NAME

gconftool-2 - GNOME configuration tool

SYNOPSIS

DESCRIPTION

Each preference in the GConf repository is expressed as a key-value pair. A GConf preference key is an element in the GConf repository that corresponds to an application preference. Preference keys typically have simple values such as strings, integers, or lists of strings and integers. The default key-value pairs are installed on the system, and are known as schemas. gconftool-2 is the command-line interface tool that enables you to set the values of keys, display the values of keys, and install schemas from schema definition files when you install an application. The GConf preference keys are stored and managed by the GConf daemon (gconfd-2). These keys are cached in memory, and saved to disk in XML format when appropriate.

OPTIONS

-s, --set

Set a key to a value and sync. Use with **—type**.

-g, --get

Print the value of a key to standard output.

-u, --unset

Unset the keys on the command line.

--recursive-unset

Recursively unset all keys at or below the key/directory names on the command line.

-a, --all-entries

Print all key/value pairs in a directory.

--all-dirs

Print all subdirectories in a directory.

-R, --recursive-list

Print all subdirectories and entries under a dir, recursively.

--dir-exists=STRING

Return 0 if the directory exists, 2 if it does not.

-t, --type=int|bool|float|string|list|pair

Specify the type of the value being set, or the type of the value a schema describes. Unique abbreviations are allowed.

--list-type=*int*|bool|float|string

Specify the type of the list value being set, or the type of the value a schema describes. Unique abbreviations are allowed.

--car-type=*int*|bool|float|string

Specify the type of the car pair value being set, or the type of the value a schema describes. Unique abbreviations are allowed.

--cdr-type=int|bool|float|string

Specify the type of the cdr pair value being set, or the type of the value a schema describes. Unique abbreviations are allowed.

--short-desc=DESCRIPTION

Specify a short half-line description to go in a schema.

--long-desc=DESCRIPTION

Specify a several-line description to go in a schema.

--owner=OWNER

Specify the owner of a schema.

--install-schema-file=FILENAME

Specify a schema file to be installed

--config-source=SOURCE

Specify a configuration source to use rather than the default path

--direct

Access the config database directly, bypassing server. Requires that gconfd is not running.

--set-schema

Set a schema and sync. Use with **—-short-desc**, **—-long-desc**, **—-owner**, and **—-type**.

--makefile-install-rule

Properly installs schema files on the command line into the database. GCONF_CON-FIG_SOURCE environment variable should be set to a non-default config source or set to the empty string to use the default.

--break-kev

Torture-test an application by setting and unsetting a bunch of values of different types for keys on the command line.

--break-directory

Torture-test an application by setting and unsetting a bunch of keys inside the directories on the command line.

--short-docs

Get the short doc string for a key

--long-docs

Get the long doc string for a key

--get-schema-name

Get the name of the schema applied to this key

--apply-schema

Specify the schema name followed by the key to apply the schema name to

--unapply-schema

Remove any schema name applied to the given keys

--get-default-source

Get the name of the default source.

--shutdown

Shut down gconfd. Don't use this option without good reason.

-p, --ping

Return 0 if gconfd is running, 2 if not.

--spawn

Launch the config server (gconfd). (Normally happens automatically when needed.)

-v, --version

Print version

Help options

-?, --help

Show the help message.

EXAMPLES

Display the path to the current desktop wallpaper.

gconftool-2 --get /desktop/gnome/background/picture_filename

Change the widget font to "Serif 12"

gconftool-2 — type string — set /desktop/gnome/interface/font_name "Serif 12"

AUTHOR

GConf was written by Havoc Pennington <hp@redhat.com>.

SEE ALSO

The GConf web site, http://www.gnome.org/projects/gconf/.