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extensions such as the realtime priorities in POSIX.4 make the notion of a single underlying priority for all scheduling policies problematic. Some systems may implement the `nice`-related features to affect all processes on the system, others to affect just the general time-sharing activities implied by POSIX.2, and others may have no effect at all. Because of the use of ‘‘implementation defined’’ in `nice` and `renice`, a wide range of implementation strategies are possible.

## 2.3 Built-in Utilities

⇒ **2.3 Built-in Utilities.** *Modify the contents of clause 2.3, Built-in Utilities, to add the following utilities to the table of regular built-ins.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| `alias` | `fc` | `jobs` | `unalias` |
| `bg` | `fg` | `newgrp` | |

**Built-in Utilities Rationale.** *(This subclause is not a part of P1003.2a)*

All of the job-control related utilities are eligible for built-in status because that is the model most historical implementations have used.

## 2.6 Environment Variables

⇒ **2.6 Environment Variables.** *Modify the contents of clause 2.6, Environment Variables, to add the following variables in the correct sorted order.*

**COLUMNS** A decimal integer > 0 used to indicate the user's preferred width in column positions for the terminal screen or window. (See the definition of *column position* in 2.2.2.31.) If this variable is unset or null, the implementation determines the number of columns, appropriate for the terminal or window, in an unspecified manner. When **COLUMNS** is set, any terminal-width information implied by **TERM** shall be overridden. Users and conforming applications should not set **COLUMNS** unless they wish to override the system selection and produce output unrelated to the terminal characteristics. This standard specifies the effects of this variable only for the standard utilities defined by the User Portability Utilities Option in Section 5.

**LINES** A decimal integer > 0 used to indicate the user's preferred number of lines on a page or the vertical screen or window size in lines. A line in this case is a vertical measure large enough to hold the tallest character in the character set being displayed. If this variable is unset or null, the implementation determines the number of lines, appropriate for the terminal or window (size, terminal baud rate, etc.), in an unspecified manner. When **LINES** is set, any terminal-height information implied by **TERM** shall be overridden. Users and conforming applications should not set **LINES** unless they wish to override the system selection and produce output unrelated to the terminal characteristics. This standard specifies the effects of this variable only for the standard utilities defined by the User Portability Utilities Option in Section 5.

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

**COLUMNS** The default value for the number of column positions is unspecified because historical implementations use different methods to determine values corresponding to the size of the screen in which the utility is run. (In Draft 7, all references to **COLUMNS** and **LINES** were made consistent so that the default is unspecified, rather than implementation defined in a few places. Values for these variables that are not decimal integers > 0 are implicitly undefined values; it is unnecessary to