

NAME

flatpak-override – Override application requirements

SYNOPSIS

flatpak override [OPTION...] [APP]

DESCRIPTION

Overrides the application specified runtime requirements. This can be used to grant a sandboxed application more or less resources than it requested.

By default the application gets access to the resources it requested when it is started. But the user can override it on a particular instance by specifying extra arguments to flatpak run, or every time by using flatpak override.

If the application id is not specified then the overrides affect all applications, but the per-application overrides can override the global overrides.

Unless overridden with the **--user** or **--installation** options, this command changes the default system-wide installation.

OPTIONS

The following options are understood:

-h, --help

Show help options and exit.

--user

Update a per-user installation.

--system

Update the default system-wide installation.

--installation=NAME

Updates a system-wide installation specified by NAME among those defined in /etc/flatpak/installations.d/. Using **--installation=default** is equivalent to using **--system**.

--share=SUBSYSTEM

Share a subsystem with the host session. This overrides the Context section from the application metadata. SUBSYSTEM must be one of: network, ipc. This option can be used multiple times.

--unshare=SUBSYSTEM

Don't share a subsystem with the host session. This overrides the Context section from the application metadata. SUBSYSTEM must be one of: network, ipc. This option can be used multiple times.

--socket=SOCKET

Expose a well-known socket to the application. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. SOCKET must be one of: x11, wayland, fallback-x11, pulseaudio, system-bus, session-bus, ssh-auth, pcsc, cups. This option can be used multiple times.

--nosocket=SOCKET

Don't expose a well-known socket to the application. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. SOCKET must be one of: x11, wayland, fallback-x11, pulseaudio, system-bus, session-bus, ssh-auth, pcsc, cups. This option can be used multiple times.

--device=DEVICE

Expose a device to the application. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. DEVICE must be one of: dri, kvm, shm, all. This option can be used multiple times.

--nodevice=DEVICE

Don't expose a device to the application. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. DEVICE must be one of: dri, kvm, shm, all. This option can be used multiple times.

--allow=FEATURE

Allow access to a specific feature. This updates the [Context] group in the metadata. FEATURE must be one of: devel, multiarch, bluetooth, canbus, per-app-dev-shm. This option can be used multiple

times.

See **flatpak-build-finish**(1) for the meaning of the various features.

—disallow=FEATURE

Disallow access to a specific feature. This updates the [Context] group in the metadata. FEATURE must be one of: devel, multiarch, bluetooth, canbus, per-app-dev-shm. This option can be used multiple times.

—filesystem=FILESYSTEM

Allow the application access to a subset of the filesystem. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. FILESYSTEM can be one of: home, host, host-os, host-etc, xdg-desktop, xdg-documents, xdg-download, xdg-music, xdg-pictures, xdg-public-share, xdg-templates, xdg-videos, xdg-run, xdg-config, xdg-cache, xdg-data, an absolute path, or a homedir-relative path like ~/dir or paths relative to the xdg dirs, like xdg-download/subdir. The optional :ro suffix indicates that the location will be read-only. The optional :create suffix indicates that the location will be read-write and created if it doesn't exist. This option can be used multiple times. See the "[Context] filesystems" list in **flatpak-metadata**(5) for details of the meanings of these filesystems.

—nofilesystem=FILESYSTEM

Undo the effect of a previous **—filesystem=FILESYSTEM** in the app's manifest or a lower-precedence layer of overrides, and/or remove a previous **—filesystem=FILESYSTEM** from this layer of overrides. This overrides the Context section of the application metadata. FILESYSTEM can take the same values as for **—filesystem**, but the :ro and :create suffixes are not used here. This option can be used multiple times.

This option does not prevent access to a more narrowly-scoped **—filesystem**. For example, if an application has the equivalent of **—filesystem=xdg-config/MyApp** in its manifest or as a system-wide override, and flatpak override **—user —nofilesystem=home** as a per-user override, then it will be prevented from accessing most of the home directory, but it will still be allowed to access \$XDG_CONFIG_HOME/MyApp.

As a special case, **—nofilesystem=host:reset** will ignore all **—filesystem** permissions inherited from the app manifest or a lower-precedence layer of overrides, in addition to having the behaviour of **—nofilesystem=host**.

—add-policy=SUBSYSTEM.KEY=VALUE

Add generic policy option. For example, "**—add-policy=subsystem.key=v1 —add-policy=subsystem.key=v2**" would map to this metadata:

```
[Policy subsystem]
key=v1;v2;
```

This option can be used multiple times.

—remove-policy=SUBSYSTEM.KEY=VALUE

Remove generic policy option. This option can be used multiple times.

—env=VAR=VALUE

Set an environment variable in the application. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. This option can be used multiple times.

—unset-env=VAR

Unset an environment variable in the application. This overrides the unset-environment entry in the [Context] group of the metadata, and the [Environment] group. This option can be used multiple times.

—env-fd=FD

Read environment variables from the file descriptor FD, and set them as if via **—env**. This can be used

to avoid environment variables and their values becoming visible to other users.

Each environment variable is in the form *VAR=VALUE* followed by a zero byte. This is the same format used by *env -0* and */proc/*/environ*.

—own-name=NAME

Allow the application to own the well-known name *NAME* on the session bus. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. This option can be used multiple times.

—talk-name=NAME

Allow the application to talk to the well-known name *NAME* on the session bus. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. This option can be used multiple times.

—no-talk-name=NAME

Don't allow the application to talk to the well-known name *NAME* on the session bus. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. This option can be used multiple times.

—system-own-name=NAME

Allow the application to own the well known name *NAME* on the system bus. If *NAME* ends with *.**, it allows the application to own all matching names. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. This option can be used multiple times.

—system-talk-name=NAME

Allow the application to talk to the well known name *NAME* on the system bus. If *NAME* ends with *.**, it allows the application to talk to all matching names. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. This option can be used multiple times.

—system-no-talk-name=NAME

Don't allow the application to talk to the well known name *NAME* on the system bus. If *NAME* ends with *.**, it allows the application to talk to all matching names. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. This option can be used multiple times.

—persist=FILENAME

If the application doesn't have access to the real homedir, make the (homedir-relative) path *FILENAME* a bind mount to the corresponding path in the per-application directory, allowing that location to be used for persistent data. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. This option can be used multiple times.

—reset

Remove overrides. If an APP is given, remove the overrides for that application, otherwise remove the global overrides.

—show

Shows overrides. If an APP is given, shows the overrides for that application, otherwise shows the global overrides.

-v, --verbose

Print debug information during command processing.

—ostree-verbose

Print OSTree debug information during command processing.

EXAMPLES

```
$ flatpak override --nosocket=wayland org.gnome.gedit
```

```
$ flatpak override --filesystem=home org.mozilla.Firefox
```

SEE ALSO

flatpak(1), flatpak-run(1)