### **NAME**

darktable - a digital photography workflow application

#### **SYNOPSIS**

```
darktable [options] [IMG_1234.{RAW,...}|image_folder/]
Options:
    --cachedir <user cache directory>
    --conf <key>=<value>
    --configdir <user config directory>
    -d {all,cache,camctl,camsupport,control,dev,fswatch,imageio,input,
        ioporder, lighttable, lua, masks, memory, nan, opencl, params, perf,
        pwstorage,print,signal,sql,undo}
    --datadir <data directory>
    --disable-opencl
    -h, --help
    --library <library file>
    --localedir <locale directory>
    --luacmd <lua command>
    --moduledir <module directory>
    --noiseprofiles <noiseprofiles json file>
    -t <num openmp threads>
    --tmpdir <tmp directory>
```

### **DESCRIPTION**

darktable is a digital photography workflow application for Linux, Mac OS X and several other Unices.

The application is designed to ease editing and consistent processing of large photo sessions and provides an easy to use digital lighttable and a set of sophisticated post-processing tools.

Most processing is done in 32-bit floating point per channel mode in device independent CIE L\*a\*b\* color space. **darktable** is also fully color managed, which gives you full control over the look of the photos.

The application relies on a modern plugin architecture thus making it easy for 3rd party developers to extend the existing capabilities of the application. All lighttable and darkroom features are implemented as plugins, so you can create your plugins reusing existing code. Most workflow specific things can also be scripted in **Lua**.

# **OPTIONS**

### IMG\_1234.RAW or image\_folder/

--version

You may optionally supply the filename of an image or the name of a folder containing image files. If a filename is given darktable starts in darkroom view with that file opened. If a folder is given darktable starts in lighttable view with the content of that folder as the current collection. If there is already an instance of darktable running (using the same library) the image or folder will be opened there, using **D**–**Bus** to communicate between the two processes.

### --cachedir <cache directory>

darktable keeps a cache of image thumbnails for fast image preview and of precompiled OpenCL binaries for fast startup. By default the cache is located in \$HOME/.cache/darktable/. There may exist multiple thumbnail caches in parallel – one for each library file.

#### --conf <key>=<value>

darktable supports a rich set of configuration parameters which the user defines in darktablerc – darktable's configuration file in the user config directory. You may temporarily overwrite individual settings on the command line with this option – however, these settings will not be stored in darktablerc.

### --configdir <config directory>

This option defines the directory where darktable stores the user specific configuration. The default place is \$HOME/.config/darktable/.

### -d <debug option>

This option enables debug output to the terminal. There are several subsystems of darktable and debugging of each of them can be activated separately. You can use this option multiple times if you want debugging output of more than one subsystem.

A few of those debug options are:

#### control

Enable job queue debugging. If you redirect darktable's output to **control.log** and call **./tools/create\_control\_svg.sh control.log**, you will get a nice **control.svg** with a visualization of the threads' work.

#### cache

This will give you a lot of debugging info about the thumbnail cache for lighttable mode. If compiled in debug mode, this will also tell you where in the code a certain buffer has last been locked.

#### perf

Use this for performance tweaking your darkroom modules. It will rdtsc-measure the runtimes of all plugins and print them to stdout.

**all** Enable all debugging output. In general this is not very useful.

### --datadir <data directory>

This option defines the directory where darktable finds its runtime data. The default place depends on your installation. Typical places are /opt/darktable/share/darktable/ and /usr/share/darktable/.

### --disable-opencl

Prevent darktable from initializing the OpenCL subsystem. Use this option in case darktable crashes at startup due to a defective OpenCL implementation.

## -h, --help

Show the available command line options and exit.

### --library rary file>

darktable keeps image information in an sqlite database for fast access. The default location of that database file is \$HOME/.config/darktable/library.db. You may give an alternative location, e.g. if you want to do some experiments without compromising your original library.db. If the database file does not exist, darktable creates it for you. You may also give :memory: as a library file in which case the database is kept in system memory – all changes are discarded when darktable terminates.

#### --localedir <locale directory>

The place where darktable finds its language specific text strings. The default place depends on your installation. Typical places are /opt/darktable/share/locale/ and /usr/share/locale/.

#### --luacmd <lua command>

A string containing lua commands to execute after lua initialization. These commands will be run after your luarc file.

If lua is not compiled in, this option will be accepted but won't do anything.

### --moduledir <module directory>

darktable has a modular structure and organizes its modules as shared libraries for loading at runtime. With this option you tell darktable where to look for its shared libraries. The default place depends on your installation; typical places are /opt/darktable/lib/darktable/ and /usr/lib/darktable/.

### --noiseprofiles <noiseprofiles json file>

darktable's profiled denoise module uses camera specific profile data that gets loaded from an external JSON file. With this option the file to be loaded can be changed to allow testing alternative profiles. The default profile file is noiseprofiles.json and is typically found in /opt/darktable/share/darktable/ or /usr/share/darktable/.

#### -t <num openmp threads>

darktable uses OpenMP to parallelize many computation steps and make use of all the available CPU cores. With this option you can specify the number of threads to use. Valid values are between 1 and 100.

### --tmpdir <tmp directory>

The place where darktable stores its temporary files. If this option is not supplied darktable uses the system default.

#### --version

Show the darktable version along with some important build options and exit.

### **DEFAULT KEYBINDINGS**

All modes

- 1 Switch to lighttable view
- **d** Switch to darkroom view
- t Switch to tethered capture view
- **m** Switch to map view
- s Switch to slideshow view
- p Switch to print view
- Switch between lighttable and darkroom views

### Ctrl-q

Quit

#### F11

Switch between fullscreen and normal modes of the application's window

Esc Leave fullscreen mode

### Ctrl-h

Show/hide header

#### **Tab**

Show/hide sidebars

Lighttable mode

### g, Shift-g

Navigate to top, bottom row

### PageUp, PageDown

Navigate one page up, down

' Scroll center

### Down, Left, Right, Up

Scroll down, left, right, up

**z** Preview image

### Ctrl-z

Preview image with focus detection

### F1, F2, F3, F4, F5

Color labels: toggle red, yellow, green, blue and purple

### 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Star rating

- **0** Strip all stars
- r Mark as rejected
- Realign images to the grid

### Alt-1

Zoom in on first visible image

### Alt-2, 3

Adjust zoom

### Alt-4

Zoom out completely

### Ctrl-a

Select all images

### Ctrl-Shift-a

Select no images

### Ctrl-i

Invert selection

### Ctrl-d

Duplicate image

### Ctrl-g, Ctrl-Shift-g

Group/ungroup selected images

### **Delete**

Remove image from collection

### Ctrl-c, Ctrl-Shift-c

Copy all, selected history

### Ctrl-v, Ctrl-Shift-v

Paste all, selected history

## **Space**

Toggle selection of an image

# Return

Select an image

### Ctrl-e

Export currently selected images

#### Ctrl-k

Jump back to the previous collection

### Ctrl-

Open a popup to quickly tag an image

### Ctrl-Shift-i

Import a folder

### Ctrl-j

Jump to the filmroll of an image

Darkroom mode

### Alt-1, 2, 3

Zoom to 1:1, fill, and fit, respectively

#### Ctrl-f

Show/hide filmstrip

### Space, Backspace

Step to next, previous image

#### Ctrl-e

Export current image

### Ctrl-c, Ctrl-Shift-c

Copy all, selected history

### Ctrl-v, Ctrl-Shift-v

Paste all, selected history

o Toggle show of over- and under-exposure

### Ctrl-g

Toggle gamut check

### Ctrl-s

Toggle softproofing

### Enter

In Crop & Rotate module, commit the crop

[, ] In Flip module, rotate 90 degrees ccw, cw

<,>

When drawing masks, decrease, increase brush opacity, respectively

- {, } When drawing masks, decrease, increase brush hardness, respectively
- [, ] When drawing masks, decrease, increase brush size, respectively

Tethered mode

### Ctrl-f

Show/hide filmstrip

v Toggle live view

Map mode

### Ctrl-f

Show/hide filmstrip

#### Ctrl-z

Undo

#### Ctrl-r

Redo

Filmstrip (when the cursor is on top of the filmstrip)

## F1, F2, F3, F4, F5

Color labels: toggle red, yellow, green, blue and purple

### 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Star rating

- 0 Strip all stars
- r Mark as rejected

### Ctrl-d

Duplicate image

#### Ctrl-a

Select all images

#### Ctrl-Shift-a

Select no images

#### Ctrl-i

Invert selection

#### Ctrl-c, Ctrl-Shift-c

Copy all, selected history

### Ctrl-v, Ctrl-Shift-v

Paste all, selected history

Slideshow mode

#### **Space**

Start/stop playback

### **SEE ALSO**

darktable-cli(1)

### **OTHER INFO**

Please visit darktable's website for news, blog and bug tracker: <a href="https://www.darktable.org/">https://www.darktable.org/</a>

<a href="https://www.darktable.org/usermanual/">https://www.darktable.org/usermanual/</a> The complete darktable usermanual.

darktablerc.html An overview over all default config settings. The default place depends on your installation. Typical places are /opt/darktable/share/doc/darktable/ and /usr/share/doc/darktable/.

#### REPORTING BUGS

Please use the bug tracker on <a href="https://github.com/darktable-org/darktable/issues">https://github.com/darktable-org/darktable/issues</a> to report bugs, feature requests and so on.

### **AUTHORS**

The principal developer of darktable is Johannes Hanika. The (hopefully) complete list of contributors to the project is:

- \* developers: Pascal Obry Aldric Renaudin Aurélien PIERRE parafin Roman Lebedev
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And all those of you that made previous releases possible

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# **HISTORY**

The project was started by Johannes Hanika in early 2009 to fill the gap (or, rather, a black hole) of a digital photography workflow tool on Linux.

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