



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'ioctl_vt.2'

\$ man ioctl_vt.2

ioctl_vt(2) System Calls Manual ioctl_vt(2)

NAME

ioctl_vt - ioctls for console terminal and virtual consoles

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <linux/vt.h> /* Definition of VT_* constants */

#include <sys/ioctl.h>

int ioctl(int fd, unsigned long op, void *argp);
```

DESCRIPTION

The following Linux-specific ioctl(2) operations are supported for console terminals and virtual consoles.

VT_OPENQRY

Returns the first available (non-opened) console. argp points to an int which is set to the number of the vt (1 <= *argp <= MAX_NR_CONSOLES).

VT_GETMODE

Get mode of active vt. argp points to a

```
struct vt_mode {
    char mode; /* vt mode */

    char waitv; /* if set, hang on writes if not active */

    short relsig; /* signal to raise on release op */

    short acqsig; /* signal to raise on acquisition */

    short frsig; /* unused (set to 0) */
};
```

which is set to the mode of the active vt. mode is set to one of these values:

VT_AUTO auto vt switching

VT_PROCESS process controls switching

VT_ACKACQ acknowledge switch

VT_SETMODE

Set mode of active vt. argp points to a struct vt_mode.

VT_GETSTATE

Get global vt state info. argp points to a

```
struct vt_stat {  
  
    unsigned short v_active; /* active vt */  
  
    unsigned short v_signal; /* signal to send */  
  
    unsigned short v_state; /* vt bit mask */  
  
};
```

For each vt in use, the corresponding bit in the v_state member is set. (Linux 1.0 through Linux 1.1.92.)

VT_RELDISP

Release a display.

VT_ACTIVATE

Switch to vt argp (1 <= argp <= MAX_NR_CONSOLES).

VT_WAITACTIVE

Wait until vt argp has been activated.

VT_DISALLOCATE

Deallocate the memory associated with vt argp. (Since Linux 1.1.54.)

VT_RESIZE

Set the kernel's idea of screensize. argp points to a

```
struct vt_sizes {  
  
    unsigned short v_rows; /* # rows */  
  
    unsigned short v_cols; /* # columns */  
  
    unsigned short v_scrollsize; /* no longer used */  
  
};
```

Note that this does not change the videomode. See resizecons(8). (Since Linux 1.1.54.)

VT_RESIZEX

Set the kernel's idea of various screen parameters. argp points to a

```

struct vt_consize {
    unsigned short v_rows; /* number of rows */
    unsigned short v_cols; /* number of columns */
    unsigned short v_vlin; /* number of pixel rows
                           on screen */
    unsigned short v_clin; /* number of pixel rows
                           per character */
    unsigned short v_vcol; /* number of pixel columns
                           on screen */
    unsigned short v_ccol; /* number of pixel columns
                           per character */
};

```

Any parameter may be set to zero, indicating "no change", but if multiple parameters are set, they must be self-consistent. Note that this does not change the videomode. See `resizecons(8)`. (Since Linux 1.3.3.)

VT_GETCONSIZECSRPOS

Get console size and cursor position. `argp` points to a

```

struct vt_consizecsrpos {
    __u16 con_rows; /* number of console rows */
    __u16 con_cols; /* number of console columns */
    __u16 csr_row; /* current cursor's row */
    __u16 csr_col; /* current cursor's column */
};

```

(Since Linux 6.16.)

RETURN VALUE

On success, 0 is returned (except where indicated). On failure, -1 is returned, and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

`EINVAL` `argp` is invalid.

STANDARDS

Linux.

SEE ALSO

`ioctl(2)`, `ioctl_console(2)`

