Serial Console

Output to Serial Console

Make sure the kernel is started with the following parameter...

```
console=ttyS0,115200
```

Change Size (rows/cols)

Often the expected size of the TTY session isn't what you would want and feels constrained. You can change a bunch of setting using the `stty` command. Below will change the number of columns because that is what I most often feel I need to change...

```
stty cols 140
```

Dual Output

It is possible to have the kernel write to both the standard pseudo-terminal (`tty0`) and the serial console (`ttyS0`) by adding the following kernel parameters...

```
console=ttyS0,9600 console=tty0
```

View Console

It is possible to view serial console output using the `screen` command. With a USB-to-Serial adapter plugged in you may see a device called something like `/dev/tty.usbserial-AG0JL5ZB` that will act as the tty device.

```
screen /dev/tty.usbserial-AG0JL5ZB 115200,cs8,ixon
```

Parameters explained from `man screen`

Parameter	Description
`<baud_rate>`	This affects transmission as well as receive speed (usually 300, 1200, 9600 or 19200)
`cs8` or `cs7`	Specify the transmission of eight (or seven) bits per byte
`ixon` or `-ixon`	Enables (or disables) software flow-control (CTRL-S/CTRL-Q) for sending data
`ixoff` or `-ixon`	Enables (or disables) software flow-control for receiving data
`istrip` or `-istrip`	Clear (or keep) the eight bit in each received byte

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