# Set screen sleep

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Environment
Idea 1 (recommended)
Graphical interface
Command line
Reboot
Idea 2
Configuration file modification
Reboot
```

The tutorial mainly introduces how to set the screen to stay on. If the Raspberry Pi system has the screen off turned on, the default is to automatically turn off the screen after 10 minutes of no operation.

### **Environment**

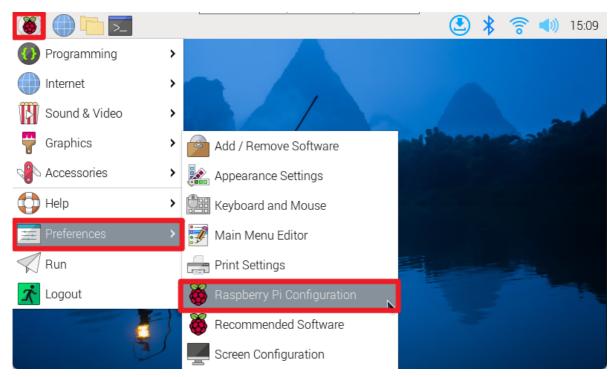
System: Raspberry Pi OS

Raspbian is the old name of the official operating system of Raspberry Pi based on the Debian system, and Raspberry Pi OS is its new name after the name change in 2020.

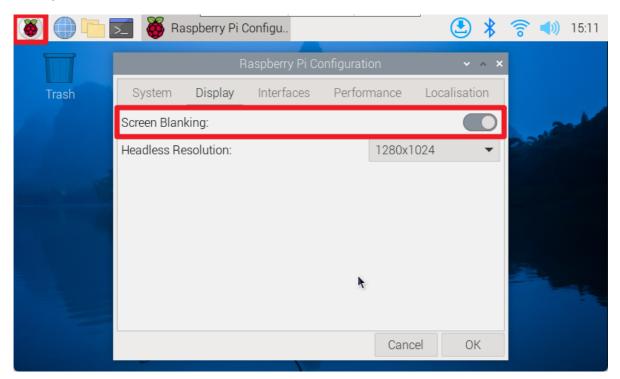
# Idea 1 (recommended)

## **Graphical interface**

Turn on automatic screen blanking: applications menu  $\rightarrow$  Preferences  $\rightarrow$  Raspberry Pi Configuration



Display → Screen Blanking: Enable (if you need to turn off the screen blanking, just turn off the switch)



#### **Command line**

Use raspi-config tool to automatically blank the screen: Display Options  $\rightarrow$  Screen Blanking: enable

### **Reboot**

The modified configuration takes effect after reboot!

### Idea 2

You can use xservice to configure the lightdm desktop display manager to achieve the purpose of keeping the screen on.

## **Configuration file modification**

lightdm.conf file location: /etc/lightdm

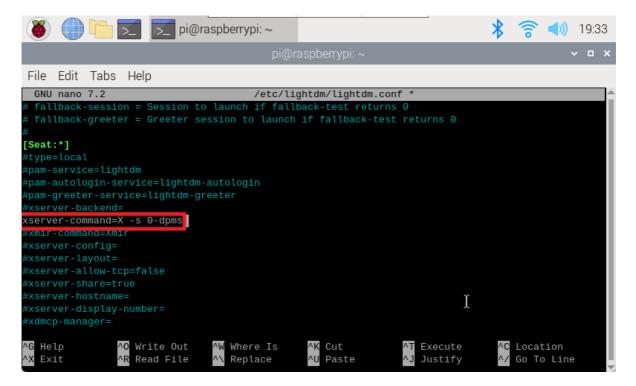
sudo nano /etc/lightdm/lightdm.conf

Uncomment the # in the file xserver-command=X and change it to xserver-command=X -s 0-dpms. After the modification is completed.

The nano editor can use the shortcut key Ctrl+W to search for keywords!

Save and exit the nano editor: press Ctrl+X, enter y, and then press Enter.

Among them, the -s parameter: set the screen saver not to start, 0 is the number zero, and the -dpms parameter: turn off power saving management.



### Reboot

Enter the reboot command in the terminal to restart the system, and the modified configuration file will take effect after restart!