

gdm hangs

Source: <http://linux.derkeiler.com/Mailing-Lists/Debian/2005-11/2330.html>

From: Renee Klawitter (*klawitter_at_email.de*)

Date: 11/18/05

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 2005 14:02:24 +0100

To: debian-user@lists.debian.org

Hi there!

I've googled a lot to find a solution but found nothing so far.

I have a little home network with two machines, one powerful and the other not. Therefore I set up the small machine(client) to connect to the powerful(server) via XDMCP. I use gdm to handle graphical-logins on the server.

As a result, gdm will hang 9 of 10 times when logging out. This happens with or without the client having been connected to the Server.

'/etc/init.d/gdm restart' ends up showing:

"GDM Display manager: stopping" and takes forever.

A normal 'killall gdm' doesn't do the job, I have to use 'kill -s KILL' instead. Then I can shutdown normally.

Any suggestions ??

P.S.: my gdm.conf:

```
[daemon]
```

```
# Automatic login, if true the first local screen will automatically logged
```

```
# in as user as set with AutomaticLogin key.
```

```
AutomaticLoginEnable=false
```

```
AutomaticLogin=
```

```
# Timed login, useful for kiosks. Log in a certain user after a certain
```

```
# amount of time
```

```
TimedLoginEnable=false
```

```
TimedLogin=
```

```
TimedLoginDelay=30
```

```
# The gdm configuration program that is run from the login screen, you should
```

```
# probably leave this alone
```

```
#Configurator=/usr/bin/gdmsetup --disable-sound --disable-crash-dialog
```

```
# The chooser program. Must output the chosen host on stdout, probably you
```

Debian–User: gdm hangs

```
# should leave this alone
#Chooser=/usr/bin/gdmchooser

# The greeter for local (non–xdmcp) logins. Change gdmlogin to
gdmgreeter to
# get the new graphical greeter.
#Greeter=/usr/bin/gdmlogin
Greeter=/usr/bin/gdmgreeter

# The greeter for xdmcp logins, usually you want a less graphically
intensive
# greeter here so it's better to leave this with gdmlogin
#RemoteGreeter=/usr/bin/gdmlogin
RemoteGreeter=/usr/bin/gdmgreeter

# Launch the greeter with an additional list of colon separated gtk
# modules. This is useful for enabling additional feature support
# e.g. gnome accessibility framework. Only "trusted" modules should
# be allowed to minimise security holes
#AddGtkModules=false
# By default these are the accessibility modules
#GtkModulesList=gail:atk–bridge:/usr/lib/gtk–2.0/modules/libdwellmouselistener:/usr/lib/gtk–2.0/modules/libkeymou

# Default path to set. The profile scripts will likely override this
DefaultPath=/usr/local/bin:/usr/bin:/bin:/usr/bin/X11:/usr/games
# Default path for root. The profile scripts will likely override this
RootPath=/usr/local/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/sbin:/usr/sbin:/bin:/usr/bin:/usr/bin/X11:/usr/games

# If you are having trouble with using a single server for a long time and
# want gdm to kill/restart the server, turn this on
#AlwaysRestartServer=false

# User and group used for running gdm GUI applicaitons. By default this
# is set to user gdm and group gdm. This user/group should have very
# limited permissions and access to ony the gdm directories and files.
User=gdm
Group=gdm

# To try to kill all clients started at greeter time or in the Init script.
# doesn't always work, only if those clients have a window of their own
#KillInitClients=true
LogDir=/var/log/gdm
# You should probably never change this value unless you have a weird setup
PidFile=/var/run/gdm.pid
# Note that a post login script is run before a PreSession script.
# It is run after the login is successful and before any setup is
# run on behalf of the user
PostLoginScriptDir=/etc/gdm/PostLogin/
PreSessionScriptDir=/etc/gdm/PreSession/
PostSessionScriptDir=/etc/gdm/PostSession/
DisplayInitDir=/etc/gdm/Init
```

Debian–User: gdm hangs

```
# Distributions: If you have some script that runs an X server in say
# VGA mode, allowing a login, could you please send it to me?
#FailsafeXServer=
# if X keeps crashing on us we run this script. The default one does a
bunch
# of cool stuff to figure out what to tell the user and such and can
# run an X configuration program.
XKeepsCrashing=/etc/gdm/XKeepsCrashing
# Reboot, Halt and suspend commands, you can add different commands
# separated by a semicolon and gdm will use the first one it can find
RebootCommand=/sbin/shutdown -r now \"Rebooted from gdm menu.\"
HaltCommand=/sbin/shutdown -h now \"Shut Down from gdm menu.\"
SuspendCommand=/usr/bin/apm --suspend
# Probably should not touch the below this is the standard setup
ServAuthDir=/var/lib/gdm
# This is our standard startup script. A bit different from a normal
# X session, but it shares a lot of stuff with that. See the provided
# default for more information.
BaseXsession=/etc/gdm/Xsession
# This is a directory where .desktop files describing the sessions live
# It is really a PATH style variable since 2.4.4.2 to allow actual
# interoperability with KDM. Note that <sysconfdir>/dm/Sessions is there
# for backwards compatibility reasons with 2.4.4.x
SessionDesktopDir=/etc/X11/sessions/:etc/dm/Sessions/:usr/share/gdm/BuiltInSessions/:usr/share/xsessions/
# This is the default .desktop session. One of the ones in
SessionDesktopDir
DefaultSession=default.desktop
# Better leave this blank and HOME will be used. You can use syntax ~/
below
# to indicate home directory of the user. You can also set this to
something
# like /tmp if you don't want the authorizations to be in home directories.
# This is useful if you have NFS mounted home directories. Note that if
this
# is the home directory the UserAuthFBDir will still be used in case the
home
# directory is NFS, see security/NeverPlaceCookiesOnNFS to override this
behaviour.
UserAuthDir=
# Fallback if home directory not writable
UserAuthFBDir=/tmp
UserAuthFile=.Xauthority
# The X server to use if we can't figure out what else to run.
StandardXServer=/usr/X11R6/bin/X
# The maximum number of flexible X servers to run.
#FlexibleXServers=5
# And after how many minutes should we reap the flexible server if there is
# no activity and no one logged on. Set to 0 to turn off the reaping.
# Does not affect Xnest flexiservers.
FlexiReapDelayMinutes=5
# the X nest command
```

Debian–User: gdm hangs

```
Xnest=/usr/X11R6/bin/Xnest –audit 0 –name Xnest
# Automatic VT allocation. Right now only works on Linux. This way
# we force X to use specific vts. turn VTAllocation to false if this
# is causing problems.
FirstVT=7
VTAllocation=true
# Should double login be treated with a warning (and possibility to change
# vts on linux and freebsd systems for console logins)
#DoubleLoginWarning=true

# If true then the last login information is printed to the user before
# being prompted for password. While this gives away some info on what
# users are on a system, it on the other hand should give the user an
# idea of when they logged in and if it doesn't seem kosher to them,
# they can just abort the login and contact the sysadmin (avoids running
# malicious startup scripts)
#DisplayLastLogin=false

# Program used to play sounds. Should not require any 'daemon' or anything
# like that as it will be run when no one is logged in yet.
#SoundProgram=/usr/bin/play

# These are the languages that the console cannot handle because of font
# issues. Here we mean the text console, not X. This is only used
# when there are errors to report and we cannot start X.
# This is the default:
#ConsoleCannotHandle=am,ar,az,bn,el,fa,gu,hi,ja,ko,ml,mr,pa,ta,zh

[security]
AllowRoot=true
AllowRemoteRoot=true
# This will allow remote timed login
AllowRemoteAutoLogin=false
# 0 is the most restrictive, 1 allows group write permissions, 2 allows all
# write permissions
RelaxPermissions=0
# Check if directories are owned by logon user. Set to false, if you
# have, for
# example, home directories owned by some other user.
CheckDirOwner=true
# Number of seconds to wait after a bad login
#RetryDelay=1
# Maximum size of a file we wish to read. This makes it hard for a user
# to DoS
# us by using a large file.
#UserMaxFile=65536
# If true this will basically append –nolisten tcp to every X command line,
# a good default to have (why is this a "negative" setting? because if
# it is false, you could still not allow it by setting command line of
# any particular server). It's probably better to ship with this on
# since most users will not need this and it's more of a security risk
```

Debian-User: gdm hangs

```
# then anything else.
# Note: Anytime we find a -query or -indirect on the command line we do
# not add a "-nolisten tcp", as then the query just wouldn't work, so
# this setting only affects truly local sessions.
DisallowTCP=false
# By default never place cookies if we "detect" NFS. We detect NFS
# by detecting "root-squashing". It seems bad practice to place
# cookies on things that go over the network by default and thus we
# don't do it by default. Sometimes you can however use safe remote
# filesystems where this is OK and you may want to have the cookie in your
# home directory.
#NeverPlaceCookiesOnNFS=true

# XDMCP is the protocol that allows remote login. If you want to log into
# gdm remotely (I'd never turn this on on open network, use ssh for such
# remote usage that). You can then run X with -query <thishost> to log in,
# or -indirect <thishost> to run a chooser. Look for the 'Terminal' server
# type at the bottom of this config file.
[xdmcp]
# Distributions: Ship with this off. It is never a safe thing to leave
# out on the net. Setting up /etc/hosts.allow and /etc/hosts.deny to only
# allow local access is another alternative but not the safest.
# Firewalling port 177 is the safest if you wish to have xdmcp on.
# Read the manual for more notes on the security of XDMCP.
Enable=true
# Honour indirect queries, we run a chooser for these, and then redirect
# the user to the chosen host. Otherwise we just log the user in locally.
#HonorIndirect=true
HonorIndirect=true
# Maximum pending requests
#MaxPending=4
#MaxPendingIndirect=4
# Maximum open XDMCP sessions at any point in time
#MaxSessions=16
# Maximum wait times
#MaxWait=15
#MaxWaitIndirect=15
# How many times can a person log in from a single host. Usually better to
# keep low to fend off DoS attacks by running many logins from a single
# host. This is now set at 2 since if the server crashes then gdm doesn't
# know for some time and wouldn't allow another session.
#DisplaysPerHost=2
DisplaysPerHost=2
# The number of seconds after which a non-responsive session is logged off.
# Better keep this low.
#PingIntervalSeconds=15
# The port. 177 is the standard port so better keep it that way
#Port=177
# Willing script, none is shipped and by default we'll send
# hostname system id. But if you supply something here, the
# output of this script will be sent as status of this host so that
```

Debian–User: gdm hangs

```
# the chooser can display it. You could for example send load,  
# or mail details for some user, or some such.  
#Willing=/etc/gdm/Xwilling
```

```
[gui]
```

```
# The specific gtkrc file we use. It should be the full path to the gtkrc  
# that we need. Unless you need a specific gtkrc that doesn't correspond to  
# a specific theme, then just use the GtkTheme key  
#GtkRC=/usr/share/themes/Default/gtk/gtkrc
```

```
# The GTK+ theme to use for the gui  
#GtkTheme=Default  
# If to allow changing the GTK+ (widget) theme from the greeter. Currently  
# this only affects the standard greeter as the graphical greeter does  
# not yet have this ability  
#AllowGtkThemeChange=true  
# Comma separated list of themes to allow. These must be the names of the  
# themes installed in the standard locations for gtk themes. You can  
# also specify 'all' to allow all installed themes. These should be just  
# the basenames of the themes such as 'Thinice' or 'LowContrast'.  
#GtkThemesToAllow=all
```

```
# Maximum size of an icon, larger icons are scaled down  
#MaxIconWidth=128  
#MaxIconHeight=128
```

```
[greeter]
```

```
# Greeter has a nice title bar that the user can move  
#TitleBar=true  
# Configuration is available from the system menu of the greeter  
#ConfigAvailable=true  
# Face browser is enabled. This only works currently for the  
# standard greeter as it is not yet enabled in the graphical greeter.  
Browser=false  
# The default picture in the browser  
#DefaultFace=/usr/share/pixmaps/nobody.png  
# These are things excluded from the face browser, not from logging in  
Exclude=bin,daemon,adm,lp,sync,shutdown,halt,mail,news,uucp,operator,nobody,gdm,postgres,pvm,rpm  
# As an alternative to the above this is the minimum uid to show  
MinimalUID=1000  
# If user or user.png exists in this dir it will be used as his picture  
#GlobalFaceDir=/usr/share/faces/  
# File which contains the locale we show to the user. Likely you want  
to use  
# the one shipped with gdm and edit it. It is not a standard  
locale.alias file,  
# although gdm will be able to read a standard locale.alias file as well.  
LocaleFile=/etc/gdm/locale.conf  
# Logo shown in the standard greeter  
Logo=/usr/share/pixmaps/gdmDebianLogo.xpm  
# The standard greeter should shake if a user entered the wrong username or
```

gdm hangs

Debian–User: gdm hangs

```
# password. Kind of cool looking
Quiver=true
# The Actions menu (formerly system menu) is shown in the greeter, this
# is the
# menu that contains reboot, shutdown, suspend, config and chooser. None of
# these is available if this is off. They can be turned off individually
# however
SystemMenu=true
# The Actions in the Actions menu require the root password
SecureSystemMenu=true
# Should the chooser button be shown. If this is shown, GDM can drop into
# chooser mode which will run the xdmcp chooser locally and allow the user
# to connect to some remote host. Local XDMCP does not need to be enabled
# however
#ChooserButton=true
# Note to distributors, if you wish to have a different Welcome string
# and wish to have this translated you can have entries such as
# Welcome[cs]=Vítejte na %n
# Just make sure the string is in utf-8
# Welcome is for all console logins and RemoteWelcome is for remote logins
# (through XDMCP).
# The default entries that are shipped are translated inside gdm and
# are as follows:
#Welcome=Welcome
#RemoteWelcome=Welcome to %n
# Don't allow user to move the standard greeter window. Only makes sense
# if TitleBar is on
#LockPosition=false
# Set a position rather than just centering the window. If you enter
# negative values for the position it is taken as an offset from the
# right or bottom edge.
#SetPosition=false
#PositionX=0
#PositionY=0
# Xinerama screen we use to display the greeter on. Not for true
# multihead, currently only works for Xinerama.
#XineramaScreen=0
# Background settings for the standard greeter:
# Type can be 0=None, 1=Image, 2=Color
#BackgroundType=2
#BackgroundImage=
#BackgroundScaleToFit=true
#BackgroundColor=#76848F
# XDMCP session should only get a color, this is the sanest setting since
# you don't want to take up too much bandwidth
#BackgroundRemoteOnlyColor=true
# Program to run to draw the background in the standard greeter. Perhaps
# something like an xscreensaver hack or some such.
#BackgroundProgram=
# if this is true then the background program is run always, otherwise
# it is only run when the BackgroundType is 0 (None)
```

gdm hangs

Debian–User: gdm hangs

```
#RunBackgroundProgramAlways=false
# Show the Failsafe sessions. These are much MUCH nicer (focus for
xterm for
# example) and more failsafe then those supplied by scripts so distros
should
# use this rather then just running an xterm from a script.
#ShowGnomeFailsafeSession=true
#ShowXtermFailsafeSession=true
# Normally there is a session type called 'Last' that is shown which
refers to
# the last session the user used. If off, we will be in 'switchdesk'
mode where
# the session saving stuff is disabled in GDM
#ShowLastSession=true
# Always use 24 hour clock no matter what the locale.
#Use24Clock=false
Use24Clock=true
# Use circles in the password field. Looks kind of cool actually,
# but only works with certain fonts.
UseCirclesInEntry=false
# Do not show any visible feedback in the password field. This is standard
# for instance in console, xdm and ssh.
#UseInvisibleInEntry=false
# These two keys are for the new greeter. Circles is the standard
# shipped theme
#GraphicalTheme=circles
GraphicalTheme=BlueSwirl
GraphicalThemeDir=/usr/share/gdm/themes/
# If InfoMsgFile points to a file, the greeter will display the contents
of the
# file in a modal dialog box before the user is allowed to log in.
#InfoMsgFile=
# If InfoMsgFile is present then InfoMsgFont can be used to specify the font
# to be used when displaying the contents of the file.
#InfoMsgFont=Sans 24
# If SoundOnLogin is true, then the greeter will beep when login is ready
# for user input. If SoundOnLogin is a file and the greeter finds the
# 'play' executable (see daemon/SoundProgram) it will play that file
# instead of just beeping
#SoundOnLogin=true
#SoundOnLoginFile=

# The chooser is what's displayed when a user wants an indirect XDMCP
# session, or selects Run XDMCP chooser from the system menu
[chooser]
# Default image for hosts
DefaultHostImg=/usr/share/pixmaps/nohost.png
# Directory with host images, they are named by the hosts: host or host.png
HostImageDir=/usr/share/hosts/
# Time we scan for hosts (well only the time we tell the user we are
# scanning actually, we continue to listen even after this has
```

Debian–User: gdm hangs

```
# expired)
#ScanTime=4
# A comma separated lists of hosts to automatically add (if they answer to
# a query of course). You can use this to reach hosts that broadcast cannot
# reach.
Hosts=
# Broadcast a query to get all hosts on the current network that answer
Broadcast=true
# Set it to true if you want to send a multicast query to hosts.
Multicast=false
# It is an IPv6 multicast address.It is hardcoded here and will be
replaced when
# officially registered xdmcp multicast address of TBD will be available
#Multicast_Addr=ff02::1
# Allow adding random hosts to the list by typing in their names
#AllowAdd=true

[debug]
# This will enable debugging into the syslog, usually not necessary
# and it creates a LOT of spew of random stuff to the syslog. However it
# can be useful in determining when something is going very wrong.
Enable=true

[servers]
# These are the standard servers. You can add as many you want here
# and they will always be started. Each line must start with a unique
# number and that will be the display number of that server. Usually just
# the 0 server is used.
0=Standard
#1=Standard
# Note the VTAllocation and FirstVT keys on linux and freebsd.
# Don't add any vt<number> arguments if VTAllocation is on, and set
FirstVT to
# be the first vt available that your gettys don't grab (gettys are usually
# dumb and grab even a vt that has already been taken). Using 7 will work
# pretty much for all linux distributions. VTAllocation is not currently
# implemented on anything but linux and freebsd. Feel free to send patches.
# X servers will just not get any extra arguments then.
#
# If you want to run an X terminal you could add an X server such as this
#0=Terminal -query serverhostname
# or for a chooser (optionally serverhostname could be localhost)
#0=Terminal -indirect serverhostname
#
# If you wish to run the XDMCP chooser on the local display use the
following
# line
#0=Chooser

## Note:
# is your X server not listening to TCP requests? Perhaps you should look
```

Debian–User: gdm hangs

```
# at the security/DisallowTCP setting!

# Definition of the standard X server.
[server–Standard]
name=Standard server
command=/usr/X11R6/bin/X –audit 0
flexible=true

# To use this server type you should add –query host or –indirect host
# to the command line
[server–Terminal]
name=Terminal server
# Add –terminate to make things behave more nicely
command=/usr/X11R6/bin/X –audit 0 –terminate
# Make this not appear in the flexible servers (we need extra params
# anyway, and terminate would be bad for xdmcp choosing). You can
# make a terminal server flexible, but not with an indirect query.
# If you need flexible indirect query server, then you must get rid
# of the –terminate and the only way to kill the flexible server will
# then be by Ctrl–Alt–Backspace
flexible=false
# Not local, we do not handle the logins for this X server
handled=false

# To use this server type you should add –query host or –indirect host
# to the command line
[server–Chooser]
name=Chooser server
command=/usr/X11R6/bin/X –audit 0
# Make this not appear in the flexible servers for now, but if you
# wish to allow a chooser server then make this true. This is the
# only way to make a flexible chooser server that behaves nicely.
flexible=false
# Run the chooser instead of the greeter. When the user chooses a
# machine they will get this same server but run with
# "–terminate –query hostname"
chooser=true
# GDM Configuration file. You can use gdmsetup program to graphically
# edit this, or you can optionally just edit this file by hand. Note that
# gdmsetup does not tweak every option here, just the ones most users
# would care about. Rest is for special setups and distro specific
# tweaks. If you edit this file, you should run:
# /etc/init.d/gdm reload or /etc/init.d/gdm restart

# For full reference documentation see the gnome help browser under
# GNOME|System category. You can also find the docs in HTML form
# on http://www.jirka.org/gdm.html
#
# NOTE: Some of these are commented out but still show their default values.
# If you wish to change them you must remove the '#' from the beginning of
# the line. The commented out lines are lines where the default might
```

Debian–User: gdm hangs

```
# change in the future, so set them one way or another if you feel
# strongly about it.
#
# Have fun! – George

[daemon]
# Automatic login, if true the first local screen will automatically logged
# in as user as set with AutomaticLogin key.
AutomaticLoginEnable=false
AutomaticLogin=

# Timed login, useful for kiosks. Log in a certain user after a certain
# amount of time
TimedLoginEnable=false
TimedLogin=
TimedLoginDelay=30

# The gdm configuration program that is run from the login screen, you
# should
# probably leave this alone
#Configurator=/usr/bin/gdmsetup --disable-sound --disable-crash-dialog

# The chooser program. Must output the chosen host on stdout, probably you
# should leave this alone
#Chooser=/usr/bin/gdmchooser

# The greeter for local (non-xdmcp) logins. Change gdmlogin to
# gdmgreeter to
# get the new graphical greeter.
#Greeter=/usr/bin/gdmlogin
Greeter=/usr/bin/gdmgreeter

# The greeter for xdmcp logins, usually you want a less graphically
# intensive
# greeter here so it's better to leave this with gdmlogin
#RemoteGreeter=/usr/bin/gdmlogin
RemoteGreeter=/usr/bin/gdmgreeter

# Launch the greeter with an additional list of colon separated gtk
# modules. This is useful for enabling additional feature support
# e.g. gnome accessibility framework. Only "trusted" modules should
# be allowed to minimise security holes
#AddGtkModules=false
# By default these are the accessibility modules
#GtkModulesList=gail:atk-bridge:/usr/lib/gtk-2.0/modules/libdwellmouselistener:/usr/lib/gtk-2.0/modules/libkeymou

# Default path to set. The profile scripts will likely override this
DefaultPath=/usr/local/bin:/usr/bin:/bin:/usr/bin/X11:/usr/games
# Default path for root. The profile scripts will likely override this
RootPath=/usr/local/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/sbin:/usr/sbin:/bin:/usr/bin:/usr/bin/X11:/usr/games
```

Debian-User: gdm hangs

```
# If you are having trouble with using a single server for a long time and
# want gdm to kill/restart the server, turn this on
#AlwaysRestartServer=false

# User and group used for running gdm GUI applicaitons. By default this
# is set to user gdm and group gdm. This user/group should have very
# limited permissions and access to ony the gdm directories and files.
User=gdm
Group=gdm

# To try to kill all clients started at greeter time or in the Init script.
# doesn't always work, only if those clients have a window of their own
#KillInitClients=true
LogDir=/var/log/gdm
# You should probably never change this value unless you have a weird setup
PidFile=/var/run/gdm.pid
# Note that a post login script is run before a PreSession script.
# It is run after the login is successful and before any setup is
# run on behalf of the user
PostLoginScriptDir=/etc/gdm/PostLogin/
PreSessionScriptDir=/etc/gdm/PreSession/
PostSessionScriptDir=/etc/gdm/PostSession/
DisplayInitDir=/etc/gdm/Init
# Distributions: If you have some script that runs an X server in say
# VGA mode, allowing a login, could you please send it to me?
#FailsafeXServer=
# if X keeps crashing on us we run this script. The default one does a
bunch
# of cool stuff to figure out what to tell the user and such and can
# run an X configuration program.
XKeepsCrashing=/etc/gdm/XKeepsCrashing
# Reboot, Halt and suspend commands, you can add different commands
# separated by a semicolon and gdm will use the first one it can find
RebootCommand=/sbin/shutdown -r now \"Rebooted from gdm menu.\"
HaltCommand=/sbin/shutdown -h now \"Shut Down from gdm menu.\"
SuspendCommand=/usr/bin/apm --suspend
# Probably should not touch the below this is the standard setup
ServAuthDir=/var/lib/gdm
# This is our standard startup script. A bit different from a normal
# X session, but it shares a lot of stuff with that. See the provided
# default for more information.
BaseXsession=/etc/gdm/Xsession
# This is a directory where .desktop files describing the sessions live
# It is really a PATH style variable since 2.4.4.2 to allow actual
# interoperability with KDM. Note that <sysconfdir>/dm/Sessions is there
# for backwards compatibility reasons with 2.4.4.x
SessionDesktopDir=/etc/X11/sessions/:/etc/dm/Sessions/:/usr/share/gdm/BuiltInSessions/:/usr/share/xsessions/
# This is the default .desktop session. One of the ones in
SessionDesktopDir
DefaultSession=default.desktop
# Better leave this blank and HOME will be used. You can use syntax ~/
```

Debian–User: gdm hangs

```
below
# to indicate home directory of the user. You can also set this to
something
# like /tmp if you don't want the authorizations to be in home directories.
# This is useful if you have NFS mounted home directories. Note that if
this
# is the home directory the UserAuthFBDir will still be used in case the
home
# directory is NFS, see security/NeverPlaceCookiesOnNFS to override this
behaviour.
UserAuthDir=
# Fallback if home directory not writable
UserAuthFBDir=/tmp
UserAuthFile=.Xauthority
# The X server to use if we can't figure out what else to run.
StandardXServer=/usr/X11R6/bin/X
# The maximum number of flexible X servers to run.
#FlexibleXServers=5
# And after how many minutes should we reap the flexible server if there is
# no activity and no one logged on. Set to 0 to turn off the reaping.
# Does not affect Xnest flexiservers.
FlexiReapDelayMinutes=5
# the X nest command
Xnest=/usr/X11R6/bin/Xnest -audit 0 -name Xnest
# Automatic VT allocation. Right now only works on Linux. This way
# we force X to use specific vts. turn VTAllocation to false if this
# is causing problems.
FirstVT=7
VTAllocation=true
# Should double login be treated with a warning (and possibility to change
# vts on linux and freebsd systems for console logins)
#DoubleLoginWarning=true

# If true then the last login information is printed to the user before
# being prompted for password. While this gives away some info on what
# users are on a system, it on the other hand should give the user an
# idea of when they logged in and if it doesn't seem kosher to them,
# they can just abort the login and contact the sysadmin (avoids running
# malicious startup scripts)
#DisplayLastLogin=false

# Program used to play sounds. Should not require any 'daemon' or anything
# like that as it will be run when no one is logged in yet.
#SoundProgram=/usr/bin/play

# These are the languages that the console cannot handle because of font
# issues. Here we mean the text console, not X. This is only used
# when there are errors to report and we cannot start X.
# This is the default:
#ConsoleCannotHandle=am,ar,az,bn,el,fa,gu,hi,ja,ko,ml,mr,pa,ta,zh
```

Debian–User: gdm hangs

```
[security]
AllowRoot=true
AllowRemoteRoot=true
# This will allow remote timed login
AllowRemoteAutoLogin=false
# 0 is the most restrictive, 1 allows group write permissions, 2 allows all
# write permissions
RelaxPermissions=0
# Check if directories are owned by logon user. Set to false, if you
# have, for
# example, home directories owned by some other user.
CheckDirOwner=true
# Number of seconds to wait after a bad login
#RetryDelay=1
# Maximum size of a file we wish to read. This makes it hard for a user
# to DoS
# us by using a large file.
#UserMaxFile=65536
# If true this will basically append –nolisten tcp to every X command line,
# a good default to have (why is this a "negative" setting? because if
# it is false, you could still not allow it by setting command line of
# any particular server). It's probably better to ship with this on
# since most users will not need this and it's more of a security risk
# then anything else.
# Note: Anytime we find a –query or –indirect on the command line we do
# not add a "–nolisten tcp", as then the query just wouldn't work, so
# this setting only affects truly local sessions.
DisallowTCP=false
# By default never place cookies if we "detect" NFS. We detect NFS
# by detecting "root–squashing". It seems bad practice to place
# cookies on things that go over the network by default and thus we
# don't do it by default. Sometimes you can however use safe remote
# filesystems where this is OK and you may want to have the cookie in your
# home directory.
#NeverPlaceCookiesOnNFS=true

# XDMCP is the protocol that allows remote login. If you want to log into
# gdm remotely (I'd never turn this on on open network, use ssh for such
# remote usage that). You can then run X with –query <thishost> to log in,
# or –indirect <thishost> to run a chooser. Look for the "Terminal" server
# type at the bottom of this config file.
[xdmcp]
# Distributions: Ship with this off. It is never a safe thing to leave
# out on the net. Setting up /etc/hosts.allow and /etc/hosts.deny to only
# allow local access is another alternative but not the safest.
# Firewalling port 177 is the safest if you wish to have xdmcp on.
# Read the manual for more notes on the security of XDMCP.
Enable=true
# Honour indirect queries, we run a chooser for these, and then redirect
# the user to the chosen host. Otherwise we just log the user in locally.
#HonorIndirect=true
```

gdm hangs

Debian–User: gdm hangs

```
HonorIndirect=true
# Maximum pending requests
#MaxPending=4
#MaxPendingIndirect=4
# Maximum open XDMCP sessions at any point in time
#MaxSessions=16
# Maximum wait times
#MaxWait=15
#MaxWaitIndirect=15
# How many times can a person log in from a single host. Usually better to
# keep low to fend off DoS attacks by running many logins from a single
# host. This is now set at 2 since if the server crashes then gdm doesn't
# know for some time and wouldn't allow another session.
#DisplaysPerHost=2
DisplaysPerHost=2
# The number of seconds after which a non–responsive session is logged off.
# Better keep this low.
#PingIntervalSeconds=15
# The port. 177 is the standard port so better keep it that way
#Port=177
# Willing script, none is shipped and by default we'll send
# hostname system id. But if you supply something here, the
# output of this script will be sent as status of this host so that
# the chooser can display it. You could for example send load,
# or mail details for some user, or some such.
#Willing=/etc/gdm/Xwilling
```

[gui]

```
# The specific gtkrc file we use. It should be the full path to the gtkrc
# that we need. Unless you need a specific gtkrc that doesn't correspond to
# a specific theme, then just use the GtkTheme key
#GtkRC=/usr/share/themes/Default/gtk/gtkrc
```

```
# The GTK+ theme to use for the gui
#GtkTheme=Default
# If to allow changing the GTK+ (widget) theme from the greeter. Currently
# this only affects the standard greeter as the graphical greeter does
# not yet have this ability
#AllowGtkThemeChange=true
# Comma separated list of themes to allow. These must be the names of the
# themes installed in the standard locations for gtk themes. You can
# also specify 'all' to allow all installed themes. These should be just
# the basenames of the themes such as 'Thinice' or 'LowContrast'.
#GtkThemesToAllow=all
```

```
# Maximum size of an icon, larger icons are scaled down
#MaxIconWidth=128
#MaxIconHeight=128
```

[greeter]

```
# Greeter has a nice title bar that the user can move
```

gdm hangs

Debian–User: gdm hangs

```
#TitleBar=true
# Configuration is available from the system menu of the greeter
#ConfigAvailable=true
# Face browser is enabled. This only works currently for the
# standard greeter as it is not yet enabled in the graphical greeter.
Browser=false
# The default picture in the browser
#DefaultFace=/usr/share/pixmaps/nobody.png
# These are things excluded from the face browser, not from logging in
Exclude=bin,daemon,adm,lp,sync,shutdown,halt,mail,news,uucp,operator,nobody,gdm,postgres,pvm,rpm
# As an alternative to the above this is the minimum uid to show
MinimalUID=1000
# If user or user.png exists in this dir it will be used as his picture
#GlobalFaceDir=/usr/share/faces/
# File which contains the locale we show to the user. Likely you want
to use
# the one shipped with gdm and edit it. It is not a standard
locale.alias file,
# although gdm will be able to read a standard locale.alias file as well.
LocaleFile=/etc/gdm/locale.conf
# Logo shown in the standard greeter
Logo=/usr/share/pixmaps/gdmDebianLogo.xpm
# The standard greeter should shake if a user entered the wrong username or
# password. Kind of cool looking
Quiver=true
# The Actions menu (formerly system menu) is shown in the greeter, this
is the
# menu that contains reboot, shutdown, suspend, config and chooser. None of
# these is available if this is off. They can be turned off individually
# however
SystemMenu=true
# The Actions in the Actions menu require the root password
SecureSystemMenu=true
# Should the chooser button be shown. If this is shown, GDM can drop into
# chooser mode which will run the xdmcp chooser locally and allow the user
# to connect to some remote host. Local XDMCP does not need to be enabled
# however
#ChooserButton=true
# Note to distributors, if you wish to have a different Welcome string
# and wish to have this translated you can have entries such as
# Welcome[cs]=Vítejte na %n
# Just make sure the string is in utf-8
# Welcome is for all console logins and RemoteWelcome is for remote logins
# (through XDMCP).
# The default entries that are shipped are translated inside gdm and
# are as follows:
#Welcome=Welcome
#RemoteWelcome=Welcome to %n
# Don't allow user to move the standard greeter window. Only makes sense
# if TitleBar is on
#LockPosition=false
```

Debian–User: gdm hangs

```
# Set a position rather than just centering the window. If you enter
# negative values for the position it is taken as an offset from the
# right or bottom edge.
#SetPosition=false
#PositionX=0
#PositionY=0
# Xinerama screen we use to display the greeter on. Not for true
# multihead, currently only works for Xinerama.
#XineramaScreen=0
# Background settings for the standard greeter:
# Type can be 0=None, 1=Image, 2=Color
#BackgroundType=2
#BackgroundImage=
#BackgroundScaleToFit=true
#BackgroundColor=#76848F
# XDMCP session should only get a color, this is the sanest setting since
# you don't want to take up too much bandwidth
#BackgroundRemoteOnlyColor=true
# Program to run to draw the background in the standard greeter. Perhaps
# something like an xscreensaver hack or some such.
#BackgroundProgram=
# if this is true then the background program is run always, otherwise
# it is only run when the BackgroundType is 0 (None)
#RunBackgroundProgramAlways=false
# Show the Failsafe sessions. These are much MUCH nicer (focus for
# xterm for
# example) and more failsafe than those supplied by scripts so distros
# should
# use this rather than just running an xterm from a script.
#ShowGnomeFailsafeSession=true
#ShowXtermFailsafeSession=true
# Normally there is a session type called 'Last' that is shown which
# refers to
# the last session the user used. If off, we will be in 'switchdesk'
# mode where
# the session saving stuff is disabled in GDM
#ShowLastSession=true
# Always use 24 hour clock no matter what the locale.
#Use24Clock=false
Use24Clock=true
# Use circles in the password field. Looks kind of cool actually,
# but only works with certain fonts.
UseCirclesInEntry=false
# Do not show any visible feedback in the password field. This is standard
# for instance in console, xdm and ssh.
#UseInvisibleInEntry=false
# These two keys are for the new greeter. Circles is the standard
# shipped theme
#GraphicalTheme=circles
GraphicalTheme=BlueSwirl
GraphicalThemeDir=/usr/share/gdm/themes/
```

Debian–User: gdm hangs

```
# If InfoMsgFile points to a file, the greeter will display the contents
of the
# file in a modal dialog box before the user is allowed to log in.
#InfoMsgFile=
# If InfoMsgFile is present then InfoMsgFont can be used to specify the font
# to be used when displaying the contents of the file.
#InfoMsgFont=Sans 24
# If SoundOnLogin is true, then the greeter will beep when login is ready
# for user input. If SoundOnLogin is a file and the greeter finds the
# 'play' executable (see daemon/SoundProgram) it will play that file
# instead of just beeping
#SoundOnLogin=true
#SoundOnLoginFile=

# The chooser is what's displayed when a user wants an indirect XDMCP
# session, or selects Run XDMCP chooser from the system menu
[chooser]
# Default image for hosts
DefaultHostImg=/usr/share/pixmaps/nohost.png
# Directory with host images, they are named by the hosts: host or host.png
HostImageDir=/usr/share/hosts/
# Time we scan for hosts (well only the time we tell the user we are
# scanning actually, we continue to listen even after this has
# expired)
#ScanTime=4
# A comma separated lists of hosts to automatically add (if they answer to
# a query of course). You can use this to reach hosts that broadcast cannot
# reach.
Hosts=
# Broadcast a query to get all hosts on the current network that answer
Broadcast=true
# Set it to true if you want to send a multicast query to hosts.
Multicast=false
# It is an IPv6 multicast address.It is hardcoded here and will be
replaced when
# officially registered xdmcp multicast address of TBD will be available
#Multicast_Addr=ff02::1
# Allow adding random hosts to the list by typing in their names
#AllowAdd=true

[debug]
# This will enable debugging into the syslog, usually not necessary
# and it creates a LOT of spew of random stuff to the syslog. However it
# can be useful in determining when something is going very wrong.
Enable=true

[servers]
# These are the standard servers. You can add as many you want here
# and they will always be started. Each line must start with a unique
# number and that will be the display number of that server. Usually just
# the 0 server is used.
```

Debian–User: gdm hangs

```
0=Standard
#1=Standard
# Note the VTAllocation and FirstVT keys on linux and freebsd.
# Don't add any vt<number> arguments if VTAllocation is on, and set
FirstVT to
# be the first vt available that your gettys don't grab (gettys are usually
# dumb and grab even a vt that has already been taken). Using 7 will work
# pretty much for all linux distributions. VTAllocation is not currently
# implemented on anything but linux and freebsd. Feel free to send patches.
# X servers will just not get any extra arguments then.
#
# If you want to run an X terminal you could add an X server such as this
#0=Terminal –query serverhostname
# or for a chooser (optionally serverhostname could be localhost)
#0=Terminal –indirect serverhostname
#
# If you wish to run the XDMCP chooser on the local display use the
following
# line
#0=Chooser

## Note:
# is your X server not listening to TCP requests? Perhaps you should look
# at the security/DisallowTCP setting!

# Definition of the standard X server.
[server–Standard]
name=Standard server
command=/usr/X11R6/bin/X –audit 0
flexible=true

# To use this server type you should add –query host or –indirect host
# to the command line
[server–Terminal]
name=Terminal server
# Add –terminate to make things behave more nicely
command=/usr/X11R6/bin/X –audit 0 –terminate
# Make this not appear in the flexible servers (we need extra params
# anyway, and terminate would be bad for xdmcp choosing). You can
# make a terminal server flexible, but not with an indirect query.
# If you need flexible indirect query server, then you must get rid
# of the –terminate and the only way to kill the flexible server will
# then be by Ctrl–Alt–Backspace
flexible=false
# Not local, we do not handle the logins for this X server
handled=false

# To use this server type you should add –query host or –indirect host
# to the command line
[server–Chooser]
name=Chooser server
```

Debian-User: gdm hangs

```
command=/usr/X11R6/bin/X -audit 0
# Make this not appear in the flexible servers for now, but if you
# wish to allow a chooser server then make this true. This is the
# only way to make a flexible chooser server that behaves nicely.
flexible=false
# Run the chooser instead of the greeter. When the user chooses a
# machine they will get this same server but run with
# "-terminate -query hostname"
chooser=true

--
To UNSUBSCRIBE, email to debian-user-REQUEST@lists.debian.org
with a subject of "unsubscribe". Trouble? Contact listmaster@lists.debian.org
```