



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'ptyxis.1'

\$ man ptyxis.1

Ptyxis(1)

General Commands Manual

Ptyxis(1)

NAME

ptyxis - a container-oriented terminal

SYNOPSIS

ptyxis [OPTION]... [-- PROGRAM ARGUMENTS]

DESCRIPTION

ptyxis is a container-oriented terminal, designed for the GNOME desktop. It provides tight integration with podman, toolbox, distrobox, and jhbuild to simplify container-based development and system management.

--version

Show the version of the program.

--preferences

Show the preferences window.

--new-window

Open a new window in an existing instance of Ptyxis. If Ptyxis is not running, a new instance is started.

May be combined with --working-directory and --execute and --title options.

--tab Open a new tab in the most-recently-used window of an existing Ptyxis instance. If

Ptyxis is not running, a new instance is started.

May be combined with --working-directory and --execute and --title options.

-x, --execute

Execute a custom command.

This is similar to using -- to provide the custom command except that the entire com?

mand line should be provided as a single argument.

In general, you should use `--` instead of this option. This is primarily available to be similar to `bash -c 'command'`

May be combined with `--working-directory` and `--title` options.

`-d, --working-directory`

Set the current working directory for a new tab `[--tab]`, window `[--window]`, or custom command `[-- COMMAND...]`.

`--title=TITLE`

Sets the title for a new terminal page created with either `--tab` or `--new-window`.

`--maximize`

Maximize a newly created window.

`--fullscreen`

Fullscreen a newly created window.

`--tab-with-profile=PROFILE`

Creates a new tab in an existing instance using the specified profile. The profile should be a UUID string which can be found in the profile editor of the preferences dialog.

`-s, --standalone`

Start a new instance of Ptyxis, in single instance mode, ignoring any instances already running.

Single instance mode is implied when running a `--` command.

`-s, --gapplication-app-id=ID`

Override the application ID in single instance mode.

`-h, --help`

Show a summary of options.

Other standard GNOME options not listed here are also supported.

PALETTE FILES

Ptyxis supports custom color palettes defined in INI-style files with a `.palette` extension.

Palette files can be placed in `~/.local/share/org.gnome.Ptyxis/palettes/` to be available in the palette selector.

Palette files use the GKeyFile format (similar to INI files) and must contain at minimum a `[Palette]` section with a `Name` key. The palette can define colors in two ways:

Single Scheme

If neither [Light] nor [Dark] sections are present, color keys may be placed directly in the [Palette] section. The same colors will be used for both light and dark themes, with Ptyxis automatically determining which theme to use based on the system color scheme.

Dual Scheme

If both [Light] and [Dark] sections are present, each section defines colors for its respective theme. Both sections must contain the same required color keys.

The [Palette] section supports the following keys:

Name (Required) The display name of the palette as shown in the palette selector.

Primary

(Optional) Boolean value (true/false). If set to true, marks this palette to be included in the initial set of palettes shown to the user. This is generally used for a limited set of palettes shipped with Ptyxis.

UseSystemAccent

(Optional) Boolean value (true/false). If set to true, the palette will use the system accent color.

Each color scheme section ([Palette] , [Light] , or [Dark]) must contain the following required color keys:

Foreground

Text foreground color.

Background

Terminal background color.

Color0 through Color15 The 16 standard terminal colors (0-7 are normal colors, 8-15 are bright colors).

The following color keys are optional and will use computed defaults if omitted:

Cursor or CursorBackground Cursor background color. If not specified, defaults to the foreground color.

CursorForeground

Cursor foreground color.

TitlebarBackground

Titlebar background color. Defaults to a shaded version of the background.

TitlebarForeground

Titlebar foreground color. Defaults to a shaded version of the foreground.

BellForeground

Visual bell foreground color. Defaults to the titlebar foreground color.

BellBackground

Visual bell background color. Defaults to a mix of Color11 and titlebar background.

SuperuserForeground

Foreground color when running as superuser. Defaults to a shaded version of the titlebar foreground.

SuperuserBackground

Background color when running as superuser. Defaults to a mix of Color1 and the background.

RemoteForeground

Foreground color when connected remotely. Defaults to a shaded version of the titlebar foreground.

RemoteBackground

Background color when connected remotely. Defaults to a mix of Color12 and the background.

All color values must be specified in hexadecimal format, either as #RRGGBB or #RRGGBBAA (with optional alpha channel). For example: #ffffff (white) or #000000ff (black with full opacity).

Example palette file:

[Palette]

Name=My Custom Palette

[Light]

Foreground=#000000

Background=#ffffff

Color0=#000000

Color1=#cc0000

Color2=#00cc00

Color3=#cccc00

Color4=#0000cc

Color5=#cc00cc

Color6=#00cccc

Color7=#cccccc

Color8=#808080

Color9=#ff0000

Color10=#00ff00

Color11=#ffff00

Color12=#0000ff

Color13=#ff00ff

Color14=#00ffff

Color15=#ffffff

[Dark]

Foreground=#ffffff

Background=#000000

Color0=#000000

Color1=#cc0000

Color2=#00cc00

Color3=#cccc00

Color4=#0000cc

Color5=#cc00cc

Color6=#00cccc

Color7=#cccccc

Color8=#808080

Color9=#ff0000

Color10=#00ff00

Color11=#ffff00

Color12=#0000ff

Color13=#ff00ff

Color14=#00ffff

Color15=#ffffff

SEE ALSO

For further information, visit the website <https://gitlab.gnome.org/cherbert/ptyxis/>

BUGS

Bug reports can be found and filed at <https://gitlab.gnome.org/cherbert/ptyxis/issues>