



## ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'gnome-session.1'***

**C:~>man gnome-session.1**

GNOME-SESSION(1)                      General Commands Manual                      GNOME-SESSION(1)

### NAME

gnome-session - Start the GNOME desktop environment

### SYNOPSIS

```
gnome-session [-a|--autostart=DIR] [--session=SESSION] [--failsafe|-f] [--debug]
              [--whale]
```

### DESCRIPTION

The `gnome-session` program starts up the GNOME desktop environment. This command is typically executed by your login manager (either `gdm`, `xdm`, or from your X startup scripts). It will load either your saved session, or it will provide a default session for the user as defined by the system administrator (or the default GNOME installation on your system).

The default session is defined in `gnome.session`, a `.desktop`-like file that is looked for in `$XDG_CONFIG_HOME/gnome-session/sessions`, `$XDG_CONFIG_DIRS/gnome-session/sessions` and `$XDG_DATA_DIRS/gnome-session/sessions`.

When saving a session, `gnome-session` saves the currently running applications in the `$XDG_CONFIG_HOME/gnome-session/saved-session` directory.

`gnome-session` is an X11R6 session manager. It can manage GNOME applications as well as any X11R6 SM compliant application.

### OPTIONS

The following options are supported:

`--autostart=DIR`

Start all applications defined in DIR, instead of starting the applications defined in gnome.session, or via the --session option. Multiple --autostart options can be passed.

#### --session=SESSION

Use the applications defined in SESSION.session. If not specified, gnome.session will be used.

#### --failsafe

Run in fail-safe mode. User-specified applications will not be started.

#### --debug

Enable debugging code.

#### --whale

Show the fail whale in a dialog for debugging it.

### SESSION DEFINITION

Sessions are defined in .session files, that are using a .desktop-like format, with the following keys in the GNOME Session group:

**Name** Name of the session. This can be localized.

**RequiredComponents**

List of component identifiers (desktop files) that are required by the session. The required components will always run in the session.

Here is an example of a session definition:

```
[GNOME Session]
```

```
Name=GNOME
```

```
RequiredComponents=gnome-shell;gnome-settings-daemon;
```

The .session files are looked for in \$XDG\_CONFIG\_HOME/gnome-session/sessions, \$XDG\_CONFIG\_DIRS/gnome-session/sessions and \$XDG\_DATA\_DIRS/gnome-session/sessions.

### ENVIRONMENT

gnome-session sets several environment variables for the use of its child processes:

**SESSION\_MANAGER**

This variable is used by session-manager aware clients to contact gnome-session.

**DISPLAY**

This variable is set to the X display being used by gnome-session. Note that

if the `--display` option is used this might be different from the setting of the environment variable when `gnome-session` is invoked.

## FILES

`$XDG_CONFIG_HOME/config/autostart`      `$XDG_CONFIG_DIRS/config/autostart`  
`/usr/share/gnome/autostart`

The applications defined in those directories will be started on login.

`gnome-session-properties(1)` can be used to easily configure them.

`$XDG_CONFIG_HOME/gnome-session/sessions`    `$XDG_CONFIG_DIRS/gnome-session/sessions`  
`$XDG_DATA_DIRS/gnome-session/sessions`

These directories contain the `.session` files that can be used with the `--session` option.

`$XDG_CONFIG_HOME/gnome-session/saved-session`

This directory contains the list of applications of the saved session.

## BUGS

If you find bugs in the `gnome-session` program, please report these on <https://bugzilla.gnome.org>.

## SEE ALSO

`gnome-session-properties(1)` `gnome-session-quit(1)`

GNOME

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