

echo	Input characters <i>echo</i> on the terminal. This setting is the system default.
-echo	Turns off the echo default.
lf	Turns on the auto line feed function. Line feeds automatically echo to the terminal on input, and they output carriage returns. The auto line feed setting is the system default.
-lf	Turns off the auto line feed default.
null = <i>n</i>	Sets the null count—the number of null (\$00) characters transmitted after carriage returns for the return delay. The value <i>n</i> is in decimal. The default is 0.
pause	Turns on the screen pause. This setting suspends output when the screen fills. See the <i>pag</i> parameter for a definition of screen size. Resume output by pressing the space bar. This setting is the system default.
-pause	Turns off the screen pause mode.
pag = <i>n</i>	Sets the length of the video display page to <i>n</i> (decimal) lines. This setting affects the <i>pause</i> mode.
bsp = <i>h</i>	Sets the backspace character for input. The value <i>h</i> is in hexadecimal. The default is 08.
del = <i>h</i>	Sets the delete line character for input. The value <i>h</i> is in hexadecimal. The default is 18.
eor = <i>h</i>	Sets the end-of-record (carriage return) character for input. This setting requires a value in hexadecimal. The default is 0D.
eof = <i>h</i>	Sets the end-of-file character for input. The value <i>h</i> is in hexadecimal. The default is 1B.
reprint = <i>h</i>	Sets the reprint line character. The value <i>h</i> is in hexadecimal.
dup = <i>h</i>	Sets the character to duplicate the last input line. The value <i>h</i> is in hexadecimal. The default is 01.

<code>psc = h</code>	Sets the pause character. The value of the character is in hexadecimal. The default is 17.
<code>abort = h</code>	Sets the terminate character (normally CONTROL C). The value of the character is in hexadecimal.
<code>quit = h</code>	Sets the quit character (normally CONTROL E). The value of the character is in hexadecimal.
<code>bse = h</code>	Sets the backspace character for output. The value <i>h</i> is in hexadecimal. The default is 08.
<code>bell = h</code>	Sets the bell (alert) character for output. The value <i>h</i> is in hexadecimal. The default is 07.
<code>type = h</code>	For external devices, use type for ACIA (asynchronous communications interface adapter) initialization values (hexadecimal). The default is 00. Bits 5-7 set either MARK, SPACE, or no parity on all devices. Codes for these are:

000 = no parity

101 = MARK parity transmitted, no checking

111 = SPACE parity transmitted, no checking

011 = even parity (available only with the external ACIA pak and Mod-pak devices)

001 = odd parity (available only with the external ACIA pak and Mod-pak devices)

Bit 4 selects auto-answer modem support features.

1 = on

0 = off

See "Technical Information for the RS232 Port" in Chapter 5 for more information.

For TERM-VDG, the type byte has a different use:

Bit 0 specifies a machine with true lowercase capability. Set Bit 0 to turn on true lowercase.

For TERM-WIN, use a value of 80 to specify a window device.

$$\text{baud} = h$$

Sets the baud rate, word length, and stop bits for a software-controllable interface. The codes for the baud rate are:

0 = 110 3 = 1200 6 = 9600
1 = 300 4 = 2400 7 = 19200 (ACIAPAK
only)

3=600 5=4800 7=32000 (SIO only)

Bits 0-3 determine the baud rate

Bit 4 is reserved for future use

Bits 5-6 determine the word length:

00 = 8 bits

01 = 7 bits

Bit 7 determines the number of stop bits:

0 = 1 stop bit

1 = 2 stop bits.

See “Technical Information for the RS232 Port” in Chapter 5 for further information.

$$x_{on} = h$$

Sets the character to be used as a signal for resuming transmission of data after an xoff signal is received. Default is 0 (not active).

$$\text{xoff} = h$$

Sets the character to be used for stopping data transmission. Default is 0 (not active).

Notes:

- XMODE is similar to TMODE, but there are differences. TMODE operates only on open paths, so its effect is temporary. XMODE updates the device descriptor. Its change persists as long as the computer is running, even if you or the system repeatedly open and close the paths to the device.
- If you use XMODE to change parameters and the COBBLER program to make a new system diskette or to remake the boot tracks on the current system diskette, the process permanently changes the parameters on the new system diskette.
- XMODE requires that you specify a device name. If you do not specify parameters, XMODE displays the present value for each parameter. You can use any number of parameters, separating them with spaces or commas.

Examples:

- The following command sets the term (video) for upper- and lowercase, the null count to 4, the backspace character value to 1F hexadecimal, and turns on the screen pause function.

```
xmode /term -upc null=4 bse=1F pause ENTER
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