

**NAME**

**tty** — get path to current teletype

**SYNOPSIS**

**tty** [**-s**]

**DESCRIPTION**

Write the path of the tty connected to the standard input stream, or "not a tty", followed by a newline, to the standard output stream, and exit successfully only if it is.

**OPTIONS**

**-s**, **--silent**, **--quiet** Don't write anything, use `isatty(3)`.

**EXIT STATUS**

- 2** an error occurred,
- 1** the standard input stream is not attached to a teletype (or its name is undeterminable), and
- 0** otherwise.

**SEE ALSO**

`ttyname(3)`

**STANDARDS**

Conforms to IEEE Std 1003.1-2024 ("POSIX.1"). The long flags are an extension, originating from the GNU system.

IEEE Std 1003.2-1992 ("POSIX.2") specifies **-s**, but notes it as obsolescent, pointing toward the use of **test -t 0** instead. IEEE Std 1003.1-2001 ("POSIX.1") removes it.

**HISTORY**

Appears in the first edition of the UNIX Programmer's Manual as

```
    tty -- get tty name
writing "tty" or "not a tty" if the standard input file is not a typewriter (actually "Not a
tty").
```

Version 7 AT&T UNIX introduced **-s**, initially undocumented, and switched to the new `ttyname(3)` function, arriving at the **tty** of today.