Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'startx.1' command

$ man startx.1

STARTX(1)   General Commands Manual   STARTX(1)

NAME

   startx - initialize an X session

SYNOPSIS

   startx [[client] options ...] [-- [server] [display] options

   ...]

DESCRIPTION

   The startx script is a front end to xinit(1) that provides a somewhat

   nicer user interface for running a single session of the X Window Sys?

   tem. It is often run with no arguments.

   Arguments immediately following the startx command are used to start a

   client in the same manner as xinit(1). The special argument '--' marks

   the end of client arguments and the beginning of server options.   It

   may be convenient to specify server options with startx to change on a

   per-session basis the default color depth, the server's notion of the

   number of dots-per-inch the display device presents, or take advantage

   of a different server layout, as permitted by the Xorg(1) server and

   specified in the xorg.conf(5) configuration. Some examples of specify?

   ing server arguments follow; consult the manual page for your X server

   to determine which arguments are legal.

      startx -- -depth 16

      startx -- -dpi 100

      startx -- -layout Multihead

To determine the client to run, startx looks for the following files,

in order:

 $(HOME)/.startxrc

 /usr/lib64/sys.startxrc

 $(HOME)/.xinitrc

 /etc/X11/xinit/xinitrc

If command line client options are given, they override this behavior

and revert to the xinit(1) behavior. To determine the server to run,

startx first looks for a file called .xserverrc in the user's home di‐

rectory. If that is not found, it uses the file xserverrc in the xinit

library directory. If command line server options are given, they

override this behavior and revert to the xinit(1) behavior. Users

rarely need to provide a .xserverrc file. See the xinit(1) manual page

for more details on the arguments.

The system-wide xinitrc and xserverrc files are found in the

/etc/X11/xinit directory.

The .xinitrc is typically a shell script which starts many clients ac‐

cording to the user's preference. When this shell script exits, startx

kills the server and performs any other session shutdown needed.   Most

of the clients started by .xinitrc should be run in the background.

The last client should run in the foreground; when it exits, the ses‐

sion will exit. People often choose a session manager, window manager,

or xterm as the "magic" client.

EXAMPLE

Below is a sample .xinitrc that starts several applications and leaves

the window manager running as the "last" application. Assuming that

the window manager has been configured properly, the user then chooses

the "Exit" menu item to shut down X.

 xrdb -load $HOME/.Xresources

 xsetroot -solid gray &

 xbiff -geometry -430+5 &

 oclock -geometry 75x75-0-0 &

 xload -geometry -80-0 &

```
xterm -geometry +0+60 -ls &

xterm -geometry +0-100 &

xconsole -geometry -0+0 -fn 5x7 &

exec twm
```

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

DISPLAY   This variable gets set to the name of the dis?

play to which clients should connect.   Note

that this gets set, not read.

XAUTHORITY   This variable, if not already defined, gets

set to $(HOME)/.Xauthority. This is to pre?

vent the X server, if not given the -auth ar?

gument, from automatically setting up insecure

host-based authentication for the local host.

See the Xserver(1) and Xsecurity(7) manual

pages for more information on X client/server

authentication.

FILES

$(HOME)/.xinitrc   Client to run. Typically a shell script which

runs many programs in the background.

$(HOME)/.xserverrc   Server to run. The default is X.

/etc/X11/xinit/xinitrc   Client to run if the user has no .xinitrc

file.

/etc/X11/xinit/xserverrc Server to run if the user has no .xserverrc

file.

SEE ALSO

xinit(1), X(7), Xserver(1), Xorg(1), xorg.conf(5)

X Version 11   xinit 1.4.0   STARTX(1)