Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'vncserver.1'

C:\>man vncserver.1

tigervncserver(1) Virtual Network Computing tigervncserver(1)

NAME

tigervncserver - start or stop a TigerVNC server

SYNOPSIS

tigervncserver [[user@]host][:display#] [-dry-run] [-verbose] [-useold]

[-cleanstale] [-localhost [yes|no]] [-name desktop-name] [-geometry widthxheight]

[-depth depth] [-pixelformat format] [-xdisplaydefaults] [-wmDecoration widthx?

height] [-fp font-path] [-fg] [-autokill] [-noxstartup] [-xstartup script] [-rfb?

port port#] [-httpPort port#] [-baseHttpPort port#] [-SecurityTypes sec-types]

[-PlainUsers user-list] [-PAMService service-name] [-PasswordFile|-passwd|-rfbauth

passwd-file] [-X509Key cert-key-file] [-X509Cert cert-file] [Xtigervnc-options...]

[-- [Xtigervnc-session options...]]

tigervncserver -kill [[user@]host][:display#|:*] [-dry-run] [-verbose] [-clean]

tigervncserver -list [[user@]host][:display#|:*] [-cleanstale]

DESCRIPTION

tigervncserver is used to start a TigerVNC (Virtual Network Computing) desktop.

tigervncserver is a Perl wrapper script which simplifies the process of starting an

instance of the TigerVNC server Xtigervnc. It runs Xtigervnc with appropriate op?

tions and starts some X applications to be displayed in the TigerVNC desktop.

tigervncserver can be run with no options at all. In this case it will choose the

first available display number (usually :1), start Xtigervnc as that display, and

run a couple of basic applications to get you started. You can also specify the

display number, in which case it will use that number if it is available and exit if not, e.g.:

tigervncserver :13

Moreover, a username and a hostname can be given to start the tigervncserver via SSH on the given machine under the provided user account, e.g.:

tigervncserver franz@kopernikus:13

Note that this requires the same version of the tigervncserver wrapper script on the remote machine as is on the local machine. System defaults for this wrapper script are found in /etc/vnc.conf. This defaults can be overwritten by the user defaults given in $HOME/.vnc/vnc.conf. Finally, commandline options have the high? est priority overwriting the settings in both /etc/vnc.conf and $HOME/.vnc/vnc.conf. Editing the file $HOME/.vnc/Xvnc-session allows you to change the applications run at startup (but note that this will not affect an existing desktop).

OPTIONS

You can get a list of options by giving -h as an option to tigervncserver. In ad? dition to the options listed below, any unrecognized options will be passed to Xtigervnc ? see the Xtigervnc(1) man page, or "Xtigervnc -help" for details.

-dry-run

Do not actually do anything, but only perform the checks if the requested action would be possible. For example, there will be checks performed for the availability of the requested display number display#.

-verbose

This will turn on some debug output.

-useold

Only start a new TigerVNC server if a Xtigervnc server for your account is not already running on the requested display number display#. If no display number is requested, a new TigerVNC server will only be started if there is no TigerVNC server running under your user account. In any case, informa? tion about the newly started TigerVNC server or the reused TigerVNC server session will be printed.

-cleanstale

Sometimes the Xtigervnc server crashes and does not clean up correctly. In

this case, there will be a stale pidfile in $HOME/.vnc as well as stale X11 locks and sockets in /tmp. When the -cleanstale option is given, then tigervncserver first tries to cleanup all these stale files before trying to determine which X display number is available for use.

-localhost [yes|no]

Should the TigerVNC server only listen on localhost for incoming TigerVNC connections. Useful if you use SSH and want to stop non-SSH connections from any other hosts. If the option is not specified, then the behavior is as follows: We will only listen on localhost if the sec-types list does not contain any TLS* or X509* security types or if the list contains at least one *None security type. Otherwise, we will listen on all network addresses of the machine.

-name desktop-name

Each desktop has a name which may be displayed by the viewer. It defaults to "host:display# (username)" but you can change it with this option. It is passed in to the Xvnc-session script via the $VNCDESKTOP environment vari? able, allowing you to run a different set of applications according to the name of the desktop.

-geometry widthxheight

Specify the size of the desktop to be created. Default is 1024x768.

-depth depth

Specify the pixel depth in bits of the desktop to be created. Default is 24, other possible values are 8, 15 and 16 - anything else is likely to cause strange behavior by applications.

-pixelformat format

Specify pixel format for server to use (BGRnnn or RGBnnn). The default for depth 8 is BGR233 (meaning the most significant two bits represent blue, the next three green, and the least significant three represent red), the de? fault for depth 16 is RGB565 and for depth 24 is RGB888.

-cc 3 As an alternative to the default TrueColor visual, this allows you to run an Xtigervnc server with a PseudoColor visual (i.e. one which uses a color map or palette), which can be useful for running some old X applications which only work on such a display. Values other than 3 (PseudoColor) and 4 (True?

Color) for the -cc option may result in strange behavior, and PseudoColor desktops must be 8 bits deep.

-xdisplaydefaults

The -xdisplaydefaults option can be used to derive values for the above three options, i.e., -geometry to -pixelformat, from the running X session. The derived dimensions are adjusted by the -wmDecoration option.

-wmDecoration widthxheight

sets the adjustment of the dimensions derived by -xdisplaydefaults to ac? commodate the window decoration used by the X11 window manager. This is used to fully display the VNC desktop even if the VNC viewer is not in full screen mode.

-fp font-path

If the tigervncserver script detects that a font path is configured in /etc/X11/xorg.conf, it will attempt to use this font path for Xtigervnc. Otherwise, if no fond path is configured, the tigervncserver script will at? tempt to start Xtigervnc and allow Xtigervnc to use its own preferred method of font handling (which may be a hard-coded font path or, on more recent systems, a font catalog.) The -fp argument allows you to override the above logic and specify a font path for Xtigervnc to use.

-fg Runs the Xvnc-session as a foreground process. This has two effects: (1) The Xvnc-session can be aborted with CTRL-C, and (2) the TigerVNC server will be killed as soon as the user logs out of the window manager in the Xvnc-ses? sion. This may be necessary when launching TigerVNC from within certain grid computing environments.

-autokill

Automatically kills the TigerVNC server whenever the Xvnc-session script ex? its. In most cases, this has the effect of terminating Xtigervnc when the user logs out of the window manager.

-noxstartup

Do not run the $HOME/.vnc/Xvnc-session script after launching Xtigervnc. This option allows you to manually start a window manager in your TigerVNC session.

-xstartup script

Run a custom startup script, instead of $HOME/.vnc/Xvnc-session, after launching Xtigervnc. This is useful to run full-screen applications.

-rfbport port#

Specifies the TCP port on which Xtigervnc listens for connections from view? ers (the protocol used in VNC is called RFB - "remote framebuffer"). The default is 5900 plus the display number display#.

-httpPort port#

Specifies the port on which the mini-HTTP server runs. On default, the server is not started.

-baseHttpPort port#

Specifies the base for the port number on which the mini-HTTP server runs. The real -httpPort option will be derived from this base plus the display number.

-SecurityTypes sec-types

Specify which security scheme to use for incoming connections. Valid values are a comma separated list of None, VncAuth, Plain, TLSNone, TLSVnc, TL? SPlain, X509None, X509Vnc and X509Plain. Default is VncAuth if -localhost is not given and VncAuth, TLSVnc if -localhost no is given.

-PlainUsers user-list

A comma separated list of user names that are allowed to authenticate via any of the *Plain security types (Plain, TLSPlain, etc.). Specify * to al? low any user to authenticate using this security type. Default is to only allow the user that has started the tigervncserver wrapper script.

-PAMService service-name

PAM service name to use when authenticating users using any of the *Plain security types. Default is vnc if /etc/pam.d/vnc is present and tigervnc otherwise. The tigervnc-common package ships the /etc/pam.d/tigervnc PAM service configuration for use by tigervncserver.

-PasswordFile passwd-file | -passwd passwd-file | -rfbauth passwd-file

Specifies the file containing the password used to authenticate viewers for the security types VncAuth, TLSVnc, and X509Vnc. The passwd-file is ac? cessed each time a connection comes in, so it can be changed on the fly via tigervncpasswd(1). The default password file is $HOME/.vnc/passwd.

-X509Cert cert-path and -X509Key key-path

Path to a X509 certificate in PEM format to be used for all X509 based secu?
rity types (X509None, X509Vnc, etc.) as well as its private key also in PEM
format. If the certificate and its key are not provided via the -X509Cert
and -X509Key commandline options or their corresponding configuration param?
eters in /etc/vnc.conf or $HOME/.vnc/vnc.conf, then the tigervncserver wrap?
per script auto generates a self signed certificate. The auto generated
self signed certificates are stored in the files $HOME/.vnc/host-SrvCert.pem
and $HOME/.vnc/host-SrvKey.pem.

-kill [[user@]host][:display#|:*]

This kills a TigerVNC desktop previously started with tigervncserver. It
does this by killing the Xtigervnc process, whose process ID is stored in
the file $HOME/.vnc/host:display#.pid. This can be useful so you can write
"tigervncserver -kill $DISPLAY", e.g., at the end of your Xvnc-session file
after a particular application exits. If :* is given, then tigervncserver
tries to kill all Xtigervnc processes with pidfiles in $HOME/.vnc on the lo?
cal machine. If no display number is given, then tigervncserver tries to
kill the Xtigervnc processes of the user on the local machine if only one
such process is running and has a pidfile in $HOME/.vnc. If a host is spec?
ified, then tigervncserver will use SSH to kill a Xtigervnc process on the
remote machine.

-clean If given with -kill, then the logfile $HOME/.vnc/host:display#.log is also
removed.

-list [[user@]host][:display#|:*]

This lists all running TigerVNC desktop previously started with tigervnc?
server. If a host is specified, then tigervncserver will use SSH to list
Xtigervnc desktops on the remote machine. Stale entries are marked with
(stale) in the output.

FILES

Several TigerVNC-related files are found in the directory $HOME/.vnc:

$HOME/.vnc/vnc.conf

The user configuration file for tigervncserver.

$HOME/.vnc/Xvnc-session

A shell script specifying X applications to be run when a TigerVNC desktop is started. If it doesn't exist and no system default is provided in /etc/vnc.conf, tigervncserver will create a new one which runs a couple of basic applications. To be compatible with older versions of this wrapper script, we will also use the file $HOME/.vnc/xstartup if it is present.

$HOME/.vnc/passwd

The TigerVNC password file for the security types VncAuth, TLSVnc, and X509Vnc.

$HOME/.vnc/host:display#.log

The log file for Xtigervnc and applications started in Xvnc-session.

$HOME/.vnc/host:display#.pid

Identifies the Xtigervnc process ID, used by the -kill option.

$HOME/.vnc/host-SrvCert.pem and $HOME/.vnc/host-SrvKey.pem

The security types X509None, X509Vnc, and X509Plain need a certificate and the corresponding private key. If these are not provided via the -X509Cert and -X509Key commandline options or their corresponding configuration param? eters in /etc/vnc.conf or $HOME/.vnc/vnc.conf, then the tigervncserver wrap? per script auto generates a self signed certificate for the -X509Cert and -X509Key options of the Xtigervnc server. The auto generated self signed certificates are stored in the above given two files. If the user wants their own certificate ? instead of the on demand auto generated one ? they can either specify it via the -X509Cert and -X509Key options to the tigervncserver wrapper script or replace the auto generated files $HOME/.vnc/host-SrvCert.pem and $HOME/.vnc/host-SrvKey.pem. These files will not be overwritten once generated by the tigervncserver wrapper script.

Furthermore, there is a global configuration file for tigervncserver:

/etc/vnc.conf

The global configuration file for tigervncserver.

SEE ALSO

vnc.conf(5x), xtigervncviewer(1), tigervncpasswd(1), tigervncconfig(1), Xtigervnc(1)

http://www.tigervnc.org

AUTHOR

Tristan Richardson, RealVNC Ltd., Joachim Falk and others. VNC was originally de? veloped by the RealVNC team while at Olivetti Research Ltd / AT&T Laboratories Cam? bridge. TightVNC additions were implemented by Constantin Kaplinsky. Many other people have since participated in development, testing and support. This manual is part of the TigerVNC Debian packaging project.