# Xdg user directories

#### From ArchWiki

User directories are a set of common user directories located within the \$HOME directory, including Documents, Downloads, Music, and Desktop. Identified by unique icons within a file manager, they will commonly be automatically sourced by numerous programs and applications. xdg-user-dirs (https://www.archlinux.org/packages/?name=xdg-user-dirs) is a program that will automatically generate these directories. See the freedesktop.org

#### **Related articles**

xdg-menu xdg-open

XDG Base Directory support

(https://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/xdg-user-dirs) website for further information.

**Tip:** This program will be especially helpful for those who wish to use a file manager to manage their desktop for a Window manager such as Openbox, as it will also automatically create a ~/Desktop directory.

### **Contents**

- 1 Installation
- 2 Creating default directories
- 3 Creating custom directories
- 4 Querying configured directories

### **Installation**

 $In stall\ the\ {\tt xdg-user-dirs}\ ({\tt https://www.archlinux.org/packages/?name=xdg-user-dirs})\ package.$ 

# Creating default directories

To create a full suite of localized default user directories within the \$HOME directory, enter the following command:

\$ xdg-user-dirs-update

Tip: To force the creation of English-named directories,

When executed, it will also automatically:

- Create a local ~/.config/user-dirs.dirs configuration file: used by applications to find and use home directories specific to an account.
- Create a global /etc/xdg/user-dirs.defaults configuration file: used by applications to find and use home directories generally.
- Create a local ~/.config/user-dirs.locale configuration file: used to set the language according to the locale in use.

# Creating custom directories

Both the local ~/.config/user-dirs.dirs and global /etc/xdg/user-dirs.defaults configuration files use the following environmental variable format to point to user directories: XDG\_DIRNAME\_DIR="\$HOME/directory\_name" An example configuration file will/may likely look like this (these are all the template directories):

```
;XDG_DESKTOP_DIR="$HOME/Desktop"
;XDG_DOCUMENTS_DIR="$HOME/Documents"
;XDG_DOWNLOAD_DIR="$HOME/Downloads"
;XDG_MUSIC_DIR="$HOME/Music"
;XDG_PICTURES_DIR="$HOME/Pictures"
;XDG_PUBLICSHARE_DIR="$HOME/Public"
;XDG_TEMPLATES_DIR="$HOME/.Templates"
;XDG_VIDEOS_DIR="$HOME/Videos"
```

As xdg-user-dirs (https://www.archlinux.org/packages/?name=xdg-user-dirs) will source the local configuration file to point to the appropriate user directories, it is therefore possible to specify custom folders. For example, if a custom folder for the XDG\_DOWNLOAD\_DIR variable has named \$HOME/Internet in ~/.config/user-dirs.dirs any application that uses this variable will use this directory.

**Note:** Like with many configuration files, local settings override global settings. It will also be necessary to create any new custom directories.

Alternatively, it is also possible to specify custom folders using the command line. For example, the following command will produce the same results as the above configuration file edit:

```
$ xdg-user-dirs-update --set DOWNLOAD ~/Internet
```

# Querying configured directories

Once set, any user directory can be viewed with xdg-user-dirs

\$ xdg-user-dir TEMPLATES
corresponds to the XDG_TEMPLATES_DIR variable in the local configuration file:
command will specify the location of the Templates directory, which of course
(https://www.archlinux.org/packages/?name=xdg-user-dirs). For example, the following

 $Retrieved\ from\ "https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php?title=Xdg\_user\_directories \& the properties of the properties o$ oldid=420777"

Category: Desktop environments

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