

configuración/uso screen

install & help

- `sudo apt install screen`
- <https://linuxize.com/post/how-to-use-linux-screen/>
- <https://www.gnu.org/software/screen/manual/screen.html>
- versión moderna TMUX:
<https://www.howtogeek.com/671422/how-to-use-tmux-on-linux-and-why-its-better-than-screen/>

comando

- `screen -ls`: lista sesiones
- `screen -r [<sesion>]`: retornar a última sesión o a sesión específica
- `screen -S <nombre>`: añade <nombre> a la sesión (descriptivo)
- `screen -d`: cerrar sesión
- `screen -U`: UTF-8 (zsh + agnoster)
- `screen -dmS <nombre> <comando>`: lanza en background
- `screen -x -r <sesion>`: acceso compartido a sesión attached

shortcuts

(todas las letras en minúsculas excepto las negritas)

- **Ctrl**+**A**, **D**: deja la ejecución en segundo plano
- **Ctrl**+**A**, **A**: poner nombre a la consola actual (A mayúscula)
- **Ctrl**+**A**, **X**: Proteger con la contraseña del usuario de la sesión.
- **Ctrl**+**A** o **Ctrl**+**A**, **K**: salir de consola

split

- **Ctrl**+**A**, **S**: crear división horizontal (S en mayúscula)
 - crear con **Ctrl**+**A**, **C**
- **Ctrl**+**A**, **I**: crear división vertical
- **Ctrl**+**A**, **X**: eliminar división (X en mayúscula)

move

- **Ctrl**+**A**, **C**: nueva consola virtual dentro del mismo screen
- **Ctrl**+**A**, **P** o **N**: ir a siguiente y anterior consola
- **Ctrl**+**A**, <num>: ir a <num> número de consola
- **Ctrl**+**A**, **«**: mostrar lista de consolas abiertas

log

- **Ctrl**+**A**, **H**: captura de pantalla (txt)

- **Ctrl**+**A**, **H**: logging de la sesión (txt) ← H mayúscula!

más...

Key	Action	Notes
Ctrl+a c	new window	
Ctrl+a n	next window	I bind F12 to this
Ctrl+a p	previous window	I bind F11 to this
Ctrl+a "	select window from list	I have window list in the status line
Ctrl+a Ctrl+a	previous window viewed	
Ctrl+a S	split terminal horizontally into regions	Ctrl+a c to create new window there
Ctrl+a	split terminal vertically into regions	Requires screen >= 4.1
Ctrl+a :resize	resize region	
Ctrl+a .fit	fit screen size to new terminal size	Ctrl+a F is the same. Do after resizing xterm
Ctrl+a :remove	remove region	Ctrl+a X is the same
Ctrl+a tab	Move to next region	
Ctrl+a d	detach screen from terminal	Start screen with -r option to reattach
Ctrl+a A	set window title	
Ctrl+a x	lock session	Enter user password to unlock
Ctrl+a [	enter scrollback/copy mode	Enter to start and end copy region. Ctrl+a] to leave this mode
Ctrl+a]	paste buffer	Supports pasting between windows
Ctrl+a >	write paste buffer to file	useful for copying between screens
Ctrl+a <	read paste buffer from file	useful for pasting between screens
Ctrl+a ?	show key bindings/command names	Note unbound commands only in man page
Ctrl+a :	goto screen command prompt	up shows last command entered

/via: <http://www.pixelbeat.org/lkdb/screen.html>

.screenrc

fichero de configuración en ~/.screenrc

```
# Bind F11 and F12 (NOT F1 and F2) to previous and next screen window
#bindkey -k F1 prev
#bindkey -k F2 next

# Also for ctrl-alt right and left arrows
# Note disable in window manager to allow through
bindkey ^[[1;7D prev
bindkey ^[[1;7C next

startup_message off

# Disable visual bell
vbell off

# Window list at the bottom.
hardstatus alwayslastline
hardstatus string '%{= kG}[ %{G}%H %{g}][%= %{= kw}%?%-
Lw%?%{r}(%{W}%n*%f%t%?(%u)%?%{r})%{w}%?%+Lw%?%?%= %{g}][%{B} %m-%d %{W}%c %{g}]'
#hardstatus string "%-w%{= BW}%50>%n %t%{-}%+w%<"

# From Stephen Shirley
```

```
# Don't block command output if the terminal stops responding
# (like if the ssh connection times out for example).
nonblock on

# Allow editors etc. to restore display on exit
# rather than leaving existing text in place
altscreen on

# Enable 256-color mode when screen is started with TERM=xterm-256color
# Taken from: http://frexx.de/xterm-256-notes/
#
# Note that TERM != "xterm-256color" within a screen window. Rather it is
# "screen" or "screen-bce"
#
# terminfo and termcap for nice 256 color terminal
# allow bold colors - necessary for some reason
attrcolor b ".I"
# tell screen how to set colors. AB = background, AF=foreground
#termcapinfo xterm-256color 'Co#256:AB=\E[48;5;%dm:AF=\E[38;5;%dm'

# save more scrollback
defscrollback 30000
```

```
# Turn off the welcome message
startup_message off

# Disable visual bell
vbell off

# Set scrollback buffer to 10000
defscrollback 10000

# Customize the status line
hardstatus alwayslastline
hardstatus string '%{= kG}[ %{G}%H %{g}][%= %{= kw}%?-
Lw%?%{r}(%{W}%n*%f%t%?(%u)%?%{r})%{w}%?%+Lw%?%?%= %{g}][%{B} %m-%d %{W}%c %{g}]'
```

```
startup_message off
hardstatus alwayslastline '%{= wk}%?%-
Lw%?%{r}(%{k}%n*%f%t%?(%u)%?%{r})%{k}%?%+Lw%?%?%= %d-%m-%Y %c'
activity ''
```

- 1ª línea: evita msg informativo
- 2ª línea: barra informativa (te permite saber si estás en una screen)

ejemplo uso rtorrent

- screen -q -S rtorrent → abre sesión rtorrent
 - si se produce un error → Cannot open your terminal '/dev/pts/1' - please check. corregir con `chmod 777 /dev/pts/1`
 - también screen -S rtorrent rtorrent
- una vez abierta sesión, ejecutar el rtorrent
- para salir de la sesión y que continúe abierta, CTRL+A, D
- para volver a una sesión ya abierta: screen -raAd rtorrent
- para matar rtorrent: killall -9 -u \$(whoami) rtorrent

- si se atasca, eliminar ficheros de directorios .session (se perderá todo lo compartido, aunque no los ficheros descargados)

ejemplos

[screen-start.sh](#)

```
#!/bin/bash

### screen -q -S rtorrent
#screen -S rtorrent rtorrent
screen -S rtorrent -fa -d -m rtorrent
```

[screen-edit.sh](#)

```
#!/bin/bash
screen -raAd rtorrent
```

From:

<https://matebcn.eu/> - miguel angel torres egea

Permanent link:

<https://matebcn.eu/linux:debian:seedbox:screen>

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