

The Geeqie User Manual

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Geeqie is a very configurable application

“An application that displays images.” - This was, and still is, the primary goal of Geeqie. Over time image management features have been added, but the core purpose of Geeqie remains the same.

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Introduction

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Geeqie is an image viewer that makes navigation of images easy. Images can be viewed as thumbnails, in multiple windows or in full screen mode.

Geeqie is an image manager, with complete copy, move, rename, and delete functions available at the press of a button.

Extensive image collections can be easily handled using a combination of Geeqie's flexible Keyword facility and powerful Image searches.

Image collections can be refined with a duplicate image finder.

Geeqie is ideal for making presentations. A slide-show feature is built in, and Geeqie can be remotely controlled either via command line scripts or an infra-red device. Information such as f-stop, shutter speed and descriptive text can be overlaid onto the image display.

There is no need to import images into Geeqie - simply point Geeqie to a folder containing images, and your data will be displayed.

Geeqie is an image viewer, not an image editor. However, Geeqie can be configured to call external image editors such as the Gimp, resulting in a very powerful combination.

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Main Window

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The Geeqie main window is designed for quick and easy navigation of images. The window consists of three regions: the [File Pane](#) , the [Folder pane](#) , and the [Image Pane](#) (optionally bordered by [Sidebars](#)) , all bordered by [Menus](#) and [Status Bar](#) .

Multiple instances of the main window may be started via the Windows ► New Window ([Ctrl](#) + [N](#)) menu item, and the [Layout](#) of each may be individually configured in the [Window Layout](#) dialogue.

If several instances of the main window are open, they may be closed individually or simultaneously. If File ► Quit ([Ctrl](#) + [Q](#)) is pressed, all windows will be closed. When Geeqie is re-opened the same windows will be re-displayed.

If Windows ► Close Window ([Ctrl](#) + [W](#)) is pressed, only that window will be closed unless that window is the "main" window, in which case all windows will be closed. When Geeqie is restarted only the main window will be displayed.

The main window may be recognised by the word "Geeqie" in the title bar, as opposed to other windows which have the word "geeqie".

Several window layouts may be defined and displayed at any time, as described in the [Windows menu](#) .

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File Pane

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The file pane displays the images contained in the active folder. It has two modes of display, allows multiple selection, and can initiate drag and drop operations.

A **context menu** can be displayed by clicking the right mouse button on the file pane or pressing the menu key while the file pane has the focus.



- List view
- Icon view
- File Filter
- Multiple selection
- Sorting
- Context menu
- Drag and Drop

List view

This mode can be enabled by selecting **List** from the **View** menu, pressing `Ctrl + L`, or unselecting **View as icons** from the context menu.

The list view mode displays images in a standard vertical list. Three columns provide the file name, size in bytes, and the time the contents were last modified.

Thumbnails can be displayed next to each file in the list, to toggle thumbnails on or off by selecting **Thumbnails** from the **View** menu, pressing `T`, clicking

on the tool bar, or selecting **Show thumbnails** from the context menu.

Groupped sidecar files are represented by the main file with an expander. Clicking on the expander shows sidecar files.

Icon view

This mode can be enabled by selecting **Icons** from the View menu, pressing `Ctrl + I`, or selecting **View as icons** from the context menu.

The icon view mode displays images as thumbnails in a grid, and by default a file name below each thumbnail.

The file name displayed below each thumbnail can be turned on or off by selecting **Show filename text** from the context menu.

Groupped sidecar files are represented by the main file. For accessing sidecars switch to List mode.

File Filter

A filter box can be opened by selecting **Show File Filter** from the View menu.

Characters you type into this box will be used for pattern matching to select the files displayed. Regular expressions are used in this field.

For basic pattern matching "JPG" will match any filename containing those characters.

If you type a newline, the text will be saved in the dropdown box list. The last 10 items are saved.

To delete an item, select it from the drop-down list, click on the text box to select the text, and then press Delete followed by Enter .

By default filtering is case-insensitive. A checkbox labelled "Case" permits the filter to be made case-sensitive.

Additionally a drop-down box permits any of the file [Classes](#) to be selected or deselected from the viewed list.

Multiple selection

It is possible to select more than one image from the file pane. Multiple files can be selected with several methods:

Mouse

- `Ctrl` + Primary mouse button will add or remove the file from the selection.
- Middle mouse button will toggle selection of the file.
- `Shift` + Primary mouse button will select all images between the clicked and focused image, or it will unselect all those images if the clicked image is already selected.
- `Shift` + `Ctrl` + Primary mouse button works as `Shift` + Primary mouse button, but will not change the selection of files outside the region between the focus and clicked image.

Keyboard

- `Ctrl` + `Arrows` will move the focus without changing the selection.
- `Ctrl` + `Space` will toggle selection of the focused image.
- `Shift` + `Arrows` will select a region of images.
- `Shift` + `Ctrl` + `Arrows` works as `Shift` + `Arrows`, but will not change the selection of files outside the current focus region.

To select all files press `Ctrl` + `A`, or to unselect all image press `Ctrl` + `Shift` + `A`. These operations are also available from the **Edit** menu as **Select all** and **Select none** .

The current number of selected images and their total size will be indicated in the File list section of the [status bar](#) .

Sorting

The order of the images can be changed by clicking the sort area of the status bar or from the context menu. The sort methods are by file name, number, file date, or file size. The number method will sort file names by their natural order, for example files with names of file_10, file_12, and file_9 will appear in order file_9, file_10, and file_12.

Selecting the ascending menu item will toggle between increasing and decreasing sort order.

Context menu

Right clicking the mouse or pressing the menu key while the file pane has focus will display a menu. The menu functions will perform the same as those that match the window's [menu bar](#) , however a few functions are unique to the context menu:

View in new window

Opens a new window containing a list of the currently selected images.

Sort

Changes the sort order of file pane.

View as icons

Toggles between the list and icon view modes.

Show thumbnails

Toggles display of thumbnails in the list view display mode.

Show filename text

Toggles display of file names in the icon view display mode.

Show star rating

Toggles display of the "star rating" (Xmp.xmp.Rating).

Drag and Drop

Drag and drop can be initialized with the primary or middle mouse buttons in the file pane. Dragging a file that is selected will include all selected files in the drag. Dragging a file that is not selected will first change the selection to the dragged file, and clear the previous selection.

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Folder pane

The folder pane contains the menu bar, tool bar, path entry, and folder list.

Menu bar

Tool bar

Path entry

Folder list

List view

Tree view

Sorting

Context menu

Drag and drop

Menu bar

The main menu of the window. The functions available from the main menu are described in the [Menus](#) chapter.

Tool bar

The tool bar includes buttons for often used operations. The tool bar can be hidden or shown by selecting **Hide toolbar** from the **View** menu.

Icon	Tooltip	Description
	Show thumbnails	This button is active when the file list is in list view mode, and activating it will toggle the display of thumbnails.
	Back	Move back in folder history
	Up	Move up one folder
	Home	Change the main window to display the contents of the user's home folder
	Refresh folder display	Refresh the contents of the file pane
	Zoom in	Increase the image display size.
	Zoom out	Decrease the image display size.
	Zoom to fit	This will size the image to fit within the window
	Zoom 1:1	Restore zoom to the image's original size.
	Preferences	Displays the Preferences window .
	Float file list	Toggle the folder pane, file pane, and status bar between the main window and a secondary window.

Path entry

This displays the active folder of the window and allows typing a location.

A folder or file can be typed into the entry to quickly change to a desired location or image, the main window will update after pressing the `Enter` key. Tab completion is also available in the path entry.



Tab completion uses the Tab key, press the Down key to move the focus from the entry.

Next to the path entry is a button with a down arrow, clicking this will display a drop down list containing the most recent locations viewed. The list is ordered such that the most recent location is at the top. Selecting a location from the drop down list will change the window to display the location.

An Internet URL may be typed or drag-and-dropped into this field. The file will be downloaded to a temporary file and displayed.

Folder list

This pane consists of two sections: a folder pane and a shortcuts pane. The shortcuts pane may be hidden or revealed simply by moving the vertical divider to or from the extreme left.

Folders

This displays a list of sub folders contained in the active folder, or a tree that includes all folders in the file system.

A **context menu** can be displayed by clicking the right mouse button on the folder pane or pressing the menu key while the folder pane has the focus

Shortcuts

This is a list of shortcuts (bookmarks) to commonly used folders, images and collections. A context menu will appear by right clicking on an item, or pressing the menu key when the item has the focus.

Folders or images can be added to the list by activating the Add button at the bottom of the pane, or dragging a folder or image onto the list.

Collections may be added by opening the File ► Open collection... () dialog and dragging a collection onto the list.

To edit an item select **Properties** from its context menu. A dialog will appear allowing the Name, Path, and Icon for the item to be changed. Select OK to close the dialog and apply the changes, or Cancel to close the dialog and discard the changes.

To change the order of the list, select **Move up** or **Move down** from the item's context menu. To move an item with the keyboard move the focus to that item, then press  +  or  +  to move the item.

To remove an item from the list select **Remove** from it's context menu.

List view

This mode can be enabled by from the **View** menu, from the context menu, or pressing `Ctrl + T`.

The list view mode displays sub folders contained in the active folder in a standard vertical list. The parent folder can be selected with the folder named “..”.

Tree view

This mode can be enabled by selecting **Tree** from the View menu, pressing `Ctrl + T`, or selecting **View as tree** from the context menu.


The tree view mode displays all folders in the file system, starting with the root folder and branching out to include sub folders. A folder branch can be expanded or collapsed by clicking the expander next to each folder icon, or by pressing the respective `+` or `-` keys when the folder branch has the focus.

Sorting

The order of the folder names will match the order selected for the file pane. Sort order can be changed by clicking the sort area of the status bar or from the context menu of the file pane.

Context menu

Right clicking the mouse or pressing the menu key while the folder pane has focus will display a menu. The menu functions will perform the same as those that match the window's [menu bar](#), however a few functions are unique to the context menu:

Icon	Text	Description
	Up to parent	This will change the window to display the contents of the parent folder.
	Slide show	Start a slide show that contains all images in the selected folder.
	Slide show recursive	Start a slide show that contains all images in the selected folder, and all images in the sub folders of that folder.
	Find duplicates	This will open a new find duplicates window containing all images in the selected folder.
	Find duplicates recursive	This will open a new find duplicates window containing all image in the selected folder, and all images in the sub folders of that folder.
	New folder	Creates a new folder that is a sub folder of the selected folder.
	Rename	Renames the selected folder.  Warning: Renaming a folder will not update metadata, such as keywords, or cached thumbnails for images contained in that folder, the data will be lost.
	Delete	Delete file or folder
	Copy path	Copy selected item-path(s) to clipboard ¹ . Each data item copied will be enclosed in quotes.
	Copy path unquoted	Copy selected item-path(s) to clipboard. The data will not be enclosed in quotes.
	View as list	Switches to list tree mode of the folder pane.
	View as tree	Switches to tree mode of the folder pane.
	Show hidden files	Switches to list tree mode of the folder pane.
	Refresh	Switches to tree mode of the folder pane.

Drag and drop

Image files can be dropped onto folders displayed in the folder pane. A menu will appear allowing you to select to move or copy the dropped images into the target folder. The list will automatically scroll up or down when the drag pointer is near the respective top or bottom of the list. When in tree mode, hovering over a folder for a brief period of time will expand that folder.

The folders can be used as a drag source for drag and drop, for example to add images in a folder to a collection window. However drag and drop can not be used to move or copy folders in Geeqie.

Using Shift key while dragging is a shortcut to move action. Menu will not appear but move will occur.

Using Ctrl key while dragging is a shortcut to copy action. Menu will not appear but copy will occur.

1 The clipboard used is selected [here](#).

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About

Image Pane

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The image pane is the region of the main window that displays the selected image. The image pane allows adjustment of display size and orientation; it also provides several methods to manipulate the image with the mouse and keyboard.

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Image display

The image is drawn to the screen as it is decoded from disk. The image can be panned and zoomed while it is still loading. Image adjustment operations for rotation, mirror, and flip will delay until the image is completed. The adjustment queue will remember one operation and will retain the most recently requested function, which will be performed once the image has finished loading.

The quality of the image, especially when using the zoom feature, is dependent on the settings that are available on the [Image tab](#) of the preferences dialog.

To increase the speed of loading the next image when navigating the image list in sequence, enable the [Preload next image](#) option.

Image Overlay

An image overlay can be turned on and off by repeatedly pressing ☐ **I**. This overlay can either display image data such as f-stop, shutter speed and descriptive text, or a histogram.

Data the overlay will always show is:

- [Marks](#), if they are selected

If the histogram is being displayed, ☐ **K** will switch the histogram between colors, and ☐ **J** will toggle between a linear or logarithmic histogram.

Data the overlay displays is customizable through the [Image Overlay Template](#) option in the Windows tab in the Preferences dialog.

Image panning and manipulation

When the image size is larger than the image pane, the visible region can be changed with the keyboard or mouse. The keyboard can also be used to adjust the orientation of the image.

Keyboard and mouse

[Keyboard and Mouse Shortcuts](#) describes how you may manipulate the image displayed.



The rotation, mirror, and flip functions do not change the image data, they merely change the image as you view it. You may store the modified orientation into metadata manually with **Edit ► Orientation ► Apply the orientation to image content**

, or this may happen automatically if *Write altered image orientation to the metadata* is set in [Metadata Options](#)

Mouse

Press the left mouse button on the image and hold it, then move the mouse to pan the image in the desired direction. Releasing the mouse button will stop the panning operation. The mouse wheel can also be used to scroll the image when holding down the Shift key ² .

To scale the image size hold down the Ctrl key and scroll the mouse wheel up to zoom in, or down to zoom out.

Smooth Scroll

To start the smooth scroll function hold down the Control key and click the left mouse button. An icon will appear at the location of the mouse pointer, the mouse can then be positioned to pan the image. The image will pan in the direction of the mouse pointer relative to the icon. The pan speed will increase in proportion to the distance that the pointer is from the center of the icon. To end the smooth scroll function click the left mouse button within the image pane.

Mouse Wheel Mode

A single click on the mouse middle button will toggle the function of the mouse wheel between "change image" and "change zoom".



This option cannot be used if either the Preference *Mouse wheel scrolls image* or *Navigation by left or middle click on image* are selected.

In Split View mode, each window can be clicked individually so that, in Quad View for example, Connected Zoom can be on 2, 3 or all 4 windows.

Navigation

The displayed image can be changed to the next or previous image using the keyboard or mouse.

Keyboard

The PageDown and PageUp keys will change the image to the next or previous image, respectively, in the list. The Home and End keys will jump to the first and last image, respectively. When the image has the focus, the SpaceBar and BackSpace keys can also be used to change the image.

Mouse

To change to the next image in the list click the left mouse button, click the middle mouse button to change to the previous image. The mouse wheel can also be used to change the current image .

Context menu

Right clicking the mouse or pressing the menu key while the image has the focus will display a menu. The menu functions will perform the same as those that match the window's [menu bar](#) , however a few functions are unique to the context menu:

View in new window

Opens a new window containing a second copy of the current image.

Pause slide show, Continue slide show

Controls the pause state of an active slide show, the text of the menu will change to reflect the action that will be performed.

Copy image to clipboard

Copy the pixbuf to the clipboard. This may be used by programs such as Gimp.

Drag and Drop

Files and folders can be dropped onto the image pane, dropping a file will display the file and dropping a folder will change the main window to display the contents of the folder. When dropping multiple items on the image pane, only the first item in the list will be used, all additional items will be ignored.

A drag and drop operation can be initiated from the image pane with the middle mouse button, the dragged item will contain the file path of the displayed image.

Displaying images side by side

Using View > Split item from the main menu, image pane can be split into either two or four panes, allowing one to display images side by side. You may use drag'n drop to change images in each pane.

Connected zoom is possible through the **View►Zoom►Connected Zoom** menu item. Zoom is then applied to all displayed images.

Connected scrolling is also possible using Shift and primary mouse button.

As a general rule, hotkeys and mouse without shift affects just one image and with shift all images.

2 The mouse wheel behavior for scrolling and image step can be swapped with the "Mouse wheel scrolls image" option located on the **Behaviour** tab of the preferences dialog.

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Navigation

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Moving around in the file system

To select the folder containing the desired images for display, change to the image's folder using the folder view. Single clicking a folder with the primary mouse button will change the main window to display that folder's contents. When the folder view is displayed as a list, use the folder named “..” to change to the parent folder (the parent folder is the folder that contains the current folder).

To select a folder with the keyboard, move the focus to the desired folder and press the Space or Enter key.

Moving around within a folder

After selecting the desired folder as above, the desired image can be viewed by selecting it from the file list. To select a file for display single click it with the primary mouse button.

To select a file with the keyboard, move the focus to the desired file. As you move the focus within the file list the image display will update to match the highlighted file.

Going home

To change to your home folder, click the Home button in the tool bar. Home folder can be set in window preferences.

Direct path entry

The current path is displayed in an entry field above the folder list. A folder or file can be typed into the entry to quickly change to a desired location or image, the main window will update after pressing the Enter key. Tab completion is also available in the path entry.

Next to the path entry is a button with a down arrow, clicking this will display a drop down list containing the most recent locations viewed. The list is ordered such that the most recent location is at the top. Selecting a location from the drop down list will change the window to display the location.

Stepping through images sequentially

To change the displayed image to next or previous one within the same folder, use the respective PageDown and PageUp keys. The mouse can also be used to change the image by clicking the image display with the respective primary and middle buttons.

To change to beginning or end of the image list, use the respective Home or End keys.

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Menus

This section describes the functions of each item on the menu bar in the Geeqie main window.

- File Menu
- Go menu
- Select menu
- Edit menu
- Plugins menu
- View menu
- Windows menu
- Help menu
- Tear off menus
- Keyboard shortcuts
- Changing the main window menu bar keyboard shortcuts

File Menu

New window (**Ctrl** + **N**)

Opens a new main window, with the initial path set to the current folder.

New collection (**C**)

Opens a new collection window, the new collection will be empty.

Open collection (**O**)

Displays a dialog to open a collection stored on disk, the selected collection will then appear in a new window.

Open recent

This menu item lists the recently active collections, selecting an item from the list will open that collection in a new window. The most recent item will appear at the top of the list. Maximum number of entries can be modified through [Open recent list maximum size](#) option.

Search... (**F3**)

Opens a new Search window.

Find duplicates... (**D**)

Opens a new Find Duplicates window.

Print.. (**Shift** + **P**)

Opens a print dialog.

New folder... (**Ctrl** + **F**)

Creates a new folder in the current path.

Copy... (**Ctrl** + **C**)

Opens a dialog to select a destination to copy the currently selected files.

Move... (**Ctrl** + **M**)

Opens a dialog to select a destination to move currently selected files.

Rename... (**Ctrl** + **R**)

Renames the current file selection.

Open With...

Calls the standard GTK application chooser for a single file.

Delete... ( + )

Deletes the current file selection.

Symlink

Creates a symbolic link. This is implemented via a [plugin](#).

Close window ( + )

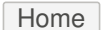
Closes the window containing the menu, if the window is the last main window Geeqie will quit.

Quit ( + )

Quits the Geeqie application, if collections or image metadata have been changed but not saved, the user will be prompted for confirmation.

Go menu


The Page commands are for files which contain multiple images e.g. .tiff files

First Image ()

Goes to the first image.

Previous Image ()

Goes to the previous image.

Next Image ()

Goes to the next image

Last Image ()

Goes to the last image

Image Back

Each image you view is appended to a chain. You may traverse forwards and backwards through this chain using this and the following key. Move to the previous image in the chain.

Image Forward

Move to the next image in the chain.

Back

Back Goes to the previous folder

Home ()

Goes to the the Home folder as defined in [Window Layout](#)

First Page ( + )

Goes to the first page.

Last Page ( + )

Goes to the last page.

Previous Page ( + )

Goes to the previous page.

Next Page ( + )

Goes to the next page.

Select menu

Select all ( + )

Selects all files in the current list

Select none (+ +)

Deselects all files

Invert selection (+ +)

Inverts current selection

Rectangular selection (+)

Toggles rectangular selection mode for icons

Copy to clipboard

Copy selected item-path(s) to clipboard ³ . Each data item copied will be enclosed in quotes.

Copy to clipboard (unquoted)

Copy selected item-path(s) to clipboard. The data will not be enclosed in quotes.

Cut to clipboard (+)

Perform a standard control-X operation.

Show marks ()

Displays marks in the file list

Clear marks

Clear all marks for all images



Marks that are linked to keywords will also be cleared. This may result in a metadata write operation being triggered.

Mark n

Opens submenu for manipulating mark n

Mark n ► Toggle Mark n ()

Set or unset mark n on selected files

Mark n ► Set mark n

Set mark n on selected files

Mark n ► Reset mark n

Unset mark n on selected files

Mark n ► Select mark n (+)

Selects all files having mark n set

Mark n ► Add mark n

Adds files having mark n set to selection

Mark n ► Intersection with mark n

Intersects current selection and mark n

Mark n ► Unselect mark n

Removes files having mark n set from current selection

Mark n ► Filter mark n

Shows only the images that have mark n set.

Edit menu

Orientation

Adjust image orientation

Orientation ► Rotate clockwise ()

Rotates the current image clockwise 90 degrees, does not modify the file on disk.

Orientation ► Rotate counterclockwise ()

Rotates the current image counterclockwise 90 degrees, does not modify the file on disk.

Orientation ► Rotate 180 ( + )

Rotates the current image 180 degrees, does not modify the file on disk.

Orientation ► Mirror ( + )

Swaps the left and right sides of the image so that the result is similar to that of looking at the image in a mirror, does not modify the file on disk.



Orientation ► Flip ( + )

Swaps the top and bottom sides of the image, does not modify the file on disk.



The above orientation commands - Rotate, Mirror and Flip - do not change the image on disk. The changes will be lost when Geeqie closes. Refer to the [Metadata tab of the Preferences Dialog](#) if you wish these changes to be written to metadata.

Refer also to the [FAQ](#).

Orientation ► Original state ( + )

Removes all temporary effects applied through the above commands, reverting the image according to its Exif Orientation tag.

Auto rotate image using EXIF information

Auto rotates images based on metadata stored in images that have Exif data. Refer also to the [FAQ](#).

Orientation ► Apply the orientation to image content

This command affects only jpeg, tiff and png files. The image file on disk is rotated to the orientation as specified by its Exif Orientation tag.



The file rotate.desktop, using external commands exiftran, exiv2 and mogrify, is used to implement this command. Refer to [Plugins section](#) for details.

Orientation ► Rotate counterclockwise ()

Rotates the current image counterclockwise 90 degrees, does not modify the file on disk.

Orientation ► Rotate 180 ( + )

Rotates the current image 180 degrees, does not modify the file on disk.

Orientation ► Write orientation to file

Saves the current image orientation to the disk file. This operation can only be carried out on jpeg, tiff and png files. Jpeg rotations are lossless.



The Preferences/Metadata option "Write altered image orientation to the metadata" must be off. Exiftran and mogrify must be installed.

Orientation ► Write orientation to file (preserve timestamp)

As above, but the file date and time are preserved.

Rating



Set a Rating value for each image.

Rating ► n ( + )

"n" is in the range 0 to 5. Sets the Rating value for the image.

Rating ► -1 ( + )

Sets the Rating value to -1 for the image.

Save metadata ( + )

Saves queued metadata changes. Autosave can be configured too.

Keyword Autocomplete ( + )

Refer to [Info Sidebar](#).

Draw rectangle

Press and drag the mouse left button to draw a rectangle.

Aspect ratio

Select an aspect ratio for the above action.

Crop rectangle

Crop the image rectangle set above. See also [Image Crop plugin](#).

Preferences ( + )

Opens the [Preferences Dialog](#) for changing of global preferences.

Configure Plugins...

Opens the [Plugins Dialog](#) for changing of desktop files.

Configure This window...

Opens the [Window Preferences Dialog](#) for changing of options that can differ for each window.

Cache maintenance

Opens a dialog with utilities for thumbnail and keyword [Cache and Data Maintenance](#) .

Set as wallpaper

Renders the current image to the root window (desktop). The resulting image will be tiled to fit the root window if zoom is not set to *Fit to window*; when zoom is set to *Fit to window*, the image will be scaled to fill the root window.

Plugins menu

Plugins

This menu contains the plugins (desktop files) that were found on the system. See the [Plugins section](#) for details.

View menu

View in new window ( + )



Opens selected image in its own window

Pan view ( + )

Opens current folder in Pan view window

Exif data ( + )

Toggles display of the Exif sidebar.

Files and Folders ► Folder List ( + )

Set the folder view mode to list.

Files and Folders ► Folder Tree ( + )

Set the folder view mode to tree.

Files and Folders ► Image List ( + )

Changes the file list to display files in list format.

Files and Folders ► Icons ( + )

Changes the file list to display files as icons.

Files and Folders ► Show Thumbnails

Toggles the display of image thumbnails in the file list, this item is not available when the file list is in icon view mode. A check appears next to this item when thumbnails are enabled.

Files and Folders ► Float file list ()

Splits the 3-pane main window into two parts:

- File pane and Folder pane, along with menu and status bar
- Image pane and its associated sidebar and sort manager (if displayed)

Files and Folders ► Hide file list ( + )

Hides the File and Folder panes, along with menu and status bar. Right-click on the Image pane provides a menu item to redisplay these items.

Zoom

Zoom ► Connected zoom

Actions in this menu are identical to those in **Zoom** menu, but apply to all images displayed in split view.

Zoom ► Zoom in

Increases the zoom by one increment, resulting in a larger image.

Zoom ► Zoom out

Decreases the zoom by one increment, resulting in a smaller image.

Zoom ► Zoom to fit

Automatically adjusts the zoom so that the image will fit within the display pane. The effect on images with an original size smaller than the display pane can be changed with the *Allow enlargement of image for zoom to fit* option located on the [Image tab](#) of the preferences dialog.

Zoom ► Fit Horizontally

Adjusts the zoom so image height fit within the display pane.

Zoom ► Fit Vertically

Adjusts the zoom so image width fit within the display pane.

[New](#) ► Zoom ► Zoom n:m ()

Set zoom to the n:m value. 1:1 is the original size of the image. When n is greater than m, zoom in occurs else zoom out occurs.

Zoom ► Zoom n:m () Split

Split ► Horizontal

Splits main image view in two horizontal panes.

Split ► Vertical ()

Splits main image view in two vertical panes.

Split ► Triple

Splits main image view in three horizontal panes.

Split ► Quad

Splits main image view in four panes.

Split ► Single ()

Reverts to normal view mode (one image).

Image Overlay ► Image Overlay

Displays Image Overlay information box (OSD), use twice to add histogram to it.

Image Overlay ► Histogram channels

Switches channels displayed in the histogram (red, green, blue, RGB, value, maximum value).

Image Overlay ► Histogram log mode

Toggles between linear and logarithmical histogram.

Full screen

Toggles the full screen window display.

Over/Under Exposure (+)

Toggles highlighting of pixels that are either over or under exposed. This function operates on the displayed pixels. If a raw file is being displayed, the embedded jpeg data is being used. If the image is zoomed, the zoom type affects the results. Two-pass rendering also has some influence.

If a pixel has any channel at zero or full-scale, the pixel is displayed in red.

Keywords

Toggles display of the Keywords sidebar.

Sort manager

Toggles display of the Sort Manager sidebar.

Hide Bars and Files ()

This item is intended to be used by its shortcut key. When pressed, the info sidebar, sort manager, file list, menu and status bars will be hidden (if displayed). Pressing the shortcut key again will revert the display to its previous layout.

Hide Selectable Bars (+)

This item is intended to be used by its shortcut key. When pressed, bars selected in Preferences/General will be hidden. Pressing shortcut key again will revert the display to its previous layout.

Toggle slideshow

Begins or ends a slide show, the slide show status is displayed in the status bar.

Pause slideshow

Pauses a slide show, the slide show status is displayed in the status bar.

Faster

Decreases slide show interval in units of 0.5 seconds.

Slower

Increases slide show interval in units of 0.5 seconds.

Refresh

Updates the contents of the folder and file lists to match what is currently on disk, the current image will also be reread from disk.

Windows menu

This menu permits you to define several different window layouts that can be recalled at any time.

New window ► default (+)

Opens a new window with the default layout. The window is given a name in the form "lw<n>".

New window ► from current

Opens a new window with the layout of the window that has focus. The window is given a name in the form "lw<n>".

Rename window

If a window is given a name that does not begin with the characters "lw", the layout will be saved and be available for loading at a later time..

Delete window

Delete a saved window layout from the list.

Close window

Close the window. If the window is the "main" window, close all windows.

Help menu

Contents (F1)

Opens the Geeqie user manual in a new browser window.

Search and Run Commands (/)

Opens a text box in which you may type characters to find a command. The characters you type will be matched to the first characters of any word in all the commands in Geeqie - both built-in commands and plugins - and matching actions will be displayed in a pop-up. You may scroll to any of the matching commands and press `Enter` to execute the command. Pressing `Enter` without selecting from the list will execute the first action in the list. Press `Esc` to close the box.

On-line help search

Use a web browser to search Geeqie's on-line help files. The search engine used is defined in [Preferences General](#).

Keyboard shortcuts

Displays a window listing the default keyboard shortcuts.

Keyboard Map

Displays an image showing the currently allocated keyboard shortcuts.

Release notes

Displays a window containing the release notes for the version of Geeqie in use.

About

Opens a window containing the Geeqie version, credits, website, and email contact information.

Log window

Opens the log window, mostly used for debugging purposes.

Tear off menus

Menus can be permanently displayed by selecting the dotted line item at the top of each menu category. A tear off menu will behave the same as an ordinary window. To close a tear off menu, select the dotted line item at the top of the menu.

Keyboard shortcuts

The keyboard sequence associated to each menu entry is listed within the main window menu bar. For reference, the complete list of default keyboard shortcuts can be found in section [Keyboard Shortcuts](#).

Changing the main window menu bar keyboard shortcuts

The section [Keyboard Options](#) describes how to modify the keyboard shortcuts used in the main menu.

3 The clipboard used is selected [here](#).

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Status Bar

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The status bar contains information and details about the contents of the main window. Information displayed includes the progress of generating thumbnails, the number of files in the file list with byte size, the current file selection count including byte size, details about the currently displayed image, and the zoom and image scroll settings. The current sort preference is also displayed, and can be adjusted from the status bar.

The status bar is comprised of five sections, from left to right these are a progress bar, sort method, file list counts, image details, and zoom and scroll setting. Each section is described below.

Progress Bar
Sort method
File list
Image Details
Zoom and Scroll
Buttons

Progress Bar

The Progress bar updates to display the current state of thumbnail generation, or the reading of metadata in the current folder.

When “Loading thumbs...” is displayed, thumbnails are currently being generated when Geeqie is idle; the progress bar will update to display the percentage of thumbnails that are completed.

When “Loading meta...” is displayed, certain metadata is being loaded when Geeqie is idle; the progress bar will update to display the percentage of files that have been read. Refer to [Preferences metadata](#).

Sort method

This is the method used to sort image names in the file list. Clicking or activating this field will display a menu to allow selection of the sort method.

Name

Images are sorted by file name.

Number

Images are sorted by natural numerical order, such that, for example, 9_name.jpg will be listed before 10_name.jpg.

Date

Images are sorted by file modification date.

File Date

Images are sorted by one of four types of file date. They are described in the [Reference section](#).

Size

Images are sorted by file size on disk.

Rating

Image are sorted by Xmp.xmp.Rating.

Class

Image are sorted by class. The class types, and sort order, is:

- Unknown

- Image
- Raw Image
- Video
- Metadata

Ascending

Toggles between increasing and decreasing sort order. A check will appear next to this entry to indicate ascending sort order.



When images have equal rank, for example in rating or class sorts, within each section images will be sorted by filename.

File list

This section displays the count of files that appear in the file list, including the total byte size. The number of files selected is displayed in parenthesis, including the total byte size of the selected files. The slide show status is also displayed here; when a slide show is running, “Slideshow” will appear, the text will change to “Paused” when a slide show is in the paused state.

Image Details

This section displays the dimensions (width x height) and file byte size of the image that is active in the image pane. When the format of the file in the image pane can not be determined the dimensions will show as “(0 x 0)”, in addition “(no read permission)” may appear if the file permissions do not allow reading the contents of the file.

Zoom and Scroll

The button label displays the current zoom ratio. A ratio of 1:1 is the image's original size. When the left number is larger the image is displayed larger than original size, when the right number is larger the image is displayed smaller.

A tilde (~) appears within the ratio display when the zoom is set to fit the image within the display area. In this zoom mode the ratio is automatically adjusted, and the displayed ratio may not be the actual ratio because the status bar display rounds the actual value to the nearest tenth (0.1).

Clicking this button permits control of the behavior of the zoom and scroll settings used when changing the displayed image.

Zoom to original size

The new image is set to its original size.

Fit image to window

The new image's zoom is changed so that the image will fit within the current view area.

Leave zoom at previous setting

The zoom setting is unchanged, the new image will be scaled the same as the previous image.

Scroll to top left corner

The new image is displayed from top left corner.

Scroll to image center

The new image is centered

Keep the region from previous image

The new image is positioned as the previous one, whenever possible.

Buttons

The Status bar toolbar buttons, the defaults are shown below, correspond to selected menu action. The buttons displayed may be changed in the [Toolbar tab of Preferences](#).

Exif rotate

Toggles the auto-rotation of images if they have Exif orientation data. Refer also to the [FAQ](#) .

Show Pixel Info

Shows coordinates and RGB[A] value under cursor.

Enable Color Management

Enables color profiles.

Save Metadata

Opens dialog for review and saving of metadata changes.

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Layout

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The main window consists of four areas, the [folder pane](#) , [file pane](#) , [image pane](#) , and the [status bar](#) . The status bar is always at the bottom of the window. The three remaining areas, or panes, can be arranged and sized by the user.

Selecting the location of each pane

Changing the size of a pane

Selecting the location of each pane

The arrangement of the folder, file, and image pane is selected on the [Window Layout](#) dialogue.

Changing the size of a pane

Between the panes of the main window are two dividers that can be moved with the mouse to adjust the size of each pane. Press and hold the primary button, then move the divider to the desired location and release the button.

Folder pane

The [folder pane](#) contains the menu bar, tool bar, path entry, and folder list. The list can be set to display the sub folders of the active folder or a tree that starts with the root folder and contains all folders in the file system.

File pane

The [file pane](#) lists the images contained in the active folder. The file pane can be set to display as a vertical list or an icon view.

Image pane

The [image pane](#) is where the active image is displayed.

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Sidebars

A sidebar is a panel that appears next to an [Image Pane](#) , and displays additional information about the image.

Info Sidebar

Sort Manager

Sidebar

Info Sidebar

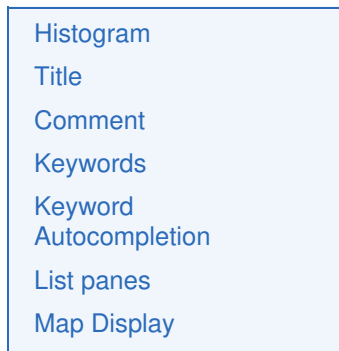
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The Info Sidebar shows various information about the image and can also be used for metadata editing.

To toggle display of the Sort Manager select View ► Info Sidebar ( + ).

It consists of several panes. Left-clicking on the pane title expands or collapses the pane. Right-clicking on the pane title or on empty space opens a context menu allowing you to add and remove panes, or move them up and down.



Histogram

This histogram is identical to that shown in the [Image Overlay](#) . It can be configured by right-click to modify the display of color or linear/logarithmic scale.

Title



Title text is stored in the *Xmp.dc.title* tag.

Comment



Comment text is stored in the *Xmp.dc.description* tag.

Keywords

Keywords, together with a flexible search tool, are essential for handling large image collections.

Geeqie has free-form keywords and a hierarchical method of adding new keywords to an image.



Keywords are stored in the *Xmp.dc.subject* tag.



Keywords are not case-sensitive unless selected as so in [Preferences](#)

The Keyword pane in the sidebar consists of two sections:

- The left hand section which is for free-form keywords
- The right hand section which is a hierarchical structure, allowing sets of keywords to be added.

The contents of the left-hand box is the data written to file.

The right-hand section has two types of entries :

- Keywords
- Helpers

An example of keyword hierarchy is:

```
[ ] animal
[ ]   mammal
[ ]     dog
[ ]     cat
[ ]   insect
[ ]     fly
[ ]     dragonfly
daytime
[ ]   morning
[ ]   afternoon
```

In this example *daytime* is a Helper, and all the others are keywords. Helpers are not stored in metadata - their purpose is only as an organisational aide.

In the above example if *cat* is clicked, both *mammal* and *animal* will also automatically be checked, and all three transferred to the left hand box, ready for writing as metadata.

If a hierarchy of keywords are checked, and the top-level item then un-checked, all lower level keywords will also be unchecked and will be removed from the left-hand pane.



This action cannot be undone.

Irrespective of their position in a hierarchy in the right-hand box, all keywords are written as individual entries into metadata. When metadata for an image is read in, Geeqie will attempt to recreate any hierarchies within the data, and display it accordingly in the right-hand box.

Right-click on the left-hand box allows the selected keywords to be written to the currently selected files - the keywords may be either added to the existing contents, or entirely replace the existing content.



Keyword completion is used when selecting keywords. If the selected area includes part of a keyword, the selection will automatically be expanded to cover the whole keyword. If no text is selected, all keywords will be used.

Right-click on the right-hand box allows a connection to be made between a keyword and a mark. The [Marking Images](#) section shows how marks and keywords inter-operate.

The ordering of keywords in the right-hand box may be changed by drag-and-drop.

The meta-data write operation for a file is triggered either [manually](#) or as defined in [Metadata](#) .

If the right-click menu item Revert is executed at any time after a Show all or Collapse all , the keyword layout will be restored to the state prior to the Show all or Collapse all .

If the right-click menu item Revert is executed at any time before a Show all or Collapse all , the keyword layout will be restored to the state existing at start-up.



The selections in the sub-menu On any change will affect the operation of the Revert option.

Keyword Autocompletion

The text box at the bottom of the keywords pane is used for autocompletion. Any keywords typed into the standard keyword box or the autocompletion box will be remembered as candidates for future autocompletion.

Frequently used sets of keywords can be entered as comma-delimited lists.

The list of keywords used for autocompletion can be edited on the [Keywords](#) tab of the Preferences dialog.

The menu action "Keyword autocomplete", set to `Alt + K` by default, will shift the keyboard focus to the autocomplete box. Pressing `Alt + K` a second time will shift the keyboard focus back to the previous object.


List panes

There are five list panes, whose contents can be configured to display Exif, XMP or IPTC metadata tags. The five panes are:

- Title
- Exif
- File Info
- Location and GPS
- Copyright

Any metadata tag can be displayed in any pane - the pane titles merely exist as an organisational aide.

It is possible to reorganise the data displayed by drag-and-dropping any item within a pane, or from one pane to another (although in some cases it makes little sense to do so).



It is not possible to undo these actions, nor is there a way to reset the display to its original settings.

It is also possible to drag new items from the [Exif Window](#) onto any pane.

As an aide, in addition to standard metadata tags, Geeqie can call lua scripts and also provides certain pre-formatted tags. These tags are:

Tag	Replaced by Meta data
formatted.Camera	Camera and software name
formatted.DateTime	Image Date
formatted.ShutterSpeed	Shutter speed in seconds (e.g. 1/60s)
formatted.Aperture	Aperture (e.g. f5.6)
formatted.ExposureBias	Exposure bias (e.g. +0.3)
formatted.ISOSpeedRating	ISO sensitivity (e.g. 100)
formatted.FocalLength	Focal length
formatted.FocalLength35mmFilm	Focal length 35mm
formatted.SubjectDistance	Subject distance
formatted.Flash	Flash

formatted.Resolution	Resolution
formatted.ColorProfile	Color profile
formatted.GPSAltitude	Altitude above sea level
formatted.GPSPosition	Latitude, Longitude
formatted.localtime	Local time corrected for UTC offset, DST correction 4
formatted.timezone	Timezone indicated by GPS lat/long values 5
formatted.countryname	ISO 3166 country name indicated by GPS lat/long values
formatted.countrycode	ISO 3166 two-letter abbreviated country name indicated by GPS lat/long values
file.size	file size in bytes
file.date	file date and time in human readable form
file.mode	file mode flags
file.ctime	refer to operating system documentation for the meaning of ctime
file.owner	the file's owner. Refer to operating system documentation for the meaning of file permissions
file.group	the file's group. Refer to operating system documentation for the meaning of file permissions
file.class	the file's class e.g. Image, RAW image etc.
file.link	if the file is a symbolic link, shows the path of the source file
file.page_no	if the file is a multi-page file, e.g. .tiff, the current page number and page total is displayed (e.g. [2/10])
lua.lensID	lens identification data 6
lua.<lua script>	Call a lua script 7

Right-clicking on an item opens the context menu:

Add entry

Key

Exif, IPTC, XMP or [Geeqie formatted exif](#) tags.

Title

Displayed title text.

Show only if set

Inhibit display if the tag is empty.

Editable

Displays the value as editable.



Geeqie internally converts Exif and IPTC metadata to XMP on read and back on write, thus any changes made to Exif and IPTC here will be lost on write. You must edit the corresponding XMP instead.

An exception is Makernote tags which don't have an equivalent in XMP. However Makernotes cannot be written to an external file (a sidecar or Geeqie metadata file).

Show hidden

Shows all entries regardless of *Show only if set*.

Map Display

Geeqie can display maps created by the openstreetmap.org . To use this facility, Geeqie must have been compiled with the `--enable-map` option.

- Image location display

All geocoded images in the currently displayed folder will show as small icons on the map. Clicking the icon will expand the icon to show an image thumbnail, plus other pre-defined image data.

Right-click on the map will show other map options.

Middle-click controls the map-centering function.

- Geo-coded search

Left-click stores the latitude/longitude under the cursor into the clipboard. This may be used to define the origin of a [geocode search](#) .

- Geo-coding Images

If an image is not geocoded, the filename or icon on the file pane can be dragged-and-dropped onto the map. The image latitude and longitude xmp meta-data will be updated to the drop position on the map.

- Map Centering

If an internet URL containing a valid latitude and longitude is dropped on the map, the map will be re-centered on that location. The zoom level will not change. Refer to [Decoding Latitude and Longitude](#) .

4 Refer to [UTC and DST](#) section.

5 Refer to [UTC and DST](#) section.

6 Requires lua and exiftool.



This function may be slow.

7 The output is expected to be text.

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Sort Manager Sidebar

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The Sort Manager sidebar provides a convenient method to quickly sort many files into a set of folders or collections.

To toggle display of the Sort Manager select View ► Sort Manager (Shift + S).

The mode of the Sort Manager is selected by the drop down list under the sidebar title. The Folder mode allows moving or copying the visible image to a folder, and the Collection mode allows adding the visible image or file selection to a collection.

Folder view
Collection view

Folder view

The Sort Manager folder view consists of a vertical list for bookmarking folders, a section to select the operation to perform, and a set of buttons along the bottom.

Clicking or activating an item in the list will copy, move, or link the active image's file to that location. The active image will then change to the next image.

Bookmark list

This is a list of possible folders to use as a destination for the selected operation. A context menu will appear by right clicking on an item, or pressing the menu key when the item has the focus.

Folders can be added to the list by activating the Add button at the bottom of the sidebar, or dragging a folder onto the list.

To edit an item select **Properties** from its context menu. A dialog will appear allowing the Name, Path, and Icon for the item to be changed. Select OK to close the dialog and apply the changes, or Cancel to close the dialog and discard the changes.

To change the order of the list, select **Move up** or **Move down** from the item's context menu. To move an item with the keyboard move the focus to that item, then press Shift + Up or Shift + Down to move the item.

To remove an item from the list select **Remove** from it's context menu.

Copy, Move, Link and Desktop actions

Copy, Move and Symbolic Link are available operations to use on the active image; they should be self explanatory. In some cases, Desktop files are also listed. This is detailed in [Plugins Configuration](#)

Add button

Activate this button to add a folder to the bookmark list. A dialog will appear to allow selection of the folder to use for the new item.

Undo button

Activate this button to undo the last copy, move, or link operation. The undo function can only reverse the most recent operation.

Collection view

The Sort Manager collection view consists of a vertical list of collection, a section to determine the current selection, and a set of buttons along the bottom.

Clicking or activating an item in the list will add the selected image to that collection.

Collection list

This is the list of collections located in the folder listed in [Configuration Files](#) . Activating a member of this list will result in the current image selection to be added to the collection. If the image already exists within the collection, it will not be added a second time.

A new empty collection can be added to the list by activating the Add button at the bottom of the sidebar.

Choosing the selection style

The images to add when activating a collection is determined by the selection style:

Add image

The visible image is added to the collection.

Add selection

All images selected in the file list will be added to the collection.

Add button

Activate this button to add a new empty collection to the visible list. A dialog will appear to allow entry of the name to use for the new collection.

Undo button

Activate this button to undo the last add operation. The undo function can only reverse the most recent operation.

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Stand-alone Windows

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This section describes the windows that may be displayed simultaneously with the Geeqie main window. They are initiated via the **View** and **File** menus.

[Image Window](#)

[Exif Window](#)

[Pan View](#)

[Collections](#)

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Image Window

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An image window is a window that displays only the image, without menus or sidebars.

An image window can always be opened from the context menu of all images and files. Keyboard shortcuts exist for most windows that display images or files, however the shortcut can vary dependent on the type of window containing them.

The image pane contained in an image window behaves and operates similar to the [Image Pane](#) of a Main Window, including the [Image Overlay](#). The keyboard shortcuts are the same, and the context menu is the same except *Hide file list* is replaced by *Close window*. The [slide show](#) and [full screen](#) functions are also available.

Navigation
Drag and Drop

Navigation

When the image window is initiated from an image selection or from a collection window, the displayed image can be changed forward or backward in the list with the respective [PageDown](#) and [PageUp](#) keys. In addition, all navigation methods for the mouse and keyboard are similar to that of the [Image Pane](#) of a Main Window.

Drag and Drop

Images can be dragged and dropped onto an image window, but the process is somewhat different to that of an [Image Pane](#). If multiple images, a folder or an image from a collection window is dropped onto the image window, you can cycle through all these images using the navigation keys.

The dropped item can be one or more files, folders, or an image from a collection window:

One or more files

The image window will display the first image; the list of dropped images can be navigated similar to a main window's image pane.

One or more folders

When the dropped list of items includes a folder, a menu will appear allowing to skip the folders, add their contents, or add their contents recursively. After choosing from the menu the requested files will be added to the image window.

Image from a collection

The image window will change to display the image and become linked to the collection containing the image. Images in the collection can then be navigated and viewed from the image window.

Changing the image window by dropping a new item onto it will cause the previous list of images or linked collection to be discarded.

To update the image display in the event that the source file has changed, press [R](#).

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Exif Window

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The Exif window shows the Exif, IPTC and XMP metadata that are present in the image file.

Unlike the other parts of the program, this window shows the "raw" metadata read from the file, without any post-processing. Thus, this window is ideal for metadata debugging.

The Exif pane in the [Info Sidebar](#) is more suitable for general use, as it displays merged data from sidecar and private metadata files.

To facilitate including extra items in the Exif pane in the [Info Sidebar](#), it is possible to drag-and-drop an item from the Exif window onto the Sidebar pane.

A search of the Exif data can be initiated by clicking anywhere on the column you wish to search, and then type `Ctrl + F` or press any alpha-numeric key. The search is case-insensitive

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Pan View

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This window offers alternative views of the *current directory and its children*.

It may be opened by View ► Pan view (`Ctrl` + `J`). You can pan the view as you pan an image in normal view mode, using left mouse button and drag.

A primary mouse button click on any image will display information about the image. Secondary mouse button will show a context menu.

The [Keyboard and Mouse Shortcuts](#) available are listed in the Reference section.



Pan view recursively visits each folder under the specified folder. This can consume considerable computer resources.

Select a folder
Choose a view mode
How each image should be represented
Find

Select a folder

Location

The initial location is the current Geeqie folder when the Pan view window is opened.

Choose a view mode

A select box let you choose among different view modes:

Timeline

Shows images grouped by date.

Calendar

Shows a calendar with the number of images indicated for each day (as dots and number). Left mouse button click will show images in a pop-up.

Folders

Show images grouped by folder. Each box represents a folder. Parent and children folders are shown as boxes enclosing other boxes.

Folders (flower)

Show images grouped by folder. Each box represents a folder. Parent folders are linked to children by a line. The top folder is the center of the flower.

Grid

All images are shown on a grid.

How each image should be represented

Another select box let you choose the representation of each image:

Dots

Each image is represented by a dot.

No images

Each image is represented by a square box.

Small thumbnails

Each image is represented by a small thumbnail.

Normal thumbnails

Each image is represented by a normal thumbnail.

Large thumbnails

Each image is represented by a large thumbnail.

1:10 (10%)

Each image is represented by reduced image (1/10 of the original's dimensions).

1:4 (25%)

Each image is represented by reduced image (1/4 of the original's dimensions).

1:3 (33%)

Each image is represented by reduced image (1/3 of the original's dimensions).

1:2 (50%)

Each image is represented by reduced image (1/2 of the original's dimensions).

1:1 (100%)

The original image is shown at its normal dimensions.

Find

At the bottom of the window:

Find button

Shows a text field for image search. One can enter either:

- filename or part filename
- file date in any of the following forms, where the separator may one of `/` `-` `.` or a space:
 - `yyyy-mm-dd`
 - `yyyy-mm`
 - `yyyy`

will start the search, pressing it again will move to the next match. The matched file is made visible and details are shown for it.


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
Collections

Geeqie provides the ability to build lists of images, regardless of the location of the files on disk.

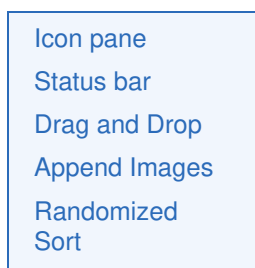
A collection window displays the contents of a collection. It allows the collection to be modified and access to the images contained in the collection.

To open a new empty collection window select File ► New collection ().

To open an existing collection, select File ► Open collection (). A dialog will appear requesting the location of the collection file. A window will be open containing the selected collection. Recently opened or saved collections can also be opened by selecting the collection's file name from the Open recent sub menu of the file menu.

To delete or rename a collection, select File ► Open collection (), right-click on the collection you wish to delete or rename, and then select **Delete** or **Rename**.

The collection window consists of a pane to display the contents of the collection, and a status bar along the bottom of the window.



Icon pane

The icon pane displays images contained in the collection as thumbnails in a grid, by default the file names also appear below each thumbnail.

The icon pane works exactly like the Icon view mode of the [File Pane](#) in a main window, but with the addition that the contents of the collection can be organized with drag and drop.

A **context menu** is available for the icon pane by right clicking the mouse or pressing the Menu key.

[Keyboard and Mouse Shortcuts](#) are available in the collection window:

The **selection** can be changed using the keyboard and mouse the same as in a [File Pane](#) of the main window.

Status bar

The status bar displays the total number of images in the collection, and the number of selected images in parenthesis. A progress bar also displays whenever thumbnails are loading from disk.

Drag and Drop

Drag and drop can be initialized with the primary or middle mouse buttons. Dragging an image that is selected will include all selected images in the drag. Dragging an image that is not selected will drag only that image.

Dropping files and folders onto the collection window will add them to the collection, they will be inserted at the location of the drop. A red arrow will indicate the location of the drop as files are dragged over the collection window. When one or more folders are included in the drop list, a menu will appear to select how to handle the contents of the folders.

To move images within the collection to change their order, initiate a drag for the selected image(s) and then move the

mouse to the desired location within the window. A red arrow will appear to assist in determining the destination of the dragged images. Release the drag to move the images to the new location in the list.



When renaming or moving files within Geeqie, the contents of collections located in the [collections folder](#) will automatically update to the new name or location.

Append Images

Right-click menu items permit images to be appended from either another collection or from the currently selected folder.

Randomized Sort

Right-click menu item **Sort** , in addition to the standard sort methods, permits images to be randomly arranged.

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Search and Select

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Geeqie provides comprehensive set of search methods, including not only the standard functions such as file date or size, but also image similarity.

There is a duplicate file finder, which uses search parameters such as image dimensions or checksum. Two sets of image files may be compared.

Geeqie also has a set of temporary "marks" or "tags" which may be allocated to any image as an aide to file organising.

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Caching Data For Searches

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Searching large numbers of files for similarity can take significant cpu time. Part of this is the time to compute the similarity matrix for each file.

If the [Cache Thumbnails](#) option is selected in Preferences/General, the similarity matrix, checksum, image size and Exif Date may also be cached. This will reduce the time needed for future searches.



If you frequently search on similarity and your images are in a tree arrangement under a single point, the [Create file similarity cache](#) from the top of the tree will generate the similarity data for all images.

Similarity data are stored in a folder hierarchy that mirrors the location of the source images. The data have the same name as the original appended by the file extension .sim.

The root of the hierarchy is:

```
$XDG_CACHE_HOME/geeqie/thumbnails/
```

or, if \$XDG_CACHE_HOME is not defined:

```
$HOME/.cache/geeqie/thumbnails/
```

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Search Window

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Geeqie provides a utility to find one or more images based on various parameters.

To display a new Search Window press `F3` or select Search from the File menu.

To start a search activate the `Find` button or press `Ctrl + Enter`. A search in progress can be stopped by activating the `Stop` button or press `Ctrl + Enter`.

The progress of an active search is displayed as a progress bar at the bottom of the window. The progress bar will also display the total files that match the search parameters, and the total number of files searched.

When a search is completed, the total number of files found and their total size will be displayed in the status bar.

[Search location](#)[Search parameters](#)[Results list](#)[Status bar](#)[Drag and Drop](#)

Search location

One of several locations can be chosen as the source to use in the search.

Path

The search will include files located in the selected folder, enable the Recurse check box to include the contents of all sub folders.

Comments

This option is only for use with GqView legacy metadata.
The search will include all files that have a keyword or comment associated to it.



Only keyword and comment associations stored in the user's home folder are included in this search type.

Results

The search will include all files currently listed in the results list. Use this to refine a previous search.

Collection

The search will include all files in the selected collection.

Search parameters

Each search parameter can be enabled or disabled with the check box to its left. For a file to be a match, all enabled parameters must be true.

File

If "name is" is selected, the search will match if the text exactly matches the file name. If "name contains" or "path contains" is selected, the search will match if the entered text appears within the file name or path.
The text comparison can be made to be case sensitive by enabling the Match case checkbox.

The search can be restricted to symbolic links by enabling the Symbolic Link checkbox.

If "contains" or "path contains" is selected, [Perl Compatible Regular Expressions](#) are used.

File size

The search will match if the file size on disk is equal to, less than, greater than, or between the entered value, depending

on the method selected from the drop down menu. The *between* test is inclusive - for example a file of size 10 will match if the size parameters are between 10 and 15.

File date

The search will match if the file date is equal to, before, after, or between the entered date, depending on the method selected from the drop down menu. The *between* test is inclusive, for example a file with date of 10/04/2003 will match if the date parameters are between 10/04/2003 and 12/31/2003.

For convenience, the  button displays a pop up calendar to enter the date.

One of four date types may be selected. They are described in the [Reference section](#).



If an image does not have an exif date, it will default to 01 January 1970.

Image dimensions

The search will match if the image dimensions are equal to, less than, greater than, or between the entered values, depending on the method selected from the drop down menu. The *between* test is inclusive.

The image dimensions test is simple, both width and height must be within the allowed values for a match.

Image content

The search will match if the image contents are similar within the percentage value, inclusive. This uses the same test and data that is used to determine image similarity when [Finding Duplicates](#). The entry is for entering the path for the image to use in this test.

Keywords

The search will match if the file's associated keywords match all, match any, or exclude the entered keywords, depending on the method selected from the drop down menu. Keywords can be separated with a space, comma, or tab character.

Comment

The search will match if the file's Comments field contains the entered pattern. [Perl Compatible Regular Expressions](#) are used.

Exif

The search will match if the file's Exif Tag contains the pattern entered in the Value box. [Perl Compatible Regular Expressions](#) are used.



The value checked will be against the formatted value e.g. for focal length search for 67.5 mm and not 675/10. See also [pre-formatted tags](#)

Geocoded position

The search will match if the file's GPS position is less than or greater than the selected distance from the specified position, or is not geocoded, depending on the method selected from the drop down menu. The search location can be specified by

- Type in a latitude/longitude in the format `89.123 179.123`
- Drag-and-drop a geocoded image onto the search box
- If Geeqie's map is displayed, a left-click on the map will store the latitude/longitude under the mouse cursor into the clipboard. It can then be pasted into the search box.
- Copy-and-paste (in some circumstances drag-and-drop) the result of an Internet search.



In this last case, the result of a search may contain the latitude/longitude embedded in the URL. This may be automatically decoded with the help of an external file:-

```
$HOME/.config/geeqie/geocode-parameters.awk
```

See [Decoding Latitude and Longitude](#) for details on how to create this file.

The search will match if the file's class is, or is not, one of the following types.

- Unknown
- Image
- Raw Image
- Video
- Document
- Metadata
- Unknown
- Broken (Of class Image, Raw Image, Video, or Document, but Geeqie cannot display an image)

Marks

The search will match if the file does or does not have a mark attached to it. Refer to [Marking Images](#) .

Results list

Files that match the parameters of the search are shown in the list. By default they are displayed in the order that they are found. To sort the results list by a column, activate or click the column title. Activating a column that is already used to sort the list will toggle between increasing and decreasing sort order.

A **context menu** is available for the result list by right clicking the mouse or pressing the Menu key when a row has the focus.

The [Keyboard and Mouse Shortcuts](#) available are listed here.

The image Dimensions column of the result list will only contain dimension information when dimensions are included in the search parameters.

Status bar

At the bottom of the search window is an area that includes the following items from left to right:

Thumbnails

Enable this check box to display a thumbnail next to each image in the results list.

File count display

Displays the total count of files in the results list, and their size on disk. The count of selected files will appear in parenthesis.

Search progress

When a search is active, the text “Searching...” will appear here. Two numbers in parenthesis will also be displayed, the first number is the number of files that match the search parameters and the second number is the total number of files that were searched.

Find

Activate the find button to start a search with the selected parameters.

Stop

Activate the stop button to end a search that is in progress.

Drag and Drop

Drag and drop can be initiated with the primary or middle mouse buttons. Dragging a file that is selected will include all selected files in the drag. Dragging a file that is not selected will first change the selection to the dragged file, and clear the previous selection.

Finding Duplicates

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Geeqie provides a utility to find images that have similar attributes or content.

To display a new Find Duplicates Window select File ► Find duplicates .

- Adding files to be compared
- Comparison methods
- Results list
- Status bar
- Thumbnails
- Ignore Orientation
- Sort
- Compare two file sets
- Drag and Drop
- Image Data Window

Adding files to be compared

Add files to be compared using drag and drop. Drop files or folders onto the Find Duplicates window to add them to the list of files to compare. When one or more folders are dropped onto the window a menu will appear allowing you to choose the desired action:

Add contents

The contents of dropped folders will added to the window.

Add contents recursive

The contents of dropped folders and all sub folders will be added to the window.

Skip folders

Ignore folders contained in the drop list.

When files are added to the window, the comparison is restarted to include the new files.



Symbolic links to folders will be followed, but symbolic links to files will be ignored. Only actual files will be tested.

Comparison methods

The attribute to use for two images to match can be selected with the **Compare by:** drop down menu. Each method is explained below:

Name

The file name.

Name case-insensitive

The file name but ignoring case.

Size

The file size.

Date

The file date.

Dimensions

The image dimensions.

Checksum

The MD5 file checksum.

Path

The complete path to file.

Similarity (high)

Very similar image content. Preset to 95%.

Similarity

Similar image content. Preset to 90%.

Similarity (low)

Slightly similar image content. Preset to 85%.

Similarity (custom)

The percentage value to used to consider two images a match is configured in the spin box at the bottom of the window. Setting a value to less than 85 is not likely to be useful.

Name ≠ Content

Show images with the same name but different content.



Because pairs of files are being compared, when there are multiple hits care should be taken when analyzing the results.

Name case-insensitive ≠ Content

Show images with the same name, ignoring case, but different content.



Because pairs of files are being compared, when there are multiple hits care should be taken when analyzing the results.

Show all

Do not compare. Show all images.

Results list

Files that match with the selected comparison method will appear in the list. Matching files are grouped in alternating color.

The order of the result list can be changed by clicking on the column header. This will re-order the images within each set. When comparing by image content similarity, the matching sets will be sorted by order of rank starting with the files that are most similar.

A **context menu** is available for the result list by right clicking the mouse or pressing the Menu key when a row has the focus.

Groups in the results list may be selected by using the keyboard. Refer to the *Find Duplicates Window* section of [Keyboard Shortcuts](#) .

The **selection** can be changed using the keyboard and mouse the same as in a [file pane](#) of the main window.

The image Dimensions column of the result list will only contain dimension information when comparing by dimensions, or when the data is easily available from memory or has been read from the cache.

Status bar

Along the bottom of the Find Duplicates window is an area that displays the count of files contained in the window, and the number of files in the result list.

The status bar will also display the status of an active compare operation using the progress bar. A compare operation involves 2 or 3 stages, depending on the type of comparison. These are the stages in order:

1. If necessary, extra data is read into memory for the comparison stage and the progress bar will indicate this stage with text such as “Reading dimensions...”, “Reading checksums...”, or “Reading similarity data...”.
2. The images are compared using the selected method, the progress bar will indicate this stage with the text “Comparing...”.
3. The results are sorted for display, the progress bar will indicate this stage with the text “Sorting...”.

Stage 1 is only used for the Dimensions, Checksum, and Similarity compare methods.

If the time to complete a stage will be significant, an estimated time to completion will also be displayed in the progress bar. The estimated time only refers to the current stage, other stages are not included in the estimate. The time estimate is displayed using the format MINUTES:SECONDS.

Thumbnails

Thumbnails can be displayed beside each image in the result list by enabling the Thumbnails check box.

Ignore Orientation

When selected and a similarity compare is being used, the images are checked against 4 rotations: 0°, 90°, 180°, 270°, plus flip and mirror.

Sort

The normal sort order is for groups (in the case of Similarity checks) with the highest number of near-100% matches to be at the top of the list.

If this box is checked, groups with the lowest number of matches are placed at the top of the list.

Compare two file sets

Sometimes it is useful to compare one group of files to another, different group of files. Enable this check box to compare two groups of files. When enabled, a second list will appear and files can be added to this list using the same methods for the main list.

When comparing two file sets the results list will display matches between the two lists. For each match group, the first file is always from the main group, and the remaining files are always from the second group.

Drag and Drop

Drag and drop can be initiated with the primary or middle mouse buttons. Dragging a file that is selected will include all selected files in the drag. Dragging a file that is not selected will first change the selection to the dragged file, and clear the previous selection.

Image Data Window

Ctrl+Shift+Right Mouse click : Use this to display a dialog containing the data stored for the clicked image file. This is

usually only useful for debugging purposes.

Marking Images

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Marks are intended as a temporary method of grouping and filtering sets of images.

[Keywords](#) are intended as a permanent method of identifying sets of images, and to this end it is possible to link any mark with any keyword.

The Select menu gives access to the marks operations of setting, filtering and intersection.

There are 10 individual marks, any of which can be associated with an image simply by pressing the 0 to 9 keys on the keyboard, where key 0 represents mark 10.

If the Show Marks menu has been selected, each image will have a set of 10 check-boxes displayed adjacent to it in the file pane in both icon and list mode. In addition a set of 10 check-boxes will be shown at the top of the files pane. Clicking any of these will filter the displayed list.

Moving the mouse over any of the check-boxes at the top of the files pane will show mnemonic text for that mark. The text can be modified by right-clicking on the check box.

If the [Image Overlay](#) is being displayed, the currently set marks for the image are shown. It is not necessary to include an entry into the overlay template for this to happen.

A keyword can be associated with a single mark by right-clicking on the keyword in the sidebar panel. When a meta-data write operation for a file is triggered either [manually](#) or as defined in [Metadata](#), the keyword data indicated by the current set of mark-to-keyword links will be written.

The associations between keywords and marks is preserved when Geeqie is shut down. The current setting of marks can also be optionally saved - the setting is in the [Behavior tab of Preferences](#).

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Plugins

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Geeqie provides the facility to execute external commands - any external command may be called via this facility.

Actions may be performed on a single file, or on a set of selected files.

Plugins can do anything from running simple operations like symlink to activating fully featured programs like Gimp. Nor does the action have to be performed on files - you may, for instance, configure a plugin to download images from your digital camera.

To perform these actions, Geeqie uses standard [desktop](#) files.

It is not necessary to understand the details of desktop file specifications because the [Plugins Configuration](#) dialogue presents you with an easy-to-use template. This dialogue is accessed via Edit ► Configure Plugins .

Plugins will appear in the menu Plugins , unless specified otherwise in the desktop file.

Commands that are set to display their output in a window will show a dialogue when the command is executed.

The Result dialogue will display the command's text output. If the plugin command will result in multiple runs of the same command for each file, you can use the Stop button to stop Geeqie from executing the command for remaining files.

Once all commands have completed, or if the Stop button was pressed and the pending command has completed, you can use the Close button, or press `Escape` , to close the Result dialogue. The Result dialogue can not be closed while a command is still running.

The supplied standard plugins are described in the [Reference section](#).

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File Management

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Geeqie includes a set of utilities to copy, move, rename, and delete images. Cache maintenance utilities are also provided.



The standard commands for copy, move, rename, delete and create folder can be overridden by [Special Plugins](#)

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Copy and Move

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To copy a file in Geeqie select File ► Copy (+) and to move a file select File ► Move (+) . These operations also appear in the context menu of all images and files.

The Copy and Move operations and dialogs behave the same in Geeqie, with the only difference being the final result. The remaining text of this page applies equally to the Copy and Move operations, for the remainder of this page these will be referred to as a Copy/Move operation.

Initiating a Copy/Move operation will display a dialog to select the destination folder to Copy/Move the selected file, after the destination folder is selected Geeqie will proceed to Copy/Move the images to the destination. If an error occurs or a file exists with the same name as one of the files being Copy/Moved, a dialog will appear prompting how to handle the situation.

[The Copy/Move dialog](#)[The error dialog](#)[The overwrite dialog](#)

The Copy/Move dialog

This is the dialog that is displayed when initiating a Copy/Move operation. The dialog contains a row of buttons near the top, vertical list of bookmarks along the left side, a vertical list of folders in the current path, a text entry field, and a row of buttons along the bottom.

Home button

Activate this button to change the active path to your home folder.

New Folder button

Activate this to create a new empty folder as a sub folder of the active path. The new folder will appear in the folder list ready for you to type in the desired name.

Show Hidden check box

Enabling this check box will cause hidden folders to appear in the folder list.

Bookmark list

This list on the left side of the window allows you to save links to folders that are frequently used. Activating a bookmark will change the active path to that pointed to by the link. To add items to the bookmark list highlight a folder and press (+), select “Add bookmark” from the folder’s context menu, or drag a folder onto the bookmark list.

The bookmark has a context menu that can be displayed by clicking the right mouse button, or pressing the Menu key when a bookmark has the focus. From the context menu you can edit a bookmark, move it up or down in the list, or remove the bookmark from the list. A bookmark can also be moved by pressing Shift + Up or Shift + Down while it has the focus.

A bookmark with the name "." is treated as a special case. Each time this bookmark is displayed, its path is loaded with Geeqie’s current working folder. This bookmark, like any other, can be deleted and re-created at any time.

Folder list

This is the list that displays the folders contained in the active path. To change the active path to a folder displayed in this list double click the primary mouse button or highlight the folder with the keyboard and press or . This list has a context menu that allows renaming or bookmarking the selected folder. A folder can also be dragged onto the bookmark list to add a bookmark.

Path entry

This text entry displays the active path of the dialog. The path can be directly edited using this entry. Tab completion is supported, and the drop down arrow will display a list of recently selected folders.

Copy/Move button

The name of this button will differ depending on the selected operation, activating it will start the operation with the folder displayed in the path entry as the destination.

Cancel button

Activate this button to close the dialog, the operation will be aborted.

The error dialog

If a problem occurs because Geeqie is unable to Copy or Move a selected file a dialog will appear to notify the user. The dialog will also ask if the operation should continue if one or more files remain to be Copied or Moved.

The overwrite dialog

If a file with the same name exists in the selected destination a dialog will appear to notify the user and ask how to resolve the conflict. The dialog will also display the source and destination images. The following possible solutions will be offered:

Auto rename

Enabling this check box to have Geeqie select a unique name for the destination file, the proposed new name will appear in the rename entry field.

Rename

Enable this check box to manually enter a new name for the file.

Overwrite

Activate this will overwrite the existing file, or rename it if one of the rename check boxes are enabled.

Overwrite all

Activating this will perform the same operation as the Yes button, however any further file name conflicts will be handled quietly in the same method as is selected for the current file.

Skip

This button will skip doing anything to the file in question, and resume the operation with the next file. The source file will remain untouched.

Skip All

This will perform the same as the Skip button, however any further file name conflicts will be quietly ignored for all remaining files.

Cancel

This will close the dialog and stop the operation, all remaining files will be ignored.

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Rename

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To rename a file in Geeqie select File ► Rename (+). Rename is also available in the context menu of all images and files.

When renaming a file, a dialog will display allowing entry of the new name for the file. The dialog will be different depending on the number of files selected to be renamed. A simple dialog will appear when renaming a single file, however when renaming multiple files the dialog will include a list of the file to be renamed and additional options.

[Rename single file dialog](#)[Rename multiple files dialog](#)

Rename single file dialog

The dialog that appears when renaming a single file includes an image of the file, an entry to type the new name of the file, a Rename button, and a Cancel button. Type the new name into the text entry and press or activate the Rename button to rename the file. Press or activate the Cancel button to close the dialog and abort renaming the file.

When renaming a file and the new name already exists on the file system a dialog will appear showing the renamed and existing files. To overwrite the existing file press or activate the Overwrite button. Press or activate the Cancel button to close the dialog abort renaming the file.

Rename multiple files dialog

The dialog that appears when renaming multiple files includes the list of files to be renamed, a preview image of the active file, an entry to enter the new file name, an auto rename check box, a Rename button, and a Cancel button.

Manually enter new file names

To manually enter the new name of each file, the active file will be displayed in the image preview and it's original name will be displayed above the text entry. To rename the file type the new name and press or activate the Rename button. When a file is successfully renamed it will be removed from the list and the next one will become the active file. After all files have been renamed, the dialog will close.

Files do not have to be renamed in the order that they appear in the list, highlighting a name in the list will make it become the active file.

When renaming a file and the new name already exists on the file system a dialog will appear showing the renamed and existing files. To overwrite the existing file press or activate the Overwrite button. Press or activate the Cancel button to return to the original rename dialog, the file that prompted the overwrite dialog will remain active.

Automatic renaming of multiple files

To automatically rename the files in the list, enable the Auto rename check box. The dialog will change to batch mode for numerical naming of files.

The file name list will change to include a preview column that will show the resulting name of each file. The text entry will change to three entries; the first represents the text that appears in the new names before the number, the second will be the start number to use when incrementing the file number, and the third represents the text to append to the name after the number. The end text should include the file name extension, therefore batch renaming multiple types of files (those with different extensions) all at once is not recommended.

The padding number can be used to change the minimum length of characters to use for the number portion of the new name. When the file number results in fewer characters than the padding size, the result will be padded with leading zeros to fill the remaining space. For example if padding size is 3, a file with the number 24 will appear in the file name as "024".

The order of the file list can be changed by dragging a name to the desired location within the list. The preview column will update to reflect the new order.

When the preview of new names is satisfactory, press or activate the Rename button to rename the files to match the name in the preview column. Press or activate the Cancel button to close the dialog and abort the rename operation.

If the resulting new names match any existing files, a warning dialog will notify you. The rename dialog will remain so that you can select a different set of names.

Formatted renaming of multiple files

Formatted rename permits file to be renamed in a pre-determined way whilst still including the original file name.

In the Format box any alpha-numeric characters can be entered, but the special character will be replaced by the current filename. One or more characters can be included, and will be replaced by an incrementing number.

The current file extension is automatically appended to new new file name.




The order of the file list can be changed by dragging a name to the desired location within the list. The preview column will update to reflect the new order.

When the preview of new names is satisfactory, press Enter or activate the Rename button to rename the files to match the name in the preview column. Press Escape or activate the Cancel button to close the dialog and abort the rename operation.

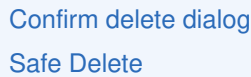
If the resulting new names match any existing files, a warning dialog will notify you. The rename dialog will remain so that you can select a different set of names.

Delete



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To delete a file in Geeqie select File ► Delete ( + ). Delete is also available in the context menu of all images and files. If [Enable delete key](#) is enabled in Options, pressing the  key can also be used to delete files.

The behavior when starting a delete operation depends on the [Confirm file delete](#) option in Options. If the option is enabled a dialog will appear to confirm the operation, if it is not enabled the files will be deleted without further interaction. In all cases if the file is unable to be deleted you will be notified by a dialog.


A screenshot of a dialog box titled "Confirm delete dialog". It contains two buttons: "Safe Delete" and "Delete".

Confirm delete dialog

The dialog that appears when delete confirmation is enabled will show the file or files to be deleted. To delete the file press  or activate the Delete button. Pressing  or activating the Cancel button will close the dialog and abort the operation.

When deleting multiple files, the dialog will include two arrow buttons to step the image preview through the list of files to be deleted. Initially the preview will be blank, activate the right arrow to display the first file.

The dialog will also display the status of the [Safe Delete](#) feature. Use this to determine if a file to be deleted will be immediately lost, or if the file can possibly be recovered from the Safe Delete folder.

If a file is unable to be deleted, a dialog will appear to notify you. If multiple files were selected and any remain, the dialog will include a Continue button, activating this button or pressing Enter will delete the remaining files. Pressing  or activating the Cancel button will close the dialog and the remaining files will not be deleted.

Safe Delete

Geeqie includes a feature to temporarily store deleted files in a selected folder, to use this feature enable [Safe Delete](#) on the advanced tab of the preferences dialog.

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Cache and Data Maintenance

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Thumbnails and other cached data can be maintained from the dialog accessible by selecting [Edit ► Cache maintenance](#) .

Geeqie thumbnail and sim.
cache

Shared thumbnail cache

Create thumbnails

Create file similarity cache

Metadata

Background Cache Maintenance

Command line program

Geeqie thumbnail and sim. cache

The utilities listed here operate on the Geeqie caching mechanism. This also includes the data cached for the [search](#) and [find duplicates](#) utilities.

Clean up

Removes thumbnails, sim. files, and data for which the source image is no longer present, or has been modified since the thumbnail was generated.

Clear cache

Removes all thumbnails, sim. files, and data stored in the designated folder.

Shared thumbnail cache

The utilities listed here operate on the shared thumbnail mechanism.

Clean up

Removes thumbnails for which the source image is no longer present, or has been modified since the thumbnail was generated.

Clear cache

Removes all thumbnails stored in the designated folder.

Create thumbnails

This utility will render thumbnails using the current thumbnail caching mechanism, as determined in [Preferences](#) .

Render

Pre-render thumbnails for a specific folder, the utility has the following options:

Include subfolders

Enable to include all images contained in the subfolders of folder.

Store thumbnails local to source images

The generated thumbnails will be stored local to the source images, if you have the permissions to write to the folder containing the images.

Create file similarity cache

Some file operations, such as [search](#) and [find duplicates](#) , are speeded up if similarity data files for the images have been

created. This utility will create sim. files recursively under the specified folder.

The sim. files contain some or all of the following fields:

Dimensions

width x height

Date

Exif date in time_t format

checksum

MD5sum 32 character ascii text digest

SimilarityGrid

[32 x 32] = 3072 bytes of data (1024 pixels in RGB format, 1 pixel is 24bits)

Metadata

This utility operates on the data store for [Metadata](#) located in the folder:

\$HOME/.local/share/Geeqie/metadata

Clean up

Removes keywords and comments for which the source image is no longer present.

Background Cache Maintenance

This facility will run the command line program described below as a stand-alone background job.

Command line program

Geeqie can be run as a command line program: `geeqie --cache-maintenance <path to images>` . It will recursively remove orphaned thumbnails and .sim files, and create thumbnails and similarity data for all images found.

It may also be called from [cron](#) or [anacron](#) thus enabling automatic updating of the cached data for all your images.

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[Color management options](#)

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Image Presentation

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Geeqie can be used to display a set of images, showing each image for a period of time before changing to the next image. Images can also be set to fill the entire screen.

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Slide Show

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The image pane can be set to automatically change the displayed image after a period of time, in Geeqie this is referred to as a slide show.

[Starting a slide show](#)
[Stopping a slide show](#)
[Slide show status](#)
[Pausing a slide show](#)
[Selecting the images to include in a slide show](#)
[Recursive slide show](#)
[Slide show sequence navigation](#)
[Configuring a slide show](#)

Starting a slide show

A slide show can be started in a number of ways:

- From the keyboard or mouse View ► Toggle slide show ()
- From a context menu - right click an image pane, and select **Start slide show** , or **Stop slide show** ; the text will change depending on the state of the current slide show.

Stopping a slide show

An active slide show can be stopped by using the same functions available to start one, as they work like a toggle switch. If slide show repeat is not enabled in the [Preferences dialog](#) , the slide show will stop when the last image in the sequence is displayed.

Any action that changes the image pane to a new image will stop the active slide show, with the exception of the methods discussed in [Slide show sequence navigation](#) .


Slide show status

The main window [status bar](#) can be used to determine when a slide show is active, **Slide show** will be displayed next to the file count field. An individual [Image Window](#) can also display a slide show, however the status will not be immediately visible. To determine the slide show status in an image window, open a context menu by right clicking or using the menu key, the slide show menu item will reflect the slide show status; if **Start slide show** is displayed, no slide show is active, conversely if **Stop slide show** is displayed a slide show is active.

When a Slide show is paused, the main window status bar will display **Paused** instead of **Slide show** . Likewise, the image context menu will display **Pause slide show** or **Continue slide show** , depending on the current state.

Pausing a slide show

An active slide show can be paused in two ways:

- From the keyboard - press the  key while a slide show is active.
- From a context menu - right click the image pane displaying the slide show, and select **Pause slide show** , or **Continue slide show** depending on the current slide show state.

Selecting the images to include in a slide show

When a single image is selected, all images in the current folder are included in the slide show. The sequence will begin with the current image; however if random slide shows are enabled, the sequence will begin with a random image from the list.

To only include some images in a slide show, use multiple selection to select the images to include before starting the slide show.

An image collection can be used as the list of images, to do this drag an image from a collection window onto the image pane. Starting a slide show will then include the images from that collection.

So far, the methods described are for slide shows in a main window, in an [Image Window](#), the slide show will use all images referenced by that window.

Recursive slide show

In the main window, a recursive slide show can be started from a folder's context menu; the folder's right click menu will include two slide show options:

- Slide show: This will start a slide show that includes all images in the selected folder.
- Slide show recursive: The slide show will include all images in the selected folder, and all images in the folders that are contained within the selected folder.

Slide show sequence navigation

When a slide show is active, functions that normally change the image forward and backward can be used to step through those contained in the slide show.

Configuring a slide show

The options that control the behavior of slide shows are located on the [General tab](#) of the options dialog.

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Full Screen

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Geeqie allows for the image pane to be expanded to fill the entire screen, this is referred to as full screen.

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Turning on full screen

Full screen can be activated in a number of ways:

- View ► Full screen ([F](#))
- From a context menu - right click an image pane, and select **Full screen** .

Turning off full screen

To return to the normal view:

- From the keyboard - press [F](#) or [Esc](#) to stop full screen.
- From a context menu - right click the image pane, and select **Exit full screen** .
- From the menu bar - the menu bar may be visible when using multiple monitors, select View ► Full screen ([F](#))

Configuring full screen

Full screen behavior and location can be adjusted on the [Windows tab](#) of the preferences dialog.

Navigation

Refer to [Keyboard and Mouse Shortcuts](#) .


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Printing

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To print an image select File ► Print ( + ).

Printing is provided by the standard Gtk printer services. The Options tab provides Geeqie-specific features.

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Options tab

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Image Text

This text will be attached to each image printed. It may contain any combination of plain text and predefined tags.

Page Text

This text will also be attached to each image printed. It may contain only plain text.

It is probably of value only when one image per page is printed.

Header 1/2 Footer 1/2

These checkboxes define the layout for Image Text and Page Text. Image and Page Text may be printed above or below each image and in the order defined by these checkboxes.

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Preferences

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There are two sets of preferences in Geeqie: those set via the main Preferences tabbed dialogue, and those set either via a menu entry or by editing a configuration file.

This chapter explains in detail the main Geeqie preferences dialog, which is accessed via Edit ► Preferences (Ctrl + O) or on the Toolbar.

[General Options](#)[Image Options](#)[OverlayScreen Display](#)[Window Options](#)[Keyboard Options](#)[File Filters Options](#)[Metadata](#)[Keywords](#)[Color management options](#)[Stereo image
management](#)[Behavior Options](#)[Toolbar](#)[Advanced](#)[Previous](#)[Next](#)

General Options

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This section describes the options presented under the General Tab of the preferences dialog.

[Thumbnails](#)
[Star Rating](#)
[Slide show](#)
[Image loading and caching](#)
[Menu style](#)
[Expand menu/toolbar](#)
[Hide Selectable Bars](#)
[AppImage updates notifications](#)
[Show predefined keyword tree](#)
[Timezone Database](#)
[On-line help search](#)

Thumbnails

Size

Selects the size of the thumbnails displayed throughout Geeqie, dimensions are width by height in pixels.

Quality

Selects the method to use when scaling an image down for thumbnails:

Nearest

Fastest scaler, but results in poor thumbnail quality.

Tiles

Thumbnail results are very close to bilinear, with better speed.

Bilinear

High quality results, moderately fast.

Cache thumbnails and sim. files

Enable this to save thumbnails and [sim. files](#) to disk. Subsequent requests for a thumbnail will be faster, as will searches and find duplicates.

Use Geeqie thumbnail style and cache

Thumbnails are stored in a folder hierarchy that mirrors the location of the source images. Thumbnails have the same name as the original appended by the file extension .png.

The root of the hierarchy is:

```
$XDG_CACHE_HOME/geeqie/thumbnails/
```

or, if \$XDG_CACHE_HOME is not defined:

```
$HOME/.cache/geeqie/thumbnails/
```

Store thumbnails local to image folder (non-standard)

When enabled, Geeqie attempts to store cached thumbnails closer to the source image. This way multiple users can benefit from a single cache, thereby reducing wasted disk space.

Thumbnails have the same name as the original appended by the file extension .png.

The resulting location is the source image's folder, in a sub folder with the name

```
.thumbnails
```

When the image source folder cannot be written, Geeqie falls back to saving the thumbnail in the user's home folder.

Use standard thumbnail style and cache, shared with other applications

This will use a thumbnail caching method that is compatible with applications that use the standard thumbnail specification. When this option is enabled thumbnails will be stored in:

```
$XDG_CACHE_HOME/thumbnails/
```

or, if `$XDG_CACHE_HOME` is not defined:

```
$HOME/.cache/thumbnails/
```

All thumbnails are stored in the same folder, with computer-generated filenames. Refer to [Thumbnails Reference](#) for additional details.

Use EXIF thumbnails when available

Geeqie will extract thumbnail from EXIF data if available, instead of generating one. This will speed up thumbnails generation, but the EXIF thumbnail may be not in sync with the image if it was modified by a tool which did not also update the thumbnail data.

Thumbnail color management

Where possible store thumbnails with an sRGB color profile.



Selecting this option will increase the time taken to generate thumbnails.

You probably will want to deselect the "Use EXIF thumbnails" option.

Collection preview

If thumbnail caching is enabled and you open the [Collections folder](#), Geeqie will display a preview of the collections as a thumbnail montage. This option limits the number of thumbnails displayed in each preview.



ImageMagick is required for this feature.

Star Rating

The characters used to display the Star Rating are defined here. They are defined as a hexadecimal Unicode character. The complete list of Unicode characters can be found in many places on the Internet.

Slide show

Delay between image change

Specifies the delay between images for slide shows, in seconds.

Random

When enabled, slide show images will appear in random order.



Random images are displayed such that each image appears once per cycle of all images. When the slide show repeat option is enabled, the image order is randomized after completing each cycle.

Repeat

This will cause the slide show to loop indefinitely, it will continue with the first image after displaying the last image in the slide show list.

Image loading and caching

Decoded image cache size

Limit the amount of memory available for caching images.

Preload next image

Enabling this option will cause Geeqie to read the next logical image from disk when idle, it will also retain the previously viewed image in memory. By reading the nearest images into memory, time to display the next image is reduced.



This option will increase Geeqie memory requirements, and may cause performance issues with very large images. If the use of Geeqie results in the system noticeably swapping memory to disk, try disabling this feature.

Refresh on file change

Geeqie will monitor currently active images and folders for changes in their modification time, and update the display if it changes.



Disable this if the system will not go into sleep mode due to occasional disk activity from the time check, or if Geeqie updates too often for folders with continuously changing content.

Menu style

Use a ≡ "hamburger" style menu button instead of the standard menu across the top of the frame.



Geeqie must be restarted for changes to take effect.

Expand menu/toolbar

Expand the menu/toolbar to the full width of the window.



Geeqie must be restarted for changes to take effect.

Hide Selectable Bars

The menu item Hide Selectable Bars will toggle display of the bars selected here. The default keystroke for this action is `control + backtick`



Geeqie must be restarted for changes to take effect.

AppImage updates notifications

Show a notification on start-up if the server has a newer version than the current. Requires an Internet connection. Displayed only if an AppImage is being run.

Show predefined keyword tree

Deselecting this option will hide the list of predefined keywords on the right-hand side of the keywords pane of the info sidebar.



Geeqie must be restarted for the change to take effect.

Timezone Database

The timezone database is used to correct exif time and date for UTC offset and Daylight Saving Time as described [here](#). This option allows you to install or update the database. An Internet connection is required.

On-line help search

An internet search engine may be used to search the help files on Geeqie's website. The string used to conduct the search is defined here. In most cases it will be in one of two formats:

<https://www.search-engine.com/search?q=site:geeqie.org/help>

<https://www.search-engine.com/?q=site:geeqie.org/help>

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Image Options

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This section describes the options presented under the Image Tab of the preferences dialog.

Zoom
Fit Image To Window
Tile Size
Appearance

Zoom

Quality

Selects the method used to scale the size of an image:

Nearest

Fastest scaler, but results in poor image quality.

Tiles

Results are somewhat close to bilinear, with better speed.

Bilinear

High quality results, moderately fast.

Two pass zooming

Enables Geeqie to first display a scaled image using the *Nearest* zoom quality. After image decoding is complete, the image is scaled again using the selected *Zoom Quality* method. This allows faster display of an image as it is decoded from the source file.

Zoom increment

Adjusts the step size when zooming in or out on an image.

Zoom style

Selects whether the zoom step size is applied as a geometric ($n * \text{step}$) or arithmetic ($n + \text{step}$) factor.

Fit Image To Window

Allow enlargement of image (max. size in %)

Enable this to allow Geeqie to increase the image size for images that are smaller than the current view area when the zoom is set to *Fit image to window*. This value sets the maximum expansion permitted in percent i.e. 100% is full-size.

Virtual window size (% of actual window)

This value will set the virtual size of the window when *Fit image to window* is set. Instead of using the actual size of the window, the specified percentage of the window will be used. It allows one to keep a border around the image (values lower than 100%) or to auto zoom the image (values greater than 100%). It affects fullscreen mode too.

Tile Size

Tile size in pixels

This option is only available when GPU acceleration is not selected. It sets the size in pixels that large images are split into during rendering. Setting a larger value will reduce the tiling effect seen as the image is displayed, but will also slightly increase the delay until the first part of the image is seen.

Appearance

Custom border color

Enable this to draw the image background (the area around the image) in the specified color.

Border color

Use this color chooser to define the color to use as image background.



You may use the *Virtual window size* (see above) option to keep a border around the image in fullscreen mode.

Alpha channel color 1/2

These two colors define the checkerboard background used when images with an alpha channel are displayed.

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OverlayScreen Display

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This section describes the options presented under the OSD Tab of the preferences dialog.

Overlay Screen
Display

Overlay Screen Display

The contents of the Overlay Screen Display is defined by the Image Overlay Template. This template is easily customised to display a wide range of data.

The format of each entry is:

```
%tag[:max_length] [:extra]%
```

Tag	Replaced by
name	Filename of the picture
path	Full path, including filename, of the picture
collection	Name of the collection
number	Current number of image in the list
total	Total number of images
date	File date
size	File size
width	Image width
height	Image height
res	Image resolution
keywords	Image keywords from metadata
comment	Image comment from XMP metadata
imagecomment	JPEG image comment
rating	Image rating
<meta_tag>	The Exif, XMP, or IPTC tag from metadata
lua/<lua_script>/	The output of a Lua script file
lua//<lua_command>	The output of a Lua command

As an aide, in addition to standard metadata tags, Geeqie provides a number of [pre-formatted tags](#).

Examples of usage are:

```
%keywords%
%Exif.Photo.DateTimeOriginal%
%lua/jpeg_comment.lua/:12%
%lua//return(os.date())%
```

Refer to [Lua Extensions](#) for further information.

The length of displayed data can be limited by using the `:max_length` parameter. The following example will truncate the displayed data to 20 characters and will add 3 dots at the end to denote the truncation.

```
%formatted.Camera:20%
```

If two or more variables are connected with the `_` character, the variables are displayed with a separator. For example::

```
%formatted.ShutterSpeed%|%formatted.ISOSpeedRating%|%formatted.FocalLength%
```

could show:

```
"1/20s - 400 - 80 mm"
```

Or, if there is no ISO information in the Exif data:

```
"1/200 - 80 mm"
```

If there is no data for a requested tag, the line is not displayed.

The `:extra` parameter may be used to format the output by prepending and appending a text string to the displayed item.

The special character `*` is used to mark the position of the Tag data item. If no `*` is present, the extra string is just appended to the standard data displayed. Any `"\n"` is replaced by a newline on display. [Pango mark up](#) is accepted in both left and right parts. If the data item is empty, nothing will be displayed.

Examples:

Template	Example display
%name: <i>*</i>\n%	<i>filename001.jpg</i>
%size:\n%	123456
%formatted.ISOSpeedRating:ISO *%	ISO 100
%collection:Collection: * \n%	Collection: my_new_collection

Font , Text , Background

The font used for the Overlay Screen Display, as well as the font colour and background colour, may be set via these buttons. Colour transparency can also be set.

Help

Show syntax help

Defaults

Restore default image overlay template

Window Options

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This section describes the options presented under the Windows Tab of the preferences dialog.

[State](#)[Size](#)[Full Screen](#)

State

Remember session

This will maintain windows size and position between Geeqie sessions.

Use saved window positions also for new windows

A new window opened by menu File ► New Window ( + ) will use the saved window positions also.

Remember window workspace

Remember which workspace a window was displayed in.

Remember tool state

Maintains the selection set by View ► File and Folders ► Float File List ()

Remember dialog window positions

This will maintain dialog windows size and position between Geeqie sessions.

Hide window decorations

By default, windows are decorated with a title bar, resize controls, etc. If this option is selected, some window managers may be able to disable these decorations, creating a borderless window.

Show window IDs

Show the window ID in the titlebar of each window. When multiple Geeqie windows are opened, this option shows a unique identifier for each window. It may be used in conjunction with the command line option:

```
--remote --id:<ID>
```

Use current layout for default

Press the set button to store the current window layout for use as the default for all new windows.

Size

Fit window to image when tools are hidden/floating

The main window will be resized to accommodate each image's size and proportions when the image pane is the only one visible within the window.

Limit size when auto-sizing window

This will restrict the maximum size a window can grow to automatically fit an image. The value represents the percentage of the desktop size in width and height.

Full Screen

Location

Selects the location and position of the full screen window. 'Determined by window manager' will leave the window placement up to the window manager. 'Active screen' places the window on the same screen as the Geeqie main window. 'Active monitor' does the same, but limits the full screen window size to the monitor containing the main window. The remaining choices are dependent on the multiple monitor configuration.

Smooth image flip

This option delays the image change in full screen until the next image is entirely decoded into memory, the result is a smoother transition between images.

Disable screen saver

This option will execute *xscreensaver-command --deactivate* once per minute to avoid the screen saver from activating when Geeqie is displayed full screen.

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Keyboard Options

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This dialogue enables changes to be made to the default key short-cut allocated to menu items.

The data displayed may be ordered by clicking at the top of each column.

To change or create a new short-cut, double click on the KEY column of the relevant item. The text displayed will change to "New accelerator...". Press the key combination required for this action.

Only shortcuts in the main window can be redefined. Shortcuts in other windows are fixed.

A text search may be made in any of the columns. Click anywhere in a column and type characters. The search is case-insensitive

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File Filters Options

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This section describes the options presented under the File Filters Tab of the preferences dialogue.

Filters

Grouping sidecar
extensions

File types

Filters

Show hidden files or folders

Enables the display of hidden files and folders, also known as dot files.

Show parent folder

Enables the display of the parent folder as a double dot in the directories views.

Case sensitive sort (Collection and Search windows, and tab completion)

Files and folders are sorted such that upper case letters occur before lower case letters.

Enabled result: A, B, C, a, b, c

Disabled result: A, a, B, b, C, c

Disable file extension checks

During rename operations, allows files to be renamed to a different extension with no warning issued.

Disable file filtering

Enable this to allow Geeqie to list all files, even those that do not contain images.

Grouping sidecar extensions

This field defines which extensions will lead to file grouping. Grouped files will appear as a single entry in file views. This is useful, for example, when browsing directories containing two files for the same image (such as raw+jpeg files generated by some cameras).

The group is represented by the first extension in the list for which a file exists.

Each extension should include the starting dot and should be separated by a semi-colon from following entries. It is possible to use wild-cards corresponding to entries in the *File Types Class* below:

`%unknown`

expands to all files listed in class *Unknown* ,

`%image`

expands to all files listed in class *Image* ,

`%raw`

expands to all files listed in class *RAW Image*

`%meta`

expands to all files listed in class *Metadata*

File types

This list contains the image formats that are understood by Geeqie. To disable a specific file type from being displayed,

uncheck it's corresponding check-box. Filters can be edited by first selecting the line containing the item to be changed, then clicking the filter or description field, making any changes, then pressing ; press to cancel an active edit.



Unlike all other options in the dialogue, filter list changes are applied immediately.

The table consists of:

Enabled

Whether or not the filter is used.

Filter

List of extensions this filter applies to, separated by a ; . Each extension must be preceded by a dot.

Description

Brief description. This is not used elsewhere.

Class

This may be used to define sets of file types, for use in the *Grouping* function described above. The drop-down list has 7 entries:

- Unknown
- Image
- RAW Image
- Metadata
- Video
- Collection
- Document
- Archive (.zip, .rar etc.)

Writable

If this option is checked, Geeqie will try to write metadata to the image file itself. This, and the following option, are mutually exclusive.

Sidecar is allowed

If this option is checked, Geeqie will try to write metadata to a sidecar file associated with the image. This, and the previous option, are mutually exclusive.

Add

Adds a new blank line to the filter list, change the parameters to match the desired file type.

Remove

Removes the selected line from the filter list.

Defaults

Resets the filter list to the default values, discarding any customizations made by the user.

Column Sorting

Columns other than Filter can be sorted in ascending or descending order by clicking on the column header.

Filter Search

A search of the file extensions listed in the Filter column can be initiated either by typing `ctrl + F` or by pressing any alpha-numeric key when the File Types table has focus.

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Metadata

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This section describes the options for metadata writing.

Refer also to [Metadata Processing](#) in the Reference section.

[Metadata writing process](#)[Step 1 Options:](#)[Steps 2 and 3 Option:](#)[Miscellaneous](#)[Auto-save options](#)[Spelling Checks](#)[Pre-load metadata](#)[Metadata Write Sequence](#)[Flowchart](#)

Metadata writing process

When writing metadata, Geeqie will follow these steps. This process will stop when the first successful write occurs. A flowchart showing the sequence is [here](#).

1. Save metadata in image files or sidecar files, according to the XMP standard

If checked, Geeqie will attempt to write metadata to the file itself, or to an associated XMP sidecar file

The destination is dependent on the settings in the "Writable" and "Sidecar Is Allowed" columns of the [File Filters tab](#).

2. Save metadata in '.metadata' folder, local to image folder (non-standard)

If checked, Geeqie will attempt to write to an xmp file in a local .metadata folder

3. Save metadata in Geeqie private directory

If neither of the above are successful, Geeqie will write to an xmp file in the folder

```
$HOME/.local/share/geeqie/metadata
```

When writing to local metadata folders, the directory structure duplicates that of the location of the source files.

Step 1 Options:

If Step 1 above was successful, the following options take effect:

- Store metadata also in legacy IPTC tags (converted according to IPTC4XMP standard)

If checked, Geeqie will write IPTC tags as defined in [Standards](#)

The conversion from XMP tag to IPTC tag is performed by exiv2. A list of the XMP-IPTC conversions is at the end of [this table](#).

- Warn if the image files are not writeable

If checked, open a warning dialogue if the file is not writeable

- Ask before writing to image files

If checked, open a confirmation dialogue before writing to the file

- Create sidecar files named image.ext.xmp (as opposed to image.xmp)

If checked, new sidecar files will use image.ext.xmp naming scheme. This scheme is used by Darktable.

Steps 2 and 3 Option:

If Step 2 or 3 above was successful, the following option takes effect:

- Use GQview legacy metadata format (supports only keywords and comments) instead of XMP

If checked, Geeqie will write metadata in GQview legacy files (file extension .meta) format

Miscellaneous

- Write the same description tags to all grouped sidecars

If checked the same descriptive tags are written to all files in a group. File grouping is as defined in the [File Filters](#) tab of main Preferences. Technical tags (exif) are handled separately for each file.

The tags written are:

```
"Xmp.dc.title"
"Xmp.photoshop.Urgency"
"Xmp.photoshop.Category",
"Xmp.photoshop.SupplementalCategory",
"Xmp.dc.subject",
"Xmp.iptc.Location",
"Xmp.photoshop.Instruction",
"Xmp.photoshop.DateCreated",
"Xmp.dc.creator",
"Xmp.photoshop.AuthorsPosition",
"Xmp.photoshop.City",
"Xmp.photoshop.State",
"Xmp.iptc.CountryCode",
"Xmp.photoshop.Country",
"Xmp.photoshop.TransmissionReference",
"Xmp.photoshop.Headline",
"Xmp.photoshop.Credit",
"Xmp.photoshop.Source",
"Xmp.dc.rights",
"Xmp.dc.description",
"Xmp.photoshop.CaptionWriter",
"Xmp.xmp.Rating",
```

- Allow keywords to differ only in case

If checked, permits keywords to be case-sensitive (e.g. *Place* and *place* are two different keywords)

- Write altered image orientation to the metadata

If checked, the results of orientation commands (Rotate, Mirror and Flip) issued on an image will be written to metadata either automatically as specified below or when manually initiated. This option also affects the [Auto rotate image using EXIF information](#) menu item.



If this option is not checked, the results of orientation commands will be lost when Geeqie closes.

Do not change this option while you have temporary rotations applied to images.

Auto-save options

- Write metadata after timeout

If checked, metadata writes will be made automatically at the defined interval. Warning dialogues will be issued if required.

- Write metadata on image change

If checked, metadata writes will be made when you move focus to another image.

- Write metadata on directory change

If checked, metadata writes will be made when you move focus to another folder.

Spelling Checks

If selected, spelling checks will be enabled on the following panes:

- Title
- Comment
- Headline

Pre-load metadata

- Read metadata in background

Using the folder sorting options:

Exif date original

Exif date digitized

Rating

requires metadata to be read from all files in a folder before the sort action can be made. If a folder contains a large number of file, this can take a noticeable period of time.

If this option is checked, Geeqie will automatically read the required metadata in the background as soon as a folder is opened. This will reduce the amount of time you have to wait until the sort is completed.

If you do not use these sort options, leave this option unchecked.

Metadata Write Sequence Flowchart

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Keywords

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This section describes the keywords list used for autocompletion.

[Keyword Search](#)

[Keyword List](#)

Keyword Search

Pressing the Search button will open a dialog which permits a recursive search to be made for keywords already attached to images. The result of the search is automatically appended to the existing list.

Keyword List

The list shows all keywords currently used for autocompletion. Text may be copy-pasted into the list or deleted from the list.

When the list is saved, duplicates will automatically be removed and the list sorted into alphabetical order.

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Color management options

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Use of this function requires LCMS to be installed. If you are compiling from sources, LCMS functionality will be available if the development files dependencies are met.

If you are using a pre-compiled distribution, availability depends on the package maintainer.

Here one can defined color profiles to use. Color management can be enabled or disabled from [View ► Color Management](#) or on the status bar.

Type

Either input color profile or screen color profile.

Menu name

Name of the menu entry corresponding to the color profile.

File

Path to the color profile file.

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Behavior Options

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This section describes the options presented under the Behavior Tab of the preferences dialog.

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Behavior
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Delete

Confirm permanent file delete

Prompts for confirmation before deleting files.

Confirm move file to Trash

Prompts for confirmation before moving files to the trash bin.

Enable ☐ Delete key

Disable this to disassociate the delete file function from the key.

If *Confirm file delete*, above, is disabled, accidentally hitting the can result in files being erroneously deleted without warning. Disabling the key will prevent this. The `Ctrl + D` key sequence is not affected.

Use Geeqie trash location

Moves deleted files to a temporary folder, for easy retrieval of deleted files. Files in the temporary folder are retained until the maximum size is reached, at which point deleting additional files will result in the removal of the oldest files to reclaim the space needed for the new files.



Files moved to the Safe Delete folder are prefixed with a six digit number in the format: `nnnnnn_FILENAME`

This is used by the delete feature to distinguish which files to remove first when clearing space for new files.

The digit counter increments with each deleted file.

Use system Trash bin

Moves deleted files to the system-defined trash bin.

Folder

The location of the folder used by the Safe Delete feature.

Maximum size

The size to use for the Safe Delete folder, in megabytes. Note that setting this value to 0 (zero) will disable any limit.

Clear button

Removes all files contained in the Safe Delete folder.

View button

Changes the Geeqie main window to display the contents of the Safe Delete folder.

Behavior

Descend folders in tree view

This will allow Geeqie to read sub folder content to determine if it should display expander indicators in the folder tree view.



Disable this if Geeqie wakes up auto mounted network shares, or takes too long to initially display the folder view.

In place renaming

When renaming a single file, this will allow the rename entry to appear directly over the original filename.

List directory view uses single click to enter

If selected, a single click will enter a directory, rather than the GTK+ default of a double click.

Circular selection lists

If selected, when traversing a list of selected images using Next or Previous Image, when the last or first image is encountered the focus moves to the beginning or end of the list. When deselected, focus will go no further than the start or end of the list.

Save marks on exit

Save all marks that have been set. Note that marks that are linked to a keyword will always be saved irrespective of this setting.

Use "With Rename" as default for Copy/Move dialogs

Move the "With Rename" button to the default position.

Permit duplicates in Collections

If this option is set, an image can be inserted into a Collection any number of times.

Open Collections on top

Open collection windows with "Always on Top" set.

Hide window in fullscreen

When alt-tabbing, prevent Geeqie window showing twice.

Hide OSD in fullscreen

Hide Overlay Screen Display in fullscreen mode.

Recent folder list maximum size

This is the maximum number of entries to be displayed in the recent open folder list drop-down box.

Recent folder-image list maximum size

The last image viewed in a folder is stored in a list. This value is the maximum number of entries in the list. When a folder is subsequently re-opened, focus moves to the last image viewed in that folder.

Drag'n drop icon size

This is the width and height of the icon generated from image and displayed when doing drag and drop actions. High resolution screens may require to increase this number.

Drag'n drop default action

When using drag and drop to copy or move files, the default action is to use a pop-up menu to permit you to select which action is to be taken. This option allows you to set the default action to either Copy or Move.



When using the pop-up menu, the menu will also include an option for a symbolic link and any other plugins that are defined as being a [filter](#). If you set the default action to Copy or Move these additional options will not be available to you.

Copy path clipboard selection

This option determines which clipboard selection is used for the "Copy path" menu item. The exact method of the paste operation will depend on the operating system, but in general will be:

Primary

Paste using mouse middle-click, or shift-insert.

Clipboard

Paste using mouse right-click and select paste, or control-v.

Both

Paste using either method.

Navigation

Progressive keyboard scrolling

This will cause image panning speed to gradually accelerate when holding down the keyboard arrows.

Keyboard scrolling step multiplier:

Defines the amount to pan an image when using the keyboard arrows.

Mouse wheel scrolls image

The default is for the mouse wheel to change the image, and to scroll the image when is used in combination with the wheel. Enabling this swaps the behavior so that operating the wheel will scroll the image, and holding down will change the image.

Navigation by left or middle click on image

If selected, mouse left-click will select the next image; mouse middle-click will select the previous image.

Open archive by left click on image

If selected, mouse left-click on an image belonging to the archive class will decompress the file contents and display them in a new Geeqie window.

Play video by left click on image

If selected, mouse left-click on an image belonging to the video class will start a program chosen in a box below.

Mouse button Back/Forward

Some mice have additional buttons designated Back/Forward (mouse buttons 8 and 9). You may allocate any menu item to either of these buttons.

Debugging

Debug level

Displayed when compiled with the option `--enable-debug-log`. This defines the verbosity of debug info sent to console and log window (0 disables the debug output).

Log Window max. lines

The maximum number of data lines to be displayed. The window will show the most recent data.

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Toolbar

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This dialogue enables you to change the items displayed on either the Main Toolbar or the Status Toolbar.

The initial display shows the current setup. You may re-order these items by right-clicking on any item.

Additional items may be included by clicking on the "Plus" symbol at the bottom of the tab. A list of all available options is displayed.

Most of the Geeqie menu items are available, plus any desktop (Plugins) files.



If you select a desktop file, ensure that it includes an icon - the desktop file format is described in the [Standards section](#)

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External preview extraction

The intention of this feature is to give the user the possibility to display image previews of files that the standard libraries cannot decode.

An example is the .dng files produced by LG V30 cameras. Neither `exiv2` nor `libraw` can extract a preview, but the command line program `dcraw` can.

This feature allows a work-around until the standard libraries provide a solution.

Two command files are required: one to identify which files to process, and one to extract or decode the preview image.

The format for the identification tool is:

```
Parameter 1: (input) full path name to the current image.

Returns: 0 for file match, any other value for no match.
```

The format for the extraction tool is:

```
Parameter 1: (input) full path name to the current image.

Parameter 2: (output) a temporary file name generated by Geeqie. The tool should load this file with the decoded image.

Returns: not used.
```

This is an example of an identification tool using a shell script:

```
#!/bin/bash

filename=$(basename -- "$1")
extension="${filename##*.}"

shopt -s nocasematch
if [[ $extension == "DNG" ]]
then
    cameramodel=$(exiv2 -k Exif.Image.UniqueCameraModel -P "$1" )
    if [[ $cameramodel == "LG-H930" ]]
    then
        exit 0
    else
        exit 1
    fi
else
    exit 1
fi
```

This is an example of an extraction/decode tool using a shell script:

```
#!/bin/bash
dcraw -e -c "$1" > "$2"
```

Alternatively:

```
#!/bin/bash
gm convert "$1" "$2"
```

If the decode tool requires an output file with a particular extension, use this method:

```
#!/bin/bash
tmpfile=$(mktemp --tmpdir=$tmpdir geeqie_tmp_XXXXXX.jpg)
gm convert "$1" $tmpfile
mv $tmpfile "$2"
```

Thread Pools

This option will limit the number of threads (cores) that are used when performing a duplicate image search. A value of 0 means use all available threads. This will give the fastest processing time, but will slow other processes including user input response time.

Alternate Algorithm

[Alternate Similarity Algorithm](#)

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About

Additional Preferences

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There are two sets of preferences in Geeqie: those set via the main Preferences tabbed dialogue, and those set either via a menu entry or by editing a configuration file.

This chapter explains in detail the Geeqie preferences that are set via a menu entry or by editing a configuration file.

- Window Layout
- Plugins Configuration
- Legacy Configuration File
- Options

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Window Layout

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This item is accessed via Edit ► Configure this window .

Home Path

The path to be moved to when `_` is clicked.

Show date in directories list view

The folder pane will show dates.

Start-up directory

This may be set for each instance of Geeqie.

- No change: Use the Current Working Directory. If called from a system menu rather than the command line, the Home directory will probably be used.
- Restore last path: Use the folder in use when Geeqie was previously closed.
- Home path: Use the folder specified in the Home Path box.

Layout

The Geeqie main window consists of three main panes: the [folder pane](#) , [file pane](#) and the [image pane](#) . Their position and order can be changed here. The four choices shown represent the basic layout of the main window, the difference being that each has the larger pane in a different location: right, bottom, left, and top.

The numbers within each selection represent the order of the pane content.

The order in which the panes are filled is determined by the three row list located below the layout selection. The three numbered rows correspond to the three numbered regions of the selected layout. To change the order of the list, drag a row to the desired location within the list.



In this dialogue the file and image panes are labeled as such, however for historical reasons the folder pane is labeled as tools.

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Plugins Configuration

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Plugins Configuration Dialog

This dialog allows user to add new plugins or modify the system ones. It is available in the menu [Edit ► Configure Plugins](#).

The Plugins dialog shows list of all relevant plugins i.e. all installed desktop files that are designated either:

- `Categories=Graphics`
- `Categories=X-Geeqie`

The list has the following columns:

Disabled

If the checkbox is ticked, the plugin will not be displayed in Geeqie menus.

Name

Plugin name as specified in desktop file, and is the name displayed in menus.

Hidden

A plugin can be *Hidden* for one of these reasons:

- the desktop file contains `Hidden=TRUE` or `NoDisplay=TRUE`
- `TryExec` binary was not found
- `MimeType` list does not contain images
- `MimeType` list is empty and `Categories` does not contain `X-Geeqie`

Desktop file

Name of the desktop file, used as an identifier in [Keyboard Options](#).

Path

Full path to the desktop file. Desktop files in user directories override the system ones with the same name.

Adding new plugin

[New](#) opens a text editor with a desktop file template. You must amend the line

```
Exec=command %f
```

to contain the command you wish to execute. If it is more than a single command, you must create a script file and call that. If the location of the script file is not in your `$PATH` environment variable, you must include the full pathname.

Modifying an existing plugin

[Edit](#) opens a text editor with existing desktop file. For desktop files that are not writable by user, it allows saving to a Geeqie specific directory, where it overrides the system file (but only for Geeqie).

Deleting a plugin

`Delete` can delete user writable desktop files. System desktop files can't be deleted directly, but it is possible to edit them and set `Hidden=TRUE`, see above.

Special plugins

A desktop file with one of the following names has a special function. It will replace the corresponding internal command.

```
geeie-copy-command.desktop
geeie-move-command.desktop
geeie-rename-command.desktop
geeie-delete-command.desktop
geeie-folder-command.desktop
```

This can be used for example for a custom trash command or for manipulation of files under version control.

Geeqie desktop file keys

A desktop file for use only by Geeqie should have the following entries:

```
Categories=X-Geeqie;
OnlyShowIn=X-Geeqie;
```

A menu path where the plugin will appear, instead of in the default `Plugins`, can be set by including:

```
X-Geeqie-Menu-Path=<FileMenuPath>
```

Possible vales for *FileMenuPath* are:

```
FileMenu
FileMenu/OpenSection
FileMenu/SearchSection
FileMenu/PrintSection
FileMenu/FileOpsSection
FileMenu/QuitSection
GoMenu
SelectMenu
SelectMenu/SelectSection
SelectMenu/ClipboardSection
SelectMenu/MarksSection
EditMenu/EditMenu
EditMenu/EditSection
EditMenu/OrientationMenu
EditMenu/RatingMenu
EditMenu/PropertiesSection
EditMenu/PreferencesSection
PluginsMenu
ViewMenu
ViewMenu/WindowSection
ViewMenu/FileDirMenu
ViewMenu/FileDirMenu/FolderSection
ViewMenu/FileDirMenu/ListSection
ViewMenu/DirSection
ViewMenu/ZoomMenu
ViewMenu/ZoomMenu/ConnectZoomMenu
ViewMenu/SplitMenu
ViewMenu/StereoMenu
ViewMenu/ColorMenu
ViewMenu/OverlayMenu
ViewMenu/ViewSection
ViewMenu/ToolsSection
ViewMenu/SlideShowSection
HelpMenu
HelpMenu/HelpSection
```

If you want a plugin to use a user-definable path, the following entry must be made in the desktop file:

```
X-Geeqie-Filter=true
```

Desktop files containing this entry will be displayed in the Folder action list of the [Sort Manager Sidebar](#). The path of the bookmark clicked will be used by the desktop file.

If the desktop file is called from the menu, when the plugin is executed you are presented with a dialogue which enables a path to be selected. The path selected, appended by the filename currently being processed, is made available to the shell script either as an environment variable or via a call to geeqie --remote. The following code demonstrates the use of both methods:

```
for file in "$@"
do
destination=$(geeqie --remote --get-destination:"$file")

echo "$destination"
echo $GEEQIE_DESTINATION
done
```



A restart of Geeqie is required for this plugin to be registered

If you want to run a plugin in full-screen mode and wish full-screen to be maintained, include the following entry in the desktop file:

```
X-Geeqie-Keep-Fullscreen=true
```

Any terminal output from the plugin command can be displayed with the following command:

```
X-Geeqie-Verbose=true
```

Any terminal output from the plugin command can be displayed, only when multiple files are selected, with the following command:

```
X-Geeqie-Verbose-Multi=true
```

The plugin can be restricted to run on only certain file types, for example:

```
X-Geeqie-File-Extensions=.jpg; .cr2
```

The entries are case insensitive.

The key or key combination to execute this function can be set with:

```
X-Geeqie-Hotkey=
```

Key combinations are of the form:

```
X-Geeqie-Hotkey=<control>y
```



This value may conflict with a setting in [Keyboard Options](#)

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Legacy Configuration File Options

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This section describes the options not accessible by the graphical interface, these options exist to maintain behavior of older releases of Geeqie. To change these settings, edit the [Geeqie configuration file](#).

lazy_image_sync: `[true false]` : This will suppress the image view from changing when selecting a new folder; the current image will remain displayed until the user manually selects another image.

place_dialogs_under_mouse: `[true false]` : Enabling this will cause new dialogs to initially position themselves such that they are under the current mouse position.

scroll_reset_method: **value** : This will set the method used to set the scroll position, or visible region of a new image, value can be:

0: Move to upper left corner.

1: Center image.

2: Maintain same visible region as previous image, if possible.

thumbnails.use_xvpics = [true false] : xvpics is a common thumbnail caching format used by several applications. Thumbnails are stored locally to the source image in a sub folder with the name **.xvpics**. Enabling this option will allow Geeqie to read thumbnails saved in the xvpics format.



Support for xvpics is read only, Geeqie can not generate thumbnails in this format.

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Command Line Options

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GEEQIE(1)

Geeqie — GTK based multiformat image viewer

Synopsis

```
geeqie [options] [path]
```

DESCRIPTION

Geeqie is an interactive GTK based image viewer that supports multiple image formats, zooming, panning, thumbnails and sorting images into collections.

Generated for version:

Geeqie 2.4+git20240413-fc816858

Valid options:

--blank

start with blank file list

--cache-maintenance=<path>

run cache maintenance in non-GUI mode

--disable-clutter

disable use of Clutter library (i.e. GPU accel.)

-f, --fullscreen

start in full screen mode

--geometry=WxH+XOFF+YOFF

set main window location

-h, --help

show this message

-l, --list [files] [collections] open collection window for command line

-n, --new-instance

open a new instance of Geeqie *

-o, --log-file=<file>

save log data to file

-r, --remote

send following commands to open window

--remote-help

print remote command list

-s, --slideshow

start in slideshow mode

-T, --with-tools

force show of tools

-t, --without-tools

force hide of tools

-v, --version

print version info

-w, --show-log-window

show log window

--debug[=/eve/]

turn on debug output

-g, --grep=<regexp>

filter debug output

* Normally a single set of configuration files is used for all instances. However, the environment variables XDG_CONFIG_HOME, XDG_CACHE_HOME, XDG_DATA_HOME can be used to modify this behavior on an individual basis e.g.

XDG_CONFIG_HOME=/tmp/a XDG_CACHE_HOME=/tmp/b geeqie

Remote command list:

--action=<ACTION>

execute keyboard action (See Help/Reference/Remote Keyboard Actions)

--action-list

list available keyboard actions (some are redundant)

-b --back

previous image

--close-window

close window

--config-load=<FILE>|layout ID

load configuration from FILE

--cache-metadata

clean the metadata cache

--cache-render=<folder>

render thumbnails

--cache-render-recurse=<folder>

render thumbnails recursively

--cache-render-shared=<folder>

render thumbnails (see Help)

--cache-render-shared-recurse=<folder>

render thumbnails recursively (see Help)

--cache-shared=*clean*|clear

clean or clear shared thumbnail cache

--cache-thumbs=*clean*|clear

clean or clear thumbnail cache

-d --delay=<[H=][M=][N][.M]>

set slide show delay to Hrs Mins N.M seconds

--first

first image

-f --fullscreen
toggle full screen

--file=<FILE>|<URL>
open FILE or URL, bring Geeqie window to the top

--File=<FILE>|<URL>
open FILE or URL, do not bring Geeqie window to the top

--fullscreen-start
start full screen

--fullscreen-stop
stop full screen

--geometry=<GEOMETRY>
set window geometry

--get-collection=<COLLECTION>
get collection content

--get-collection-list
get collection list

--get-destination=<FILE>
get destination path of FILE (See Plugins Configuration)

--get-file-info
get file info

--get-filelist=[<FOLDER>]
get list of files and class

--get-filelist-recurse=[<FOLDER>]
get list of files and class recursive

--get-rectangle
get rectangle co-ordinates

--get-render-intent
get render intent

--get-selection
get list of selected files

--get-sidecars=<FILE>
get list of sidecars of FILE

--get-window-list
get window list

--id=<ID>
window id for following commands

--last
last image

--list-add=<FILE>
add FILE to command line collection list

--list-clear
clear command line collection list

--lua=<FILE>,<lua script>

run lua script on FILE

--new-window

new window

-n --next

next image

--pixel-info

print pixel info of mouse pointer on current image

--print0

terminate returned data with null character instead of newline

--PWD=<PWD>

use PWD as working directory for following commands

-q --quit

quit

--raise

bring the Geeqie window to the top

--selection-add=[<FILE>]

adds the current file (or the specified file) to the current selection

--selection-clear

clears the current selection

--selection-remove=[<FILE>]

removes the current file (or the specified file) from the current selection

-s --slideshow

toggle slide show

--slideshow-recurse=<FOLDER>

start recursive slide show in FOLDER

--slideshow-start

start slide show

--slideshow-stop

stop slide show

--tell

print filename [and Collection] of current image

-T --tools-show

show tools

-t --tools-hide

hide tools

--view=<FILE>

open FILE in new window

All other command line parameters are used as plain files if they exist.

The name of a collection, with or without either path or extension (.gqv) may be used.

BUGS

Please send bug reports and feedback to <https://github.com/BestImageViewer/geeqie/issues>

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SEE ALSO

Full documentation: <https://www.geeqie.org/help/GuideIndex.html>

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About

Remote Keyboard Actions

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The command:

```
geeqie --remote --action:<action>
```

can be used to simulate keyboard actions. An example is:

```
geeqie --remote --action:"ZoomIn"
```

The actions available are shown in the Edit/Preferences/Keyboard dialog. The two end columns are relevant. The final component of the Accel column is the action code that should be used. The Tooltip column provides a description of the action. Both columns can be sorted by clicking the header.

The available action codes may also be listed by:

```
geeqie --remote --action-list
```

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Keyboard and Mouse Shortcuts

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The tables below shows the defaults for keyboard shortcuts. The current settings for shortcuts may be found in the [Keyboard Options](#) dialogue.

Only the main window shortcuts can be redefined in [Keyboard Options](#) . The shortcuts in other windows are fixed.



In the list below, KP means KeyPad

[Keyboard shortcuts in all windows, where relevant](#)

[Main window programmable keyboard shortcuts](#)

[Collections window non-programmable keyboard shortcuts](#)

[Duplicates window non-programmable keyboard shortcuts](#)

[Image window non-programmable keyboard shortcuts](#)

[Pan window non-programmable keyboard shortcuts](#)

[Search window non-programmable keyboard shortcuts](#)

[Mouse actions](#)

[Arrow keys actions](#)

Keyboard shortcuts in all windows, where relevant

Standard keyboard shortcuts

Shortcut	Mouse	Action
		Help.
	Right-click	Context menu.
	Right-click	Context menu.
		Search and Run Commands.

Main window programmable keyboard shortcuts

Main window keyboard shortcuts

Shortcut	Action
	Image rotate Original state
	Close window
	Connected Zoom 1:1
	Connected Zoom 1:1
	Connected Fit Horizontally
	Connected Fit Vertically
	Connected Zoom to fit
	Connected Zoom to fit

Shortcut	Action
Shift + KP_Add	Connected Zoom in
plus	Connected Zoom in
Shift + KP_Subtract	Connected Zoom out
underscore	Connected Zoom out
Ctrl + C	Copy
Ctrl + X	Cut to clipboard
Delete	Move selection to Trash
KP_Delete	Move selection to Trash
Ctrl + D	Move selection to Trash
Q	Leave full screen
Escape	Leave full screen
Ctrl + E	Exif window
D	Find duplicates
Home	First Image
Ctrl + Home	First Page of multi-page image
Shift + F	Image Flip
V	Full screen
F11	Full screen
F	Full screen
F1	Help manual
Ctrl + H	Hide file list
K	Cycle through histogram channels
J	Cycle through histogram modes
I	Cycle through Overlay modes
Alt + K	Keyword Autocomplete
End	Last Image
Ctrl + End	Last Page of multi-page image
Shift + M	Image Mirror
Ctrl + M	Move
C	New collection
Ctrl + F	New folder
Ctrl + N	New window (default
Page_Down	Next Image
KP_Page_Down	Next Image
space	Next Image

Shortcut	Action
Ctrl + Page_Down	Next Page of multi-page image
O	Open collection
Ctrl + J	Pan view
Shift + Delete	Delete selection
Ctrl + O	Preferences
Page_Up	Previous Image
KP_Page_Up	Previous Image
BackSpace	Previous Image
Ctrl + Page_Up	Previous Page of multi-page image
Shift + P	Print
Ctrl + Q	Quit
Alt + KP_0	Rating 0
Alt + KP_1	Rating 1
Alt + KP_2	Rating 2
Alt + KP_3	Rating 3
Alt + KP_4	Rating 4
Alt + KP_5	Rating 5
Alt + KP_Subtract	Rating -1
R	Refresh
Ctrl + R	Rename
Shift + R	Image Rotate 180°
[Rotate counterclockwise 90°
]	Image Rotate clockwise 90°
Ctrl + S	Save metadata
/	Search commands by keyword and run them
F3	Search
Ctrl + A	Select all
Ctrl + Shift + I	Invert Selection
Ctrl + Shift + A	Select none
Ctrl + equal	Slideshow Faster
P	Pause slideshow
Ctrl + minus	Slideshow Slower
Alt + Down	Down Split Pane
Alt + Right	Next Split Pane

Shortcut	Action
Alt + Left	Previous Split Pane
Alt + Up	Up Split Pane
Ctrl + V	View in new window
KP_Divide	Zoom 1:1
Z	Zoom 1:1
H	Fit Horizontally
W	Fit Vertically
KP_Multiply	Zoom to fit
X	Zoom to fit
KP_Add	Zoom in
=	Zoom in
KP_Subtract	Zoom out
-	Zoom out
A	Toggle animation
Alt + X	Toggle Exif rotate
L	Float file list
Shift + G	Toggle grayscale
grave	Hide Bars and Files
Ctrl + grave	Hide Selectable Bars
Shift + A	Hide alpha channel
Shift + E	Highlight over/under exposed
Alt + R	Rectangular Selection
Ctrl + K	Info sidebar
Shift + S	Sort manager
M	Show Marks
S	Toggle slideshow
T	Show Thumbnails
Ctrl + I	View Images as Icons
Ctrl + L	View Images as List
Ctrl + T	Toggle Folders View
E	Split panes horizontal.
Y	Single pane
U	Split panes vertical
1 ... 6	Toggle mark 1 ... 6
Ctrl + 1 ... Ctrl + 6	Select mark 1 ... 6

Collections window non-programmable keyboard shortcuts

Collections window keyboard shortcuts

Shortcut	Action
Ctrl + C	Copy
Ctrl + M	Move
Ctrl + R	Rename
Ctrl + D	Move selection to Trash
Ctrl + W	Close window
Delete	Remove
Return	View
V	View in new window
Ctrl + A	Select all
Ctrl + Shift + A	Select none
Alt + R	Rectangular selection
space	Select single file
Ctrl + space	Toggle select image
Ctrl + L	Append from file selection
A	Append from collection
S	Save collection
Ctrl + S	Save collection as
Ctrl + T	Show filename text
N	Sort by name
D	Sort by date
B	Sort by size
P	Sort by path
Shift + P	Print
Alt + A	Append (Append collection dialog)
Alt + D	Discard (Close modified collection dialog)

Duplicates window non-programmable keyboard shortcuts

Duplicates window keyboard shortcuts

Shortcut	Action
Ctrl + C	Copy
Ctrl + M	Move
Ctrl + R	Rename

Shortcut	Action
Ctrl + D	Move selection to Trash
Shift + Delete	Delete selection
Delete	Remove
Ctrl + Delete	Clear
Ctrl + A	Select all
Ctrl + Shift + A	Select none
Ctrl + T	Toggle thumbs
Ctrl + W	Close window
Return	View
V	View in new window
C	Collection from selection
Ctrl + L	Append list
0	Select none
1	Select group 1 duplicates
2	Select group 2 duplicates

Image window non-programmable keyboard shortcuts

Image view window keyboard shortcuts

Shortcut	Action
Ctrl + C	Copy
Ctrl + M	Move
Ctrl + R	Rename
Ctrl + D	Move to Trash
Delete	Move to Trash
Shift + Delete	Delete
Ctrl + W	Close window
Shift + R	Rotate 180°
Shift + M	Rotate mirror
Shift + F	Rotate flip
]	Rotate counterclockwise 90°
[Rotate clockwise 90°
Page_Up	Previous
KP_Page_Up	Previous

Shortcut	Action
<code>BackSpace</code>	Previous
<code>B</code>	Previous
<code>Page_Down</code>	Next
<code>KP_Page_Down</code>	Next
<code>space</code>	Next
<code>N</code>	Next
<code>equal</code>	Zoom in
<code>plus</code>	Zoom in
<code>minus</code>	Zoom out
<code>X</code>	Zoom to fit
<code>KP_Multiply</code>	Zoom to fit
<code>Z</code>	Zoom 1:1
<code>KP_Divide</code>	Zoom 1:1
<code>1</code>	Zoom 1:1
<code>2</code>	Zoom 2:1
<code>3</code>	Zoom 3:1
<code>4</code>	Zoom 4:1
<code>7</code>	Zoom 1:4
<code>8</code>	Zoom 1:3
<code>9</code>	Zoom 1:2
<code>W</code>	Zoom fit window width
<code>H</code>	Zoom fit window height
<code>S</code>	Toggle slideshow
<code>P</code>	Pause slideshow
<code>R</code>	Reload image
<code>F</code>	Full screen
<code>V</code>	Fullscreen
<code>F11</code>	Fullscreen
<code>I</code>	Image overlay
<code>Escape</code>	Exit fullscreen
<code>Escape</code>	Close window
<code>Shift + G</code>	Desaturate
<code>Shift + P</code>	Print

Pan window non-programmable keyboard shortcuts

Pan view window keyboard shortcuts

Shortcut	Action
Ctrl + C	Copy
Ctrl + M	Move
Ctrl + R	Rename
Ctrl + D	Move to Trash
Ctrl + W	Close window
Ctrl + F	Display Find search bar
Ctrl + G	Start search
Escape	Exit fullscreen
Escape	Hide Find search bar
equal	Zoom in
plus	Zoom in
minus	Zoom out
Z	Zoom 1:1
1	Zoom 1:1
KP_Divide	Zoom 1:1
2	Zoom 2:1
3	Zoom 3:1
4	Zoom 4:1
7	Zoom 1:4
8	Zoom 1:3
9	Zoom 1:2
F	Full screen
V	Full screen
F11	Full screen
/	Display Find search bar
Left	Scroll left
Right	Scroll right
Up	Scroll up
Down	Scroll down
Shift + Left	Scroll left faster
Shift + Right	Scroll right faster
Shift + Up	Scroll up faster
Shift + Down	Scroll down faster
Page_Up	Scroll display half screen up

Shortcut	Action
Page_Down	Scroll display half screen down
Home	Scroll display half screen left
End	Scroll display half screen right

Search window non-programmable keyboard shortcuts

Search window keyboard shortcuts

Shortcut	Action
Ctrl + C	Copy
Ctrl + M	Move
Ctrl + R	Rename
Ctrl + D	Move selection to Trash
Shift + Delete	Delete selection
Delete	Remove
Ctrl + A	Select all
Ctrl + Shift + A	Select none
Ctrl + Delete	Clear
Ctrl + T	Toggle thumbs
Ctrl + W	Close window
Return	View
V	View in new window
C	Collection from selection
Ctrl + Return	Start/stop search
F3	Find duplicates

Mouse actions

Mouse	Action
Left Click , Mouse Wheel down 8	Next image.
Middle Click , Mouse Wheel up	Previous image.
Left click and Drag	Pan image.
Ctrl + Mouse Wheel up	Zoom image in.
Ctrl + Mouse Wheel down	Zoom image out.

Mouse	Action
Mouse button 8 ⁹	Forward
Mouse button 9	Back
Control + left-click	Smooth scroll
Control + Shift + right-click	Duplicates window only - show image technical data

Arrow keys actions

Shortcut	Action
Arrow key	Pan image.
Shift + Arrow key	Pan Image faster.
Ctrl + Arrow key	Pan to respective edge of image.
Alt + Right Arrow	Next split pane.
Alt + Left Arrow	Previous split pane.
Alt + Up Arrow	Up or previous split pane.
Alt + Down Arrow	Down or next split pane.

⁸ Default Mouse wheel functions can be altered by changing the [Mouse wheel scrolls image](#) option.

⁹ Requires a multi-button mouse.

Thumbnails

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This page only refers the Geeqie thumbnail caching mechanism, the shared thumbnail cache mechanism is described in [Thumbnail Standards](#) .

Format
Location
Size

Format

Thumbnails are stored in PNG image format. The thumbnail name is the name of the source image with “.png” appended.

The modification time (mtime) of the thumbnail is set to match the source file. Thumbnails are regenerated when the timestamps of the thumbnail and source file do not match.

Location

Thumbnails are stored in a location specified in [Thumbnail Preferences](#) .

The directory structure of the thumbnail cache duplicates that of the location of the source files.

Size

Geeqie allows the following sizes for thumbnails:

24x24, 32x32, 48x48, 64x64, 96x72, 96x96, 129x96, 128x128, 160x120, 160x160, 192x144, 192x192, 256x192, 256x256, custom

Custom size has a maximum of 512x512.

The thumbnail is scaled to fit within the preferred size maintaining the aspect ratio. Thumbnails are not cached for images that are equal to or smaller than the preferred thumbnail size.

When a cached thumbnail's width and height do not match the preferred size, the thumbnail is regenerated.

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Metadata Processing

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This section describes the metadata reading and writing process.

[Metadata handling](#)[Options that influence the process](#)

Metadata handling

Read algorithm

1. Read Exif, IPTC and XMP from the file.
2. Display this "raw" data in the [Exif Window](#).
3. Read XMP sidecar or Geeqie private metadata file. This data will override the XMP data read from the file.
4. Synchronise XMP data with Exif and IPTC data. This process corresponds to the section "Reconciling metadata properties" as described in the [XMP Specification](#).
 - detect which of Exif and Xmp.exif is newer and copy the data in the appropriate direction
 - detect which of IPTC and XMP is newer and copy the data in the appropriate direction
5. Use this "processed" data within Geeqie, with the exception of in the [Exif Window](#)

Metadata modification

- Metadata is written to a single file or group of files as specified in the [Metadata](#) tab of main Preferences.
- Modifying the keywords, comment, orientation, etc. does not ask for confirmation, but immediately modifies the metadata in memory and adds the file to "write queue"
- Writing of the queued changes is triggered either [manually](#) or as defined in [Metadata](#). It is possible to review the changes and exclude selected files.

Write algorithm

1. Exif and IPTC are updated from XMP (for example *Exif.Image.Orientation* is updated from *Xmp.exif.orientation*). See [XMP](#) and [IPTC4XMP](#) specifications for the list of corresponding tags.
2. Try to write metadata in the order specified in the [Metadata writing process](#) section of Preferences.
3. After the first successful write attempt delete old metadata files in all possible locations.

Options that influence the process

File types with allowed sidecars are listed in the [File Filters Options](#) tab of the main Preferences.

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Lua Extensions

Lua scripts allow the functionality of Geeqie to be extended. Lua scripts may only be used in conjunction with the [Overlay Screen Display](#) , [List panes](#) on the Info Sidebar, and the

geeqie --remote --lua:

command line option.

Some knowledge of the Lua programming language is required.

- Requirements
- How to use Lua
- Geeqie Lua built-in functions
- Examples
- Warning

Requirements

Use of Lua within Geeqie requires Lua to be installed. If you are compiling from sources, Lua functionality will be available if the development files dependencies are met.

If you are using a pre-compiled distribution, availability depends on the package maintainer.

How to use Lua

Lua scripts must be stored in a single folder as defined in [Configuration Files and Locations](#) .

A link to a Lua script must be inserted into the overlay template. Refer to the [Overlay Screen Display](#) section of Window Options.

The full extent of the Lua language is available.

Geeqie Lua built-in functions

The following functions are built in to Geeqie:

Function	Returns
Image:get_path()	The full path of the file, including filename and extension
Image:get_name()	The full filename including extension
Image:get_extension	The file extension including preceding dot
Image:get_date()	The file date in Unix timestamp format.
Image:get_size()	The file size in bytes
Image:get_marks()	An integer representing the marks set for the file
Image:get_exif()	A data structure containing the entire exif data
<exif_str>:get_datum("<exif_tag>")	A single exif tag extracted from a structure output by the above command

The keyword "Image" refers to the file currently being displayed by Geeqie.

Examples

The following example, which outputs the jpeg comment of a file, demonstrates the use of a built-in function and how to call a system command from a Lua script:

```
path=Image:get_path()
commentfile=io.popen("exiv2 -p c \"" .. path .. "\" ")
comment = commentfile:read("*a")
commentfile:close()
return (comment)
```

Note that it is necessary to have escape characters surrounding path and filenames.

The following example demonstrates how to extract exif data from a file:

```
--Retrieve the DateTimeDigitized exif tag
exif_structure = Image:get_exif();
DateTimeDigitized = exif_structure:get_datum("Exif.Photo.DateTimeDigitized");
return (os.date(DateTimeDigitized))
```

Warning



Lua is a powerful programming language. Errors in script files, besides having undesirable side-effects, may cause Geeqie to crash.

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Lua API

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[The Lua API document](#)

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About

lua.cc File Reference

Functions

```
static int lua_exif_get_datum (lua_State *L)
    Interface for EXIF data.

static int lua_image_get_date (lua_State *L)
    Get file date of selected image.

static int lua_image_get_exif (lua_State *L)
    Get exif structure of selected image.

static int lua_image_get_extension (lua_State *L)
    Get file extension of selected image.

static int lua_image_get_marks (lua_State *L)
    Get marks of selected image.

static int lua_image_get_name (lua_State *L)
    Get full filename of selected image.

static int lua_image_get_path (lua_State *L)
    Get full path of selected image.

static int lua_image_get_size (lua_State *L)
    Get file size of selected image.
```

Variables

```
static const luaL_Reg exif_methods []
    exif: table and methods
    Call by e.g.
    <exif-structure>:get_datum()
    where <exif-structure> is the output of Image:get_exif()

static const luaL_Reg image_methods []
    Image: metatable and methods
    Call by e.g.
    path_name = Image:getpath()
    where the keyword Image represents the currently selected image
```

Detailed Description

User API consists of the following namespaces:

Image: basic image information

Collection: not implemented

<exif-structure>:get_datum() get single exif parameter

Function Documentation

◆ lua_exif_get_datum()

```
static int lua_exif_get_datum ( lua_State * L )
```

static

Interface for EXIF data.

Parameters

L

Returns

return A single exif tag extracted from a structure output by the [Image:get_exif\(\)](#) command

e.g.

```
exif_structure = Image:get_exif();
```

```
DateTimeDigitized = exif_structure:get_datum("Exif.Photo.DateTimeDigitized");
```

Where *return* is:

Exif.Photo.DateTimeOriginal = signed integer time_t

Exif.Photo.DateTimeDigitized = signed integer time_t

otherwise char

♦ lua_image_get_date()

```
static int lua_image_get_date ( lua_State * L )
```

static

Get file date of selected image.

Parameters

L

Returns

time_t The file date in Unix timestamp format.

time_t - signed integer which represents the number of seconds since the start of the Unix epoch: midnight UTC of January 1, 1970

♦ lua_image_get_exif()

```
static int lua_image_get_exif ( lua_State * L )
```

static

Get exif structure of selected image.

Parameters

L

Returns

An #ExifData data structure containing the entire exif data

To be used in conjunction with [<exif-structure>:get_datum\(\)](#)

♦ lua_image_get_extension()

```
static int lua_image_get_extension ( lua_State * L )
```

static

Get file extension of selected image.

Parameters

L

Returns

char The file extension including preceding dot

♦ lua_image_get_marks()

static int lua_image_get_marks (lua_State * L)

static

Get marks of selected image.

Parameters

L

Returns

unsigned integer Bit map of marks set

Bit 0 == Mark 1 etc.

◆ lua_image_get_name()

static int lua_image_get_name (lua_State * L)

static

Get full filename of selected image.

Parameters

L

Returns

char The full filename including extension

◆ lua_image_get_path()

static int lua_image_get_path (lua_State * L)

static

Get full path of selected image.

Parameters

L

Returns

char The full path of the file, including filename and extension

◆ lua_image_get_size()

static int lua_image_get_size (lua_State * L)

static

Get file size of selected image.

Parameters

L

Returns

integer The file size in bytes

Variable Documentation

◆ exif_methods

const luaL_Reg exif_methods[]

static

Initial value:

```
= {  
    {"get_datum", lua_exif_get_datum},  
    {nullptr, nullptr}  
}
```

exif: table and methods

Call by e.g.

<exif-structure>:get_datum()

where <exif-structure> is the output of **Image:get_exif()**

```
exif_structure = Image:get_exif();
```

```
DateTimeDigitized = exif_structure:get_datum("Exif.Photo.DateTimeDigitized");
```

♦ image_methods

```
const luaL_Reg image_methods[]
```

static

Initial value:

```
= {  
    {"get_path", lua_image_get_path},  
    {"get_name", lua_image_get_name},  
    {"get_extension", lua_image_get_extension},  
    {"get_date", lua_image_get_date},  
    {"get_size", lua_image_get_size},  
    {"get_exif", lua_image_get_exif},  
    {"get_marks", lua_image_get_marks},  
    {nullptr, nullptr}  
}
```

Image: metatable and methods

Call by e.g.

path_name = **Image:getpath()**

where the keyword **Image** represents the currently selected image

Configuration Files and Locations

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The following data lists the locations Geeqie uses for various actions. The uppercase symbols are environment variables. If they are not set on your system the fallback locations are listed in parentheses.

Geeqie will first attempt to load a configuration file from:

```
/etc/geeqie/geeqierc.xml
```

It will then continue with the following locations.

Most of Geeqie's configuration files are contained in the folder, and sub-folders of:

```
$XDG_CONFIG_HOME/geeqie/
```

```
($HOME/.config/geeqie/)
```

Geeqie's standard configuration file is:

```
../geeqierc.xml
```

An alternative configuration file may be used by executing:

```
geeqie -r --config-load:<filename>
```

Saved window layout files are in the folder:

```
../layouts
```

Geeqie-created desktop files used by [Plugins](#) are in the folder:

```
../applications
```

Lua script files for [Lua Extensions](#) are in the folder:

```
../lua
```

Historic data such as last several folders visited, bookmarks, and recently used collections, as well as default print settings are contained in this text file:

```
../history
```

Keyboard shortcut maps are contained in this text file:

```
../accels
```

The location for Collections is in the folder:

```
$XDG_DATA_HOME/geeqie/collections
```

```
($HOME/.local/share/geeqie/collections)
```

Thumbnails are stored in a location specified in [Thumbnail Preferences](#)

Metadata is stored either in the image file or in the location specified in [Metadata](#)

Similarity files are stored in the folder:

```
($HOME/.cache/geeqie/)
```


The safe delete folder is specified in the [Safe Delete](#) tab of main Preferences

File date types

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Geeqie understands 4 types of file dates:

- Standard date (mtime) - The date the file contents were last modified, or when the file was created if since unchanged.
- Status changed (ctime) - The date the file status was last changed. This includes change of owner, change of read/write permission and change of contents.
- Exif date original (Exif.Photo.DateTimeOriginal) - For images from a digital camera, this is the time the photo was taken.
- Exif date digitized (Exif.Photo.DateTimeDigitized) - For scanned images, this the time the scan was made. For images from a digital camera, it may be identical to the above date.

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XMP, Exif and IPTC

The tables below show the XMP, Exif and IPTC tags used by Geeqie.

Geeqie pre-formatted tags

Info sidebar panes

Exif IPTC alternative keys

Geeqie pre-formatted tags

Pre-formatted tags

Geeqie Tag	Exif tags used	Description
formatted.Camera	Exif.Image.Make Exif.Image.Model Exif.Image.Software	Camera and software name
formatted.DateTime	Exif.Photo.DateTimeOriginal Exif.Photo.SubSecTimeOriginal Exif.Image.DateTime Exif.Photo.SubSecTime	Image Date
formatted.ShutterSpeed	Exif.Photo.ExposureTime Exif.Photo.ShutterSpeedValue	Shutter speed in seconds (e.g. 1/60s)
formatted.Aperture	Exif.Photo.Fnumber Exif.Photo.ApertureValue	Aperture (e.g. f5.6)
formatted.ExposureBias	Exif.Photo.ExposureBiasValue	Exposure bias (e.g. +0.3)
formatted.ISOSpeedRating	Exif.Photo.ISOSpeedRatings	ISO sensitivity (e.g. 100)
formatted.FocalLength	Exif.Photo.FocalLength	Focal length
formatted.FocalLength35mmFilm	Exif.Photo.FocalLengthIn35mmFilm Exif.Photo.FocalLength Exif.Photo.FocalPlaneXResolution Exif.Photo.FocalPlaneYResolution Exif.Photo.FocalPlaneResolutionUnit Exif.Photo.PixelXDimension Exif.Photo.PixelYDimension	Focal length 35mm
formatted.SubjectDistance	Exif.Photo.SubjectDistance	Subject distance

Geeqie Tag	Exif tags used	Description
formatted.Flash	Exif.Photo.Flash	Flash
formatted.Resolution	Exif.Image.Xresolution Exif.Image.Yresolution Exif.Image.ResolutionUnit	Resolution
formatted.ColorProfile	Exif.Image.InterColorProfile Exif.Photo.ColorSpace Exif.Iop.InteroperabilityIndex	Color profile
formatted.GPSAltitude	Exif.GPSInfo.GPSAltitudeRef Exif.GPSInfo.GPSAltitude	Altitude above sea level
formatted.GPSPosition	Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLatitude Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLatitudeRef Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLongitude Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLongitudeRef	Latitude, Longitude
formatted.localtime	Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLatitude Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLatitudeRef Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLongitude Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLongitudeRef Exif.GPSInfo.GPSDateStamp Exif.GPSInfo.GPSTimeStamp	Local time corrected for UTC offset, DST correction ¹⁰
formatted.timezone	Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLatitude Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLatitudeRef Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLongitude Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLongitudeRef	Timezone indicated by lat/long ¹¹
formatted.countryname	Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLatitude Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLatitudeRef Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLongitude Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLongitudeRef	ISO 3166 country name indicated by lat/long
formatted.countrycode	Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLatitude Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLatitudeRef Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLongitude Exif.GPSInfo.GPSLongitudeRef	ISO 3166 two-letter abbreviated country name indicated by lat/long

Geeqie Tag	Exif tags used	Description
formatted.star_rating	Xmp.xmp.Rating	Rating shown as a set of ★ characters

Info sidebar panes

Fixed panes

Tag	Pane title
Xmp.dc.description	Comment
Xmp.dc.subject	Keywords
Xmp.dc.title	Title
Xmp.xmp.Rating	Rating
Xmp.photoshop.Headline	Headline

Location and GPS pane

Tag	Field
formatted.GPSPosition	GPS position
formatted.GPSAltitude	GPS altitude
formatted.timezone	Time zone
Xmp.photoshop.Country	Country
Xmp.iptc.CountryCode	Country Code
Xmp.photoshop.State	State
Xmp.photoshop.City	City
Xmp.iptc.Location	Location

Copyright pane

Tag	Field
Xmp.dc.creator	Creator
Xmp.dc.contributor	Contributor
Xmp.dc.rights	Rights

Exif pane

Tag	Field
formatted.Camera	Camera
formatted.DateTime	Date
formatted.localtime	Local time
formatted.ShutterSpeed	Shutter speed

Tag	Field
formatted.Aperture	Aperture
formatted.ExposureBias	Exposure bias
formatted.ISOSpeedRating	ISO sensitivity
formatted.FocalLength	Focal length
formatted.FocalLength35mmFilm	Focal length 35mm
formatted.SubjectDistance	Subject distance
formatted.Flash	Flash
formatted.Resolution	Resolution
formatted.ColorProfile	Color profile
Exif.Photo.ExposureProgram	Exposure Program
Exif.Photo.MeteringMode	Metering Mode
Exif.Photo.LightSource	Light Source

Exif IPTC alternative keys

Conversion table

Tag	Field
Xmp.tiff.Orientation	Exif.Image.Orientation
Xmp.dc.title	Iptc.Application2.ObjectName
Xmp.photoshop.Urgency	Iptc.Application2.Urgency
Xmp.photoshop.Category	Iptc.Application2.Category
Xmp.photoshop.SupplementalCategory	Iptc.Application2.SuppCategory
Xmp.dc.subject	Iptc.Application2.Keywords
Xmp.iptc.Location	Iptc.Application2.LocationName
Xmp.photoshop.Instruction	Iptc.Application2.SpecialInstructions
Xmp.photoshop.DateCreated	Iptc.Application2.DateCreated
Xmp.dc.creator	Iptc.Application2.Byline
Xmp.photoshop.AuthorsPosition	Iptc.Application2.BylineTitle
Xmp.photoshop.City	Iptc.Application2.City
Xmp.photoshop.State	Iptc.Application2.ProvinceState
Xmp.iptc.CountryCode	Iptc.Application2.CountryCode
Xmp.photoshop.Country	Iptc.Application2.CountryName

Tag	Field
Xmp.photoshop.TransmissionReference	Iptc.Application2.TransmissionReference
Xmp.photoshop.Headline	Iptc.Application2.Headline
Xmp.photoshop.Credit	Iptc.Application2.Credit
Xmp.photoshop.Source	Iptc.Application2.Source
Xmp.dc.rights	Iptc.Application2.Copyright
Xmp.dc.description	Iptc.Application2.Caption
Xmp.photoshop.CaptionWriter	Iptc.Application2.Writer

10 Refer to [UTC and DST](#) section.

11 Refer to [UTC and DST](#) section.

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3FR ANI ARW AVIF BMP CR2 CR3 CRW CUR DDS DJVU DNG ERF GIF GQV HEIC HEIF ICO JP2 JPE JPEG JPG JPS
JXL KDC MEF MOS MPO MRW NEF ORF PBM PDF PEF PGM PNG PNM PPM PSD QIF QTIF RAF RAW RW2 SCR SR2
SRF SVG SVGZ TGA TIF TIFF WEBP XBM XPM

Images in archive files (.ZIP, .TAR etc) can be displayed.

Animated GIF and WEBP files are supported.

Refer to [Additional pixbuf loaders](#) for additional information.

Preview and thumbnails of video clips can be displayed. Clips can be run via a defined external program - see [Play video by left click on image](#) .

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Similarity Algorithms

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This function is intended to find images with similar color content. For example when an image was saved at different compression levels or dimensions (scaled down/up) the contents are similar, but these files do not match by file size, dimensions, or checksum.

A 32 x 32 array is created for each image. Imagine the image cut into 1024 rectangles, 32 across and 32 down.

For each array element, the average value of all the red and the green and the blue pixels is computed and stored in the array. Therefore the array represents the average color of each corresponding part of the image.

This data is stored in a file with the same name as the image and with the extension .sim. It is stored in the same location as thumbnails. If many images are to be compared, run-time is reduced by having these .sim files already created. This can be done via Edit/Cache Maintenance or by the command line instruction: `geeqie --cache-maintenance <path>`

[Standard Algorithm](#)[Alternate Algorithm](#)

Standard Algorithm

To compare two images, each array element of each image is compared in turn. The computed value is the percent match of all elements of the two images. For this, simple comparisons are used - basically the value is an average of the corresponding array differences.

The value computed is in the range 0% to 100%.

100% for exact matches (an image is compared to itself)

0% for exact opposite images (compare an all black to an all white image)

Generally only a match of >85% is significant at all, and >95% is useful to find images that have been re-saved to other formats, dimensions, or compression.

If the Ignore Orientation checkbox on the Duplicates window is selected, images are also checked for 90°, 180°, 270°, rotations and mirror and flip. This will increase run-time.

Alternate Algorithm

The alternate algorithm can be enabled on the Advanced tab of Preferences.

It does not check for rotations, mirror or flip.

After comparing two array elements of two images, the difference from the preceding element comparison is included in the computation.

There is an additional option to reduce the fingerprint to grayscale before comparisons are made.

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Additional pixbuf loaders

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Geeqie can display files for which there are existing pixbuf loaders. In addition to the standard ones included with most distributions, the following loaders may also be available to you.

However, in some cases you are required to compile and install them yourself.

JP2/JPC/JPX/J2K/JPF

JP2/JPC/JPX/J2K/JPF

If your distribution has the libpixbufloader-jasper.so loader, these file formats will also be displayed.

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Standard Plugins

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The following plugins are supplied as standard with Geeqie.

- Apply the orientation to image content
- Camera import
- Exif datetime to file
- Export jpeg
- Image crop
- Open With
- Random image
- Resize image
- Symlink
- Tethered photography

Apply the orientation to image content

This command affects only jpeg, tiff and png files. The image file on disk is rotated to the orientation as specified by its Exif Orientation tag.



External commands exiftran, exiv2 and mogrify, are used to implement this command.

This item is displayed in the **Edit/Orientation** menu.

Camera import

Imports images from an attached camera to the current folder. If a file with the same name already exists it will not be overwritten, and the new image will not be downloaded.

File names on digital cameras are not necessarily unique. In some cases the same file name can exist in more than one sub-folder on the camera. As existing images will not be overwritten, subsequent files of the same name will not be downloaded. In this case a dialog will be shown to warn you of this.

You may use the gphoto2 option `--filename` option to ensure that all filenames are unique when downloading. Refer to the [gphoto2 documentation](#).

This item is displayed in the **Plugins** menu.

Exif datetime to file

Sets the file datetime (mtime) to the Exif.Image.DateTimeOriginal value. If the exif tag does not exist, no action is taken.

This may be useful if you wish to sort on Exif.Image.DateTimeOriginal. This requires that the metadata for all files in the folder must be read each time. This is time consuming. If this operation is carried out when images are imported from the camera, future sorting can utilize file datetime which will be much faster.

This item is displayed in the **Plugins** menu.

Export jpeg

Extracts an embedded jpeg from a raw image to a file in the `/tmp` folder. If you wish to to keep this image, it must be copied or moved.

If `jpegicc` is installed, the image will be colour-corrected for the currently selected rendering intent.

This item is displayed in the **Plugins** menu.

Image crop

If rectangle coordinates have been set by **Edit/Draw Rectangle** , a cropped image will be stored in the `/tmp` folder. If you wish to to keep this image, it must be copied or moved.

This item is displayed in the **Plugins** and **Edit** menus.

Open With

Call the standard GTK application chooser for a single file.

This item is also displayed in the **File** menu.

Random image

Selects and displays a random image from a list of all images in Collections and the currently displayed folder.

This item is displayed in the **Plugins** menu.

Resize image

Reduce the size of an image.

Option	Meaning
Required size kB	desired output file size in kilobytes
Tolerance %	tolerance or allowed size of result greater than desired size expressed as percent of desired
Max. iterations	maximum number of iterations to stop
Copy if unchanged	copy to output when not downsizing and no image format change
Strip metadata	strip all meta data
Show computation	show the values of each iteration
Open output file in Geeqie	on successful conversion set Geeqie focus to the file

This plugin uses the Downsize script. The original may be found [here](#). It is subject to the following copyright:

```
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Symlink

Creates a symbolic link on the selected files. If a file has sidecars, they will also be symlinked.

This item is displayed in the **File** menu.

Tethered photography

If a camera is connected to the computer via USB, photos taken are immediately downloaded to the current folder and displayed on the computer.

If a file already exists with the same name, it is not overwritten but the download will not take place.

Auto-rename can be achieved with the `--filename` option of `gphoto2`.

In file `$HOME/.config/gphoto2/settings` , set the option: `gphoto2=filename=<see the gphoto2 manual>`

This item is displayed in the **Plugins** menu.

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UTC and Daylight Saving Time (DST)

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Geeqie can display the local time at which a photo was taken, adjusted for UTC offset and Daylight Saving Time.

If the image exif data contains the required parameters (see [Pre-formatted tags](#)), Geeqie will use the latitude and longitude to determine which timezone the image was taken in.

The UTC offset and Daylight Saving Time Correction for that timezone, combined with the GPS UTC value, will then be used to compute the correct local time.

This value may be displayed in either the Info Sidebar or Overlay Screen Display by using the parameter `formatted.localtime`

The timezone for the image may also be displayed by using the parameter `formatted.timezone`.

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Decoding Latitude and Longitude

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This section is relevant to geocode searches and the map display of Geeqie.

The result of some internet or other searches for placenames can contain a latitude and longitude embedded in a text string. For example an openstreetmap.org search can give a URL such as:

```
https://www.openstreetmap.org/search?query=51.5542%2C-0.1816#map=12/51.5542/-0.1818
```

If you paste such a string into the search box, the latitude/longitude can be automatically extracted and used as the origin of the search.

You may also drag-and-drop a URL of this type onto the map to cause the map to be re-centered.

This feature uses the file:

```
/usr/local/lib/geeqie/geocode-parameters.awk
```

You may create your own decodes by using the above file as an example, and storing the file in:

```
~/.config/geeqie/applications/geocode-parameters.awk
```

If a successful decode was not made from the first file, your local version will then be used.

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Standards

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Desktop files: <https://specifications.freedesktop.org/desktop-entry-spec/desktop-entry-spec-latest.html>

Desktop files: <https://standards.freedesktop.org/desktop-entry-spec/>

XMP: <https://developer.adobe.com/xmp/docs/XMPSpecifications>

IPTC4XMP: <http://xml.coverpages.org/IPTC-CoreSchema200503-ImplGuideLines3.pdf>

Pango mark up: https://docs.gtk.org/Pango/pango_markup.html

Thumbnails: <https://specifications.freedesktop.org/thumbnail-spec/thumbnail-spec-latest.html>

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About

Perl Compatible Regular Expressions

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The Filename and Comment sections on the search window use [Perl Compatible Regular Expressions](#). In general use there are a number of differences to the wildcard expansion used on the command line:

- Use "." and not "?" for a single character.
- Use "abc.*ghk" and not "abc*ghk" for multiple characters
- Use "\." to represent the dot in a file extension
- Use "(?i)" to make the following characters case-insensitive

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Useful Software

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This is a list of other software that users might find useful in conjunction with Geeqie.

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Useful Software

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Entangle

Tethered photography: <https://entangle-photo.org/>

Photini

Digital photograph metadata editor: <https://photini.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

Unison

Unison allows two replicas of a collection of files and directories to be stored on different hosts (or different disks on the same host), modified separately, and then brought up to date by propagating the changes in each replica to the other. It is available in some distributions. This is the project site: <https://github.com/bcpierce00/unison/>

Geeqie Cache Maintenance

Command line program to automatically create or update thumbnails and similarity data: [geeqie-cache-maintenance](#)

Keyword Merge

This program will merge the keyword tree of one Geeqie configuration file into another. The keyword trees are simply concatenated. When Geeqie loads the resulting configuration file, any duplicates are discarded: [keyword_merge.sh](#)

Install Geeqie from sources on Debian

This script will clone the Geeqie repository, fulfill all dependencies, and install Geeqie on a Debian based system: [geeqie-install-debian.sh](#)

Generic install script

This script will install Geeqie to a defined location, and will run under any system. However, it is left to you to make sure dependencies are fulfilled: [build-geeqie](#)

Decoder for .sim files

This program is unlikely to be of interest to most users. It shows a summary of the contents of a .sim file. (Requires perl to be installed): [decode_sim](#)

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Move to Trash failed

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How do I fix move to trash failed?

How do I fix move to trash failed?

It appears that some distributions will only trash files that are in the same filesystem as where the Trash bin is located.

The location of the Trash bin for some systems is `$HOME/.local/share/Trash`.

If you attempt to trash a file not in this filesystem, an attempt is made to find directory `<top of filesystem>/.Trash-<uid>` where `<uid>` is your user id (in a terminal type `id` to display it). If this directory does not exist, then the action will fail.

You may create this directory and set write access to it as follows:

`cd` to the directory where the file to be deleted is

`df --human-readable .` (Note the dot!) The "Mounted on" column shows the top of the filesystem.

`cd <the top of the filesystem shown above>`

`sudo mkdir .Trash-<uid>`

`sudo chown <your user name> .Trash-<uid>`

`sudo chmod u+rwX .Trash-<uid>`

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Image viewing

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How do I keep images smaller than the visible area from enlarging when the zoom is set to “fit to window” ?

How do I keep images smaller than the visible area from enlarging when the zoom is set to “fit to window” ?

In the [Preferences Image dialog](#) , disable “Allow enlargement of image for zoom to fit” .

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How do I open an image in an existing Geeqie application ?

How do I set the slide show delay when starting Geeqie in slide show from the command line ?

How do I open an image in an existing Geeqie application ?

Use the “--remote” command line option to send commands to an existing Geeqie, for a list of commands supported by the remote switch run:

```
geeqie --remote-help
```

How do I set the slide show delay when starting Geeqie in slide show from the command line ?

The delay can not be set when used with the standard --slideshow command line switch, as --slideshow uses the delay stored in the configuration file.

For this, use the remote command --slideshow-start to start the slide show after setting the delay with --delay=. The order of the command line is important. For example for a 12 second slide show delay use:

```
geeqie --remote --delay=12 --slideshow-start
```

Note that if geeqie is running prior to this command, the slide show should also be stopped prior to changing the delay:

```
geeqie --remote --slideshow-stop --delay=12 --slideshow-start
```

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Miscellaneous

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How can I save and restore multiple Geeqie windows

I want to be able to edit images with Geeqie

How can I save and restore multiple Geeqie windows

The option [Exit program when this window is closed](#) provides this facility.

I want to be able to edit images with Geeqie

Geeqie is an image *viewer* . There is, and never will be, a plan to add editing features. I recommend gimp for image editing.

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Exif Auto Rotation

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How do the Exif auto-rotation commands work?

How do the Exif auto-rotation commands work?

Image auto-rotation works in either of two modes, set by [Write altered image orientation to the metadata](#) option.

Write altered image orientation to the metadata - not set:

If you change the orientation of an image using any of the available commands, the image will always be displayed in the modified orientation. This new orientation is stored in temporary data structures associated with each image file. When Geeqie closes, these changes will be lost.



It is not possible to determine if the image as displayed is the original image or one which has been temporarily rotated.

If the option [Auto rotate image using EXIF information](#) is selected, any images which have Exif orientation data will also be shown rotated. However, any rotation you have selected manually will always over-ride the embedded Exif rotation value.

Write altered image orientation to the metadata - set:

If you change the orientation of an image using any of the available commands, this new orientation is stored in a metadata write queue.

If the option [Auto rotate image using EXIF information](#) is selected, any images which have Exif orientation data will be shown rotated, including any in the metadata write queue.

However if the option [Auto rotate image using EXIF information](#) is not selected, no images will be auto-rotated. If you have manually rotated any images, the metadata write icon on the status bar will alert you to that fact. Clicking the icon will give a list of the modified files.

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Credits

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Geeqie is maintained by The Geeqie Team (Colin Clark, Klaus Ethgen, Laurent Monin, Petr Ostadal, Vladimir Nadvornik and others).

This software is a fork of GQview project by John Ellis.

The ever growing list of contributors and language translators can be found in the README file included with the latest release of the program.

The Credits can also be viewed by selecting the Credits button located in the About dialog (*open Help Menu, select About, click Credits... button*).

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About

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If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
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The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

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`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

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