

UNIXCHAT

The UNIXChat library module is similar to Chat, but communicates with a C-Shell on your own host rather than with another machine.

Requirements

UNIXChat depends on Chat and UNIXComm.

Installation

Load UNIXCHAT.LCOM from the library. We recommend that you also load VTCHAT.LCOM from the library to ensure support.

User Interface

Use the following procedure to open a Chat window and activate the terminal emulator.

1. Invoke Chat in one of the following ways:
 - a. Choose CHAT from the background menu and type **SHELL** at the Host: prompt in the Prompt Window.
 - b. Call the Chat function:

```
(CHAT 'SHELL LOGOPTION INITSTREAM WINDOW)
```

See the CHAT module in this manual for the definition of the Chat function. Use the variable CHAT.DISPLAYTYPES, if necessary.

You should now be talking to a UNIX C-Shell in the Chat window.

2. Set your terminal type:

```
prompt% setenv TERM vt100
```

Note: Alternately, shells started from UNIXChat have the shell variable LDESHELL set. Thus, in your .cshrc file you could have

```
if ($?LDESHELL == 1) then
    setenv TERM vt100
    stty erase ^H
endif
```

This makes your Chat C-Shells easier to use.

3. When you've completed a Chat session, close the connection by using CLOSE in the right button window menu or by typing exit to the C-Shell.

Note: You can have several Chat windows open to SHELL at the same time.

[This page intentionally left blank]