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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'xdg-desktop-icon.1'

$ man xdg-desktop-icon.1

XDG-DESKTOP-ICON(1)   xdg-desktop-icon Manual   XDG-DESKTOP-ICON(1)

NAME

    xdg-desktop-icon - command line tool for (un)installing icons to the

    desktop

SYNOPSIS

    xdg-desktop-icon install [--novendor] FILE

    xdg-desktop-icon uninstall FILE

    xdg-desktop-icon {--help | --manual | --version}

DESCRIPTION

    The xdg-desktop-icon program can be used to install an application

    launcher or other file on the desktop of the current user.

    An application launcher is represented by a *.desktop file. Desktop

    files are defined by the freedesktop.org Desktop Entry Specification.

    The most important aspects of *.desktop files are summarized below.

COMMANDS

    install

        Installs FILE to the desktop of the current user. FILE can be a

        *.desktop file or any other type of file.

uninstall

    Removes FILE from the desktop of the current user.

OPTIONS

    --novendor

        Normally, xdg-desktop-icon checks to ensure that a *.desktop file

        to be installed has a vendor prefix. This option can be used to

        disable that check.

        A vendor prefix consists of alpha characters ([a-zA-Z]) and is

        terminated with a dash ("-"). Companies and organizations are

        encouraged to use a word or phrase, preferably the organizations

        name, for which they hold a trademark as their vendor prefix. The

        purpose of the vendor prefix is to prevent name conflicts.

    --help

        Show command synopsis.

    --manual

        Show this manual page.

    --version

        Show the xdg-utils version information.

DESKTOP FILES

    An application launcher can be added to the desktop by installing a

    *.desktop file. A *.desktop file consists of a [Desktop Entry] header

    followed by several Key=Value lines.

    A *.desktop file can provide a name and description for an application

    in several different languages. This is done by adding a language code

    as used by LC_MESSAGES in square brackets behind the Key. This way one

    can specify different values for the same Key depending on the

    currently selected language.

    The following keys are often used:

    Type=Application

        This is a mandatory field that indicates that the *.desktop file

        describes an application launcher.

    Name=Application Name

        The name of the application. For example Mozilla

GenericName=Generic Name

    A generic description of the application. For example Web Browser

Comment=Comment

    Optional field to specify a tooltip for the application. For

    example Visit websites on the Internet

Icon=Icon File

    The icon to use for the application. This can either be an absolute

    path to an image file or an icon-name. If an icon-name is provided

    an image lookup by name is done in the user's current icon theme.

    The xdg-icon-resource command can be used to install image files

    into icon themes. The advantage of using an icon-name instead of an

    absolute path is that with an icon-name the application icon can be

    provided in several different sizes as well as in several

    differently themed styles.

Exec=Command Line

    The command line to start the application. If the application can

    open files the %f placeholder should be specified. When a file is

    dropped on the application launcher the %f is replaced with the

    file path of the dropped file. If multiple files can be specified

    on the command line the %F placeholder should be used instead of

    %f. If the application is able to open URLs in addition to local

    files then %u or %U can be used instead of %f or %F.

For a complete overview of the *.desktop file format please visit

http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Specifications/desktop-entry-spec

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

xdg-desktop-icon honours the following environment variables:

XDG_UTILS_DEBUG_LEVEL

    Setting this environment variable to a non-zero numerical value

    makes xdg-desktop-icon do more verbose reporting on stderr. Setting

    a higher value increases the verbosity.

EXIT CODES

An exit code of 0 indicates success while a non-zero exit code

indicates failure. The following failure codes can be returned:

1

    Error in command line syntax.

2

    One of the files passed on the command line did not exist.

3

    A required tool could not be found.

4

    The action failed.

5

    No permission to read one of the files passed on the command line.

SEE ALSO

    xdg-icon-resource(1)

EXAMPLES

    The company ShinyThings Inc. has developed an application named

    "WebMirror" and would like to add a launcher for for on the desktop.

    The company will use "shinythings" as its vendor id. In order to add

    the application to the desktop there needs to be a .desktop file for

    the application:

      shinythings-webmirror.desktop:

        [Desktop Entry]

        Encoding=UTF-8

        Type=Application

        Exec=webmirror

        Icon=shinythings-webmirror

        Name=WebMirror

        Name[nl]=WebSpiegel

    Now the xdg-desktop-icon tool can be used to add the webmirror.desktop

    file to the desktop:

      xdg-desktop-icon install ./shinythings-webmirror.desktop

    To add a README file to the desktop as well, the following command can

    be used:

      xdg-desktop-icon install ./shinythings-README

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