# **Terminal Descriptions**

# for OpenBSD AMD/Intel consoles

In this article I would like to describe the results of my work of tuning OpenBSD consoles for AMD/Intel PCs. These results are also applicable to computers with the same hardware architecture (amd64 or i386, see http://www.openbsd.org/plat.html): servers, workstations, notebooks, etc.

# What you will learn...

- important facts about ASCII terminals
- how to tune OpenBSD AMD/Intel consoles for comfortable work with mail and Midnight Commander

# What you should know...

- what is OpenBSD
- · how to install OpenBSD operating system
- · how to use OpenBSD packages and ports

often worked on OpenBSD AMD/Intel PC consoles and really did not have good support of navigation and function keys of a typical PC keyboard. Also I had some problems with colors/attributes (maybe they

were videoadapter dependent). These issues exist long time and cause much inconveniences if you often work at console (not in a graphical environment!).

#### **Listing 1.** Cyrillic support for AMD/Intel consoles

```
# cat /etc/kbdtype
ru
# cat /etc/rc.local
...
if [ -x /usr/sbin/wsconscfg -a -x /usr/sbin/wsfontload ]; then
    /usr/sbin/wsfontload -h 16 /usr/share/misc/pcvtfonts/koi8-r-8x16

for CONSOLE in 2 3; do
    /usr/sbin/wsconscfg -d -F $(CONSOLE)
    /usr/sbin/wsconscfg -t 80x25bf -e vt100 $(CONSOLE)
    done

/sbin/wsconsctl -w keyboard.map+="keycode 184 = Mode_Lock" >/dev/null
fi
...
#
```

# **Terminal descriptions for OpenBSD AMD/Intel consoles**

```
Listing 2. Terminal descriptions patch for AMD/Intel consoles
Apply this patch by doing:
                                                                              kcuf1=\E[C,
   cd /usr/src
                                                           + kcuu1=\E[A, kdch1=\E[3~, kend=\E[8~, kent=^M, kf1=\E[11~,
   patch -p0 <OpenBSD PC console.patch</pre>
                                                           + kf10=\E[21\sim, kf11=\E[23\sim, kf12=\E[24\sim, kf2=\E[12\sim,
                                                           + kf3=\E[13~, kf4=\E[14~, kf5=\E[15~, kf6=\E[17~, kf7=\E[18~,
And then rebuild and install the terminal description
                                                           + kf8=\E[19\sim, kf9=\E[20\sim, khome=\E[7\sim, kich1=\E[2\sim,
                                                           + knp=\E[6\sim, kpp=\E[5\sim, krfr=^R, kspd=^Z,
                  databases:
  cd share/termtypes
                                                          +pccon+acs0|simple ASCII pseudographics for OpenBSD PC
  make obi
                                                                              console,
                                                           + acsc=+>\,<-\^.v0#'+a\:f\\h#j+k+l+m+n+o~p-q-r-s_
  make cleandir
  make depend
                                                                              t+u+v+w+x!|!}#~o,
  make
                                                           +pccon+acs|default ASCII pseudographics for OpenBSD PC
  make install
                                                           + acsc=++\,\,--..00''aaffgghhiijjkkllmmnnooppqqrrssttuu
After that you can use these emulations for AMD/Intel PC
                                                                              vvwwxxyyzz{{|||}}~~,
                                                           +pccon+colors|ANSI colors for OpenBSD PC console,
                 consoles:
- pccon0-m
                                                           + bce,
- pccon0
                                                           + op=\E[m$<2>, setab=\\E[4%p1%dm$<2>,
- pccon-m
- pccon
                                                           + setaf=\E[3%p1%dm$<2>,
                                                           +pccon+base|base capabilities for OpenBSD PC console,
Also you can replace default "vt220" to "pccon" in /etc/
                                                           + am, km, mc5i, npc, nxon, xenl, xon,
                                                           + cols#80, it#8, lines#24,
for "console" & "ttyC*" entries.
                                                           + bel=^G, clear=\E[H\E[2J$<50>, cr=<math>^M,
                                                           + cup=\E[%i%p1%d;%p2%dH$<5>, ed=\E[J$<50>, el=\E[K$<3>,
                                                           + el1=\E[1K$<3>, enacs=\E(B\E)0, home=\E[H$<5>, ht=^I,
_____
                                                           + ind=^J, nel=\EE$<2>, rev=\E[7m$<2>, ri=\EM$<5>, rmacs=^O,
--- ./share/termtypes/termtypes.master.orig
                                                          + rmso=\E[m$<2>, rs2=\Ec$<50>,
                  Nov 29 23:55:07 2010
                                                           + sqr=\E[m$<2>%?%p1%p3%|%t\E[7m$<2>%;%?%p9%t\016%e\017%;,
+++ ./share/termtypes/termtypes.master Sun Aug 14 18:33: + sgr0=\E[m$<2>\017, smacs=^N, smso=\E[7m$<2>,
                                                          +pccon0-m|OpenBSD PC console without colors & with
@@ -1649,6 +1649,55 @@
                                                                             simple ASCII pseudographics,
qansi-w|QNX ansi for windows,
                                                           + use=pccon+base,
  xvpa, use=qansi-m,
                                                           + use=pccon+acs0,
                                                           + use=pccon+keys,
+#### OpenBSD consoles
                                                           +pccon0|OpenBSD PC console with simple ASCII pseudographics,
+#
                                                           + use=pccon0-m,
+# From: Alexei Malinin <Alexei.Malinin@mail.ru>; July,
                                                           + use=pccon+colors,
                  2011.
                                                           +pccon-m|OpenBSD PC console without colors,
                                                           + use=pccon+base,
+# The following terminal descriptions for the AMD/
                                                          + use=pccon+acs,
                  Intel PC console
                                                           + use=pccon+keys,
+# were prepared based on information contained in the
                                                          +pccon|OpenBSD PC console,
                  OpenBSD-4.9
                                                           + use=pccon-m,
+# termtypes.master and wscons(4) & vga(4) manuals
                                                           + use=pccon+colors,
                   (2010, November).
                                                            #### NetBSD consoles
+pccon+keys|OpenBSD PC keyboard keys,
+ kbs=^H, kcan=^C, kclr=^L, kcub1=\E[D, kcud1=\E[B, # pcvt termcap database entries (corresponding to release 3.31)
```



## **HOW TO'S**

#### Note

Commands and options discussed in this article refer to the latest version of OpenBSD – 4.9.

Let us look at my typical work environment:

- an AMD/Intel PC with VGA display,
- PC keyboard (usually 104-key with cyrillic letters),
- vt220 default console terminal type,
- cyrillic support for the 2 and 3 consoles (Ctrl+Alt+F3 and Ctrl+Alt+F4), fragments for configuration files (in my /etc catalog) which differ from defaults are on Listing 1.

#### Note

Useful links about OpenBSD cyrillization:

- http://www.obsd.ru/8/?q=node/1172
- http://www.openbsd.ru/docs/howto-cyrillic.html
- http://www.openbsd.org/faq/faq7.html

The console environment described above is suitable for mail and Midnight Commander but not all navigation and function keys work as expected, some color/attribute issues are annoying.

#### Note

MidnightCommander(http://www.midnight-commander.org/) is a handy full-screen file manager but it is not in the base OpenBSD distribution. It can be installed from packages or ports (ports/misc/mc), see http://www.openbsd.org/faq/faq/faq15.html.

Before delving into details of tuning the console let us recall how full-screen applications interact with ASCII (or alphanumeric) terminals. These applications typically use high-level screen management library. In turn this library uses a terminal descriptions database performing high-level screen management functions (cursor movement, setting colors, etc). The most famous screen management library for ASCII terminals is curses which uses one of the two terminal descriptions databases: termcap or terminfo. These terminal description databases make curses terminal independent, and the terminal independence is the foundation of curses. termcap and terminfo are the mechanisms by which UNIX systems support hundreds of varieties of ASCII terminals without the need for special drivers for each terminal. Most of the capabilities in termcap and terminfo are identical except in name.

```
Listing 3. Tuning display resolutions for AMD/Intel consoles

...

if [ -x /usr/sbin/wsconscfg -a -x /usr/sbin/wsfontload ]; then
    /usr/sbin/wsfontload -h 8 /usr/share/misc/pcvtfonts/koi8-r-8x08

...

and

...

if [ -x /usr/sbin/wsconscfg -a -x /usr/sbin/wsfontload ]; then
    /usr/sbin/wsfontload -h 10 /usr/share/misc/pcvtfonts/koi8-r-8x10

...

and

...

if [ -x /usr/sbin/wsconscfg -a -x /usr/sbin/wsfontload ]; then
    /usr/sbin/wsfontload -h 16 /usr/share/misc/pcvtfonts/koi8-r-8x16

...
```

# **Terminal descriptions for OpenBSD AMD/Intel consoles**

#### Note

Important OpenBSD manual pages about ASCII terminals:

- ttys (5) terminal initialization information
- wsconscfg (8) configure virtual terminals on a wscons display
- wscons (4) console access
- vga (4) VGA graphics driver for wscons
- stty (1) set the options for a terminal device interface
- tset (1) terminal initialization
- tput (1) terminal capability interface
- termcap (5) terminal capability database
- terminfo (5) terminal capability database

So, the problem to be solved is that vt220 terminal type is not well suited for the AMD/Intel PC console.

What could I do?.. In the OpenBSD terminal descriptions database (I used the text version of termcap - /usr/share/misc/termcap) I found descriptions for NetBSD, FreeBSD, Linux (and for many others operating systems) consoles but nothing suitable for the OpenBSD AMD/Intel PC console! So the only solution would be to prepare a complete and correct terminal description for this console... I read OpenBSD manual pages and many others information sources that might be relevant to ASCII terminals, curses, vt100, vt220, xterm, ANSI, etc...

#### Note

The best source of information I ever read is the book "termcap & terminfo" published by O'Reilly in 1988 (http://oreilly.com/catalog/9780937175224/).

At last I prepared several terminal descriptions for the AMD/Intel PC console. The patch against OpenBSD-4.9 sources is on Listing 2. Do not forget to read the comments at the beginning of the patch!

#### Note

This patch can be downloaded from here: http://am1225.narod.ru/software/OpenBSD PC console.patch.

#### Note

The OpenBSD FAQ describes how to build the operating system from sources: http://www.openbsd.org/faq/faq5.html.

After patching OpenBSD it will be possible to use several terminal types for AMD/Intel consoles:

pccon is suitable for color diplay with 80x25 resolution,

- pccon-m is suitable for black and white diplay with 80x25 resolution,
- pccon0 is suitable for color diplay with 80x40 and 80x50 resolutions,
- pccon0-m is suitable for black and white diplay with 80x40 and 80x50 resolutions.

There are no pseudographics for 80x40 and 80x50 display resolutions, so I prepared separate terminal descriptions pccon0 and pccon0-m for these cases.

#### Note

To set up resolutions it is necessary to use the appropriate font:

- /usr/share/misc/pcvtfonts/koi8-r-8x08 for 80x50 resolution,
- /usr/share/misc/pcvtfonts/koi8-r-8x10 for 80x40 resolution,
- /usr/share/misc/pcvtfonts/koi8-r-8x16 for 80x25 resolution.

The appropriate fragments of /etc/rc.local are on Listing 3.

#### Note

To eliminate some color/attribute issues I usually run Midnight Commander as follows:

That is all I have to tell about my work. Also I hope that the OpenBSD developers will find these terminal descriptions helpful and include them into the base OpenBSD distribution as the default configuration for the AMD/Intel console.

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