

NAME

`ct` - call terminal

SYNOPSIS

`ct [-a] [-v] [-wn] [-speed] [telno]`

DESCRIPTION

`ct` dials the phone number of a modem that is attached to a terminal, and spawns a *getty* process for the specified terminal whose `arg0` begins with a minus sign. *Telno* is the telephone number, with embedded *w*'s to wait for secondary dialtones.

`ct` determines which dialers are associated with lines that are set to the appropriate speed by examining the file `/usr/lib/uucp/L-devices`. If all such available dialers are busy, `ct` will ask if it should wait for a line, and if so, for how many minutes it should wait before it gives up. `ct` will continue to try to open the dialers at one-minute intervals until the specified limit is exceeded. The dialogue may be overridden by specifying the `-wn` option, where *n* is the maximum number of minutes that `ct` is to wait to get a line.

Normally `ct` uses datasets with the class `ACU` as specified in the `L-devices` file. The `-a` flag causes `ct` to use datasets with the class `ACUA` instead. Such datasets are used to originate telephone calls using the answer tone and are therefore suitable for calling terminals such as silent 700s or couplers that cannot operate in the answer mode. `ct` will also use the `ACUA` class if it finds that the environment variable `$LO` contains `-a`.

If the `-v` option is used, `ct` will send a running narrative to its error output.

The data rate may be set with the `-s` option, where *speed* is expressed in baud. The default rate is 300 baud.

FILES

`/usr/lib/uucp/L-devices`

SEE ALSO

`cu(1C)`, `getty(1M)`, `login(1M)`, `uucp(1C)`, `dn(4)`