



rxvt

Rxvt (acronym for our extended virtual terminal)^[1] is a terminal emulator for the X Window System, and in the form of a Cygwin port, for Windows.

History

Rxvt was originally written by Rob Nation^[2] and later extensively modified by Mark Olesen, who took over maintenance for several years. It is intended to be a slimmed-down alternate for xterm, omitting some of its little-used features, like Tektronix 4014 emulation and toolkit-style configurability. The latter refers to the Xt resource mechanism, e.g., for binding keys. Rxvt is an extended version of the older xvt terminal emulator by John Bovey of the University of Kent.

The name originally stood for "Rob's xvt" (with XVT stands for 'X Virtual Terminal'),^[2] but was later re-dubbed "our xvt" (pronounced like the letters r-x-v-t).

Features

Aside from features such as those controlled by resource files, **rxvt**'s terminal emulation differs from xterm in two important ways:

- It emulates a VT102, rather than a VT220. That means that it handles 8-bit data differently, does not implement the C1 controls that xterm does. **xterm** does implement a switch "-k8"^[3] to suppress that functionality; rxvt does not provide an option to emulate a VT220.
- The strings sent for function keys are different. **xterm** sends strings that are encoded using the same rules as the ANSI/ISO escape sequences. **Rxvt**'s do not, though they provide comparable flexibility in this area.

Newer versions of rxvt have primitive support for pseudo-transparency.

The rxvt distribution also includes an analog clock program called rclock. Very old distributions included a copy of vttest, but dropped that in 1996 with version 2.18.

A screenshot of the rxvt terminal window titled "rxvt". The window displays the rxvt man page. The title bar says "mongoose:- RXVT(1) X Tools RXVT(1)". The man page content includes sections like NAME, SYNOPSIS, DESCRIPTION, and OPTIONS. The OPTIONS section describes various command-line options, noting that rxvt uses much less swap space than xterm. A note at the bottom states that rxvt permits the resource name to be used as a command. The status bar at the bottom shows "Lines 1-36".

Vanilla rxvt displaying the rxvt man page

Original author	Rob Nation
Developer	rxvt project
Stable release	2.6.4 / November 1, 2001
Preview release	2.7.10 / March 26, 2003
Type	Terminal emulator
License	GPL-2.0-or-later
Website	rxvt.net (http://rxvt.net)

Forks

- aterm (from rxvt 2.4.8) created for use with the AfterStep window manager (no longer maintained)
- Eterm (from rxvt 2.21) created for use with Enlightenment
- mrxvt (from rxvt 2.7.11) created for multiple tabs and additional features (latest version released in 2008-09-10)
- urxvt (rxvt-unicode) (from rxvt 2.7.11)^[4]
- Wterm,^[5] designed for NeXTSTEP style window managers such as Window Maker^[6]

See also

- [List of terminal emulators](#)

References

1. "Welcome to RXVT" (<http://rxvt.sourceforge.net>). Retrieved February 23, 2016.
2. "Linux Journal Interviews Robert Nation" (<http://www.linuxjournal.com/article/2164>). *Linuxjournal.com*. Retrieved 7 October 2017.
3. Thomas E. Dickey. "XTERM- Change Log - Patch #175 - 2003/3/9 - XFree86 4.3.0" (http://invisible-island.net/xterm/xterm.log.html#xterm_175).
4. `urxvt(1)` - Linux man page (<https://linux.die.net/man/1/urxvt>)
5. `Wterm(1)` man (<https://web.archive.org/web/20071111233249/http://www.penguin-soft.com:80/penguin/man/1/wterm.html>)
6. Wterm - The Lightweight Feature-Rich Terminal Emulator for X (<https://web.archive.org/web/20070330193642/http://wterm.org:80/>)

External links

- [rxvt](https://sourceforge.net/projects/rxvt/) (<https://sourceforge.net/projects/rxvt/>) on [SourceForge](#)

Retrieved from "<https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Rxvt&oldid=1237674750>"



```
tmp = 1; ioctl(sock.fd, FIONBIO, &tmp); /* non-blocking i/o */
/* but Term's connect() blocks here... */
if (connect(sock.fd, (struct sockaddr *)&sa, sizeof(sa)) < 0
    && errno != EINPROGRESS) {
    perror("connect()");
    sockShutdown();
    return 1;
}

FD_ZERO(&wfd);
FD_SET(sock.fd, &tv);
tv.tv_sec = 0;

timevalSet10ms(&t, atcmd.s[1] * 100); /* ~7 sec */
gettimeofday(&to, NULL);
timevalAdd(&to, &t);
if (!atcmd.pd) FD_SET(tty.rfd, &wfd);
FD_SET(sock.fd, &wfd);
tv.tv_usec = 200000; /* 0.2sec period */

lock.c
static struct {
    enum { ESH_NORM, ESH_P1, ESH_P2, ESH_P3 } state;
    struct timeval plus1; /* the time list '++' input */
    int checkSilence; /* Recognized silence,*** sequence.
                        Now prepare for the 2nd silence.. */
} escSeq;

static void
escSeqReset() { escSeq.state = ESH_NORM; }
#define checkSilence() (escSeq.checkSilence)
/* t1 - t2 > $127 */
static int
silTimePassed(const struct timeval *t1p, const struct timeval *t2p)
{
    struct timeval t;
    timevalSub10ms(&t, atcmd.s[12] * 2);
    timevalAdd(&t, t2p);
    return (timevalCmp(tip, &t) > 0);
}

void
escSeqHandle(int c)
{
modemu.c
113,0-1 16%
```

rxvt-unicode with translucency and a truetype mono font

