

X Window system

based on XFCE

Font smoothing

- Settings → Appearance -> (it works only for XFCE desktop)

| ~/.fonts.conf

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<!DOCTYPE fontconfig SYSTEM "fonts.dtd">
<fontconfig>
<!--
    <match target="font">
        <edit name="autohint" mode="assign"><bool>true</bool></edit>
    </match>
-->
<!--
    use rgb sub-pixel ordering to improve glyph appearance on
    LCD screens. Changes affecting rendering, but not matching
    should always use target="font".
-->
<match target="font">
    <edit name="rgba" mode="assign"><const>rgb</const></edit>
    <edit name="hintstyle"
mode="assign"><const>hintfull</const></edit>
    </match>
</fontconfig>
```

- Chrom browser. Go to chrome://flags and find `LCD text antialiasing`
- Firefox. Go to [config](#) and find `gfx.use_text_smoothing_setting`

Focus stealing

- Settings → Window Manager → Focus
- Settings → Window Manager Tweaks → Focus

set default window manager

```
update-alternatives --config x-session-manager
# /usr/bin/startxfce4
update-alternatives --config x-window-manager
# /usr/bin/xfwm4
update-alternatives --config x-terminal-emulator
```

```
# /usr/bin/xfce4-terminal.wrapper
```

Enable CTRL+ALT+DEL to kill X-server

```
dpkg-reconfigure keyboard-configuration
```

XFCE4: restore working TAB key and CTRL+D

[~/.config/xfce4/xfconf/xfce-perchannel-xml/xfce4-keyboard-shortcuts.xml](#)

```
<property name="&lt;Super&gt;Tab" type="string" value="empty"/>
```

misc

```
apt-get install browser-plugin-vlc
```

Power management

```
sudo apt-get install acpi-support
```

Turn off monitors command and lock:

```
xset dpms force off  
xscreensaver-command --lock
```

Control monitor brightness

```
xrandr --output HDMI2 --brightness 0.5  
xrandr --output VGA1 --brightness 0.5
```

Enable/disable 2nd monitor

```
xrandr --output HDMI2 --off  
xrandr --output HDMI2 --auto --right-of VGA1
```

Using Brightness Controller

```
sudo apt-get install python-wxgtk3.0 python-pyside
```

Download and install latest version from <http://lordamit.github.io/Brightness>. Do not use Ubuntu's deb

because it contain old version.

Using Indicator Brightness

```
apt-get install libappindicator1 libdbusmenu-gtk4 libindicator7 python-appindicator python-gobject  
apt-get install notify-osd
```

```
wget
```

```
http://launchpadlibrarian.net/196377180/notify-osd-icons\_0.8%2B15.04.20150202-0ubuntu1\_all.deb  
dpkg -i dpkg -i notify-osd-icons_0.8+15.04.20150202-0ubuntu1_all.deb
```

```
wget
```

```
http://ppa.launchpad.net/indicator-brightness/ppa/ubuntu/pool/main/i/indicator-brightness/indicator-br  
ightness\_0.4~bzr11~ubuntu15.04.1\_all.deb dpkg -i indicator-  
brightness_0.4~bzr11~ubuntu15.04.1_all.deb
```

```
sudo apt-get install software-properties-common python-software-properties sudo add-apt-repository  
ppa:indicator-brightness/ppa sudo apt-get update sudo apt-get install indicator-brightness
```

Open PDFs in okular

Force system to ask how to open file:

```
mimeopen -d file.pdf
```

or

```
xdg-mime query filetype document.pdf  
xdg-mime query default application/pdf  
xdg-mime default okularApplication_pdf.desktop application/pdf  
# or kde4-okularApplication_pdf.desktop
```

see

```
cat /usr/share/applications/mimeinfo.cache and defaults.list  
cat ~/.local/share/applications/mimeapps.list
```

```
sudo update-mime-database /usr/share/mime
```

Multimonitor

use xrandr to list available outputs. Example output:

```
Screen 0: minimum 320 x 200, current 1920 x 1080, maximum 8192 x 8192  
VGA1 connected 1366x768+0+0 (normal left inverted right x axis y axis) 410mm  
x 230mm  
    1366x768      59.79*+
```

```
...
HDMI1 disconnected (normal left inverted right x axis y axis)
HDMI2 connected 1920x1080+0+0 (normal left inverted right x axis y axis)
477mm x 268mm
    1920x1080      60.00*+
...
DP1 disconnected (normal left inverted right x axis y axis)
HDMI3 disconnected (normal left inverted right x axis y axis)
```

To set layout of monitor:

```
xrandr --output VGA1 --right-of HDMI2
```

You need to create startup script with above command, and configure XFCE to run it at start (read more below).

There is also graphical UI available:

```
apt-get install arandr
```

To make settings permanent, use **Layout -> Save as** This will create executable script in
`~/.screenlayout/your_name.sh`

Then add above executable script to autostart of XFCE: **Application Menu -> Settings -> Session and Startup**

remote VNC access

Start VNC after first user login (from autostart):

```
$ sudo apt-get install x11vnc
$ mkdir -p ~/.config/autostart
$ cd ~/.config/autostart
$ cat > X11VNC.desktop
```

And paste following content:

```
[Desktop Entry]
Encoding=UTF-8
Type=Application
Name=X11VNC
Comment=
Exec=x11vnc -forever -usepw -httpport 5900
StartupNotify=false
Terminal=false
Hidden=false
```

Finish pasting with CTRL+D

Password file (~/.vnc/passwd) you can create using `vncpasswd` command.

vnc4server

in file ~/.vnc/xstartup

add before executing x-session:

`~/.vnc/xstartup`

```
if test -z "$DBUS_SESSION_BUS_ADDRESS" ; then
    eval `dbus-launch --sh-syntax --exit-with-session` \
    echo "D-BUS per-session daemon address is: \
$DBUS_SESSION_BUS_ADDRESS"
fi
```

Update: It looks like now vncserver expects that xstartup to stay foreground, so simply:

`~/.vnc/xstartup`

```
xsession &
dbus-launch --exit-with-session lxsession
```

Sound

`apt-get install pavucontrol pavumeter`

Trackball/mouse

`apt-get install xinput`

For touchscreen, please install also xinput-calibrator

```
xinput list # to see device list and ids
xinput list-props 10 # list props for device id=10
```

From:
<https://niziak.spox.org/wiki/> - **niziak.spox.org**

Permanent link:
https://niziak.spox.org/wiki/linux:prepare:x_window

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