IEEE P1003.2 Draft 11.2 – September 1991

4.37 `logname` — Return user's login name

4.37.1 Synopsis

```
logname
```

4.37.2 Description

The `logname` utility shall write the user's login name to standard output. The login name shall be the string that would be returned by the POSIX.1 {8} *getlogin*() function. Under the conditions where the *getlogin*() function would fail, the `logname` utility shall write a diagnostic message to standard error and exit with a nonzero exit status.

4.37.3 Options

None.

4.37.4 Operands

None.

4.37.5 External Influences

4.37.5.1 Standard Input

None.

4.37.5.2 Input Files

None.

4.37.5.3 Environment Variables

The following environment variables shall affect the execution of `logname`:

LANG This variable shall determine the locale to use for the locale categories when both **LC_ALL** and the corresponding environment variable (beginning with **LC_**) do not specify a locale. See 2.6.

LC_ALL This variable shall determine the locale to be used to override any values for locale categories specified by the settings of **LANG** or any environment variables beginning with **LC_**.

LC_MESSAGES This variable shall determine the language in which messages should be written.

4.37.5.4 Asynchronous Events

Default.

4.37.6 External Effects

4.37.6.1 Standard Output

The `logname` utility output shall be a single line consisting of the user's login name:

`"%s\n"`, *<login name>*

4.37.6.2 Standard Error

Used only for diagnostic messages.

4.37.6.3 Output Files

None.

4.37.7 Extended Description

None.

4.37.8 Exit Status

The `logname` utility shall exit with one of the following values:

0 Successful completion.

>0 An error occurred.

4.37.9 Consequences of Errors

Default.

4.37.10 Rationale. *(This subclause is not a part of P1003.2)*

Examples, Usage

The `logname` utility explicitly ignores the **LOGNAME** environment variable because environment changes could produce erroneous results.

History of Decisions Made

The `passwd` file is not listed as required, because the implementation may have other means of mapping login names.

4.38 `lp` — Send files to a printer

4.38.1 Synopsis

`lp [−c] [−d` *dest* `] [−n` *copies* `] [`*file* ... `]`

4.38.2 Description

The `lp` utility shall copy the input files to an output device in an unspecified manner. The default output destination should be to a hardcopy device, such as a printer or microfilm recorder, that produces nonvolatile, human-readable documents. If such a device is not available to the application, or if the system provides no such device, the `lp` utility shall exit with a nonzero exit status.

The actual writing to the output device may occur some time after the `lp` utility successfully exits. During the portion of the writing that corresponds to each input file, the implementation shall guarantee exclusive access to the device.

4.38.3 Options

The `lp` utility shall conform to the utility argument syntax guidelines described in 2.10.2.

The following options shall be supported by the implementation:

`−c` Exit only after further access to any of the input files is no longer required. The application can then safely delete or modify the files without affecting the output operation.

`−d` *dest* Specify a string that names the output device or destination. If `−d` is not specified, and neither the **LPDEST** nor **PRINTER** environment variable is set, an unspecified output device is used. The `−d` *dest* option shall take precedence over **LPDEST** , which in turn shall take precedence over **PRINTER** . Results are undefined when *dest* contains a value that is not a valid device or