Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'posix_openpt.3'

$ man posix_openpt.3

POSIX_OPENPT(3)   Linux Programmer's Manual   POSIX_OPENPT(3)

NAME

   posix_openpt - open a pseudoterminal device

SYNOPSIS

   #include <stdlib.h>

   #include <fcntl.h>

   int posix_openpt(int flags);

  Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):

   posix_openpt(): _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 600

DESCRIPTION

   The posix_openpt() function opens an unused pseudoterminal master de?

   vice, returning a file descriptor that can be used to refer to that de?

   vice.

   The flags argument is a bit mask that ORs together zero or more of the

   following flags:

   O_RDWR Open the device for both reading and writing. It is usual to

      specify this flag.

   O_NOCTTY

Do not make this device the controlling terminal for the process.

RETURN VALUE

On success, posix_openpt() returns a file descriptor (a nonnegative in‐teger) which is the lowest numbered unused file descriptor. On fail‐ure, -1 is returned, and errno is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

See open(2).

VERSIONS

Glibc support for posix_openpt() has been provided since version 2.2.1.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see at‐tributes(7).

```
?????????????????????????????????????????????
?Interface      ? Attribute    ? Value   ?
?????????????????????????????????????????????
?posix_openpt() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?
?????????????????????????????????????????????
```

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008.

posix_openpt() is part of the UNIX 98 pseudoterminal support (see pts(4)).

NOTES

Some older UNIX implementations that support System V (aka UNIX 98) pseudoterminals don't have this function, but it can be easily imple‐mented by opening the pseudoterminal multiplexor device:

```
int
posix_openpt(int flags)
{
    return open("/dev/ptmx", flags);
}
```

Calling posix_openpt() creates a pathname for the corresponding pseu‐doterminal slave device. The pathname of the slave device can be ob‐

tained using ptsname(3). The slave device pathname exists only as long as the master device is open.

SEE ALSO

open(2), getpt(3), grantpt(3), ptsname(3), unlockpt(3), pts(4), pty(7)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest   version   of   this   page,   can   be   found   at https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.

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