NAME

stty – change and print terminal line settings

SYNOPSIS

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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

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susp CHAR
              CHAR will send a terminal stop signal
     * swtch 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
     * [-]crtscts
              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 '-')
```

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* [-]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
     * [-]iucle
              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
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* [-]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 echoprt 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
     * [-]echoprt
              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
```

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[-]iexten
             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 val-
             ues
     -cooked
             same as raw
     crt
             same as echoe echoctl echoke
             same as echoe echoctl echoke -ixany intr ^c erase 0177 kill ^u
     dec
     * [-]decctlq
             same as [-]ixany
     ek
             erase and kill characters to their default values
             same as parenb -parodd cs7
     -evenp same as -parenb cs8
     * [-]lcase
             same as xcase iucle olcuc
             same as -parenb -istrip -opost cs8
     litout
     -litout same as parenb istrip opost cs7
             same as -icrnl -onlcr
     nl
     -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
             same as -ignbrk -brkint -ignpar -parmrk -inpck -istrip -inlcr -igncr -icrnl -ixon -ixoff
     raw
             -icanon -opost -isig -iuclc -ixany -imaxbel -xcase min 1 time 0
```

-raw same as cooked

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: https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/> Report stty translation bugs to https://translationproject.org/team/>

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SEE ALSO

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