]
 *   shows:  how to read, change, reset tty attributes
 */

main(int ac, char *av[])
{
    struct termios info;

    if ( ac == 1 ) exit(0);

    tcgetattr( 0, &info );          /* get attribs                */
    if ( av[1][0] == 'y' )
        info.c_lflag |= ECHO ;     /* turn on bit                */
    else
        info.c_lflag &= ~ECHO ;    /* turn off bit               */

    tcsetattr( 0, TCSANOW, &info ); /* set attribs                */
}
:.....: showtty.c :.....:
#include      <stdio.h>
#include      <termios.h>

/**
 **   showtty
 **   displays some of current tty settings
 **/

main()
{
    struct termios ttyinfo;         /* this struct holds tty info */

    if ( tcgetattr( 0 , &ttyinfo ) == -1 ){ /* get info */
        perror( "cannot get params about stdin");
        exit(1);
    }

    /* show info */
    showbaud ( cfgetospeed( &ttyinfo ) ); /* get + show baud rate      */
    printf("The erase character is ascii %d, Ctrl-%c\n",
           ttyinfo.c_cc[VERASE], ttyinfo.c_cc[VERASE]-1+'A');
    printf("The line kill character is ascii %d, Ctrl-%c\n",
           ttyinfo.c_cc[VKILL], ttyinfo.c_cc[VKILL]-1+'A');

    show_some_flags( &ttyinfo );      /* show misc. flags          */
}

```

```

showbaud( thespeed )
/*
 *   prints the speed in english
 */
{
    printf("the baud rate is ");
    switch ( thespeed ){
        case B300:    printf("300\n");        break;
        case B600:    printf("600\n");        break;
        case B1200:   printf("1200\n");       break;
        case B1800:   printf("1800\n");       break;
        case B2400:   printf("2400\n");       break;
        case B4800:   printf("4800\n");       break;
        case B9600:   printf("9600\n");       break;
        default:      printf("Fast\n");        break;
    }
}

struct flaginfo { int fl_value; char *fl_name; };

struct flaginfo input_flags[] = {

    IGNBRK ,      "Ignore break condition",
    BRKINT ,      "Signal interrupt on break",
    IGNPAR ,      "Ignore chars with parity errors",
    PARMRK ,      "Mark parity errors",
    INPCK ,       "Enable input parity check",
    ISTRIP ,      "Strip character",
    INLCR ,       "Map NL to CR on input",
    IGNCR ,       "Ignore CR",
    ICRNL ,       "Map CR to NL on input",
    IXON ,        "Enable start/stop output control",
    /* _IXANY ,    "enable any char to restart output", */
    IXOFF ,       "Enable start/stop input control",
    0 ,           NULL };

struct flaginfo local_flags[] = {
    ISIG ,        "Enable signals",
    ICANON ,      "Canonical input (erase and kill)",
    /* _XCASE ,    "Canonical upper/lower appearance", */
    ECHO ,        "Enable echo",
    ECHOE ,       "Echo ERASE as BS-SPACE-BS",
    ECHOK ,       "Echo KILL by starting new line",
    0 ,           NULL };

show_some_flags( struct termios *ttyp )
/*
 *   show the values of two of the flag sets: c_iflag and c_lflag
 *   adding c_oflag and c_cflag is pretty routine - just add new
 *   tables above and a bit more code below.
 */
{
    show_flagset( ttyp->c_iflag, input_flags );
    show_flagset( ttyp->c_lflag, local_flags );
}

show_flagset( int thevalue, struct flaginfo thebitnames[] )
/*
 *   check each bit pattern and display descriptive title
 */
{
    int    i;

    for ( i=0; thebitnames[i].fl_value ; i++ ) {
        printf( " %s is ", thebitnames[i].fl_name);
        if ( thevalue & thebitnames[i].fl_value )
            printf("ON\n");
        else
            printf("OFF\n");
    }
}

```