# spmenu(1) 1.0 | fancy dynamic menu

# spmenu

spmenu is a program for X11 that reads standard input and allows the user to select items separated by a newline. It's a fork of <u>suckless's</u> <u>dmenu</u> which is a good more minimal alternative to spmenu.

What makes spmenu different from all the dmenu forks is that spmenu has features like color support, Vim-like modes, image support, proper mouse/keybind configuration, and more.

It should be noted that most of these features may be disabled by the user, either during compile time or through configuration.

#### Usage

On runtime, spmenu reads from standard input (stdin). spmenu items are separated by a newline (\n). When (by default) Enter is pressed, the selected item will be piped to stdout.

This allows things like printf "Apple\nOrange\nPear\n" | spmenu. This command will spawn an spmenu window with three items, 'Apple', 'Orange' and 'Pear'. This can be used in shell scripts to create interactive menus.

On top of this, you can specify arguments to change the behavior of spmenu. See a list below for a list.

#### Arguments

You may use long, descriptive arguments or the shorter arguments.

-mh,	line-height height
	Set spmenu line height to height
-mw,	min-width width
	Set minimum width to width
-g, -	columns grid
	Set the number of grids to grid
-gc,	generate-cache
	Generate image cache
-ngc	,no-generate-cache
	Don't generate image cache
-mc,	max-cache size
	Set max image cache size to size
-rw,	relative-width
	Enable relative input width
-nrw,	,no-relative-width
	Disable relative input width
-f, ·	fast
	Grabs keyboard before reading stdin
-F, ·	fuzzy
	Enable fuzzy matching
-NF,	no-fuzzy
	Disable fuzzy matching
-P, -	password
	Hide characters
-nP,	no-password
	Don't hide characters
-	prompt text
	Set spmenu prompt text to text
-It,	input text
	Set initial input text to text
-ip,	indent
	Indent items to prompt width
-nip,	,no-indent
	Don't indent items to prompt width
-ci,	color-items
	Color items
-nci,	,no-color-items
	Don't color items
-sgr	,sgr
	Interpret SGR sequences
-nsgi	r,no-sgr
	Display SGR sequences as text
-a, -	alpha
	Enable alpha

-na, --no-alpha Disable alpha -tp, --allow-typing Allow the user to type -nt, --no-allow-typing Don't allow typing, the user must select an option -x, --x-position x offset Offset spmenu x position by x offset -y, --y-position y offset Offset spmenu y position by y offset -n, --preselect line Preselect line line in the list of items -z, --width width Width of the spmenu window -nmt, --normal-mode-text text Set normal mode text to text -imt, --insert-mode-text text Set insert mode text to text -clon, --caps-lock-on-text text Set caps lock on text to text -clof, --caps-lock-off-text text Set caps lock off text to text -bw, --border-width width Set width of the border to width . 0 will disable the border -so, --sort Sort matches -nso, --no-sort Don't sort matches -pri, --priority pri1,pri2,pri3 Specify a list of items that take priority -s, --case-sensitive Use case-sensitive matching -ns, --case-insensitive Use case-insensitive matching -nm, --normal Start spmenu in normal mode -im, --insert Start spmenu in insert mode -t, --top Position spmenu at the top of the screen -b, --bottom Position spmenu at the bottom of the screen -c, --center Position spmenu at the center of the screen

```
-hm, --hide-mode
     Hide mode indicator
-hit, --hide-item
    Hide items
-hmc, --hide-match-count
     Hide match count
-hla, --hide-left-arrow
    Hide left arrow
-hra, --hide-right-arrow
    Hide right arrow
-hpr, --hide-prompt
     Hide prompt
-hip, --hide-input
     Hide input
-hpl, --hide-powerline
     Hide powerline
-hc, --hide-caret, --hide-cursor
     Hide caret
-hhl, --hide-highlighting
     Hide highlight
-hi, --hide-image
     Hide image
-hcl, --hide-caps
     Hide caps lock indicator
-sm, --show-mode
     Show mode indicator
-sit, --show-item
     Show items
-smc, --show-match-count
     Show match count
-sla, --show-left-arrow
     Show left arrow
-sra, --show-right-arrow
     Show right arrow
-spr, --show-prompt
     Show prompt
-sin, --show-input
     Show input
-spl, --show-powerline
     Show powerline
-sc, --show-caret, --show-cursor
     Show caret
-shl, --show-highlighting
     Show highlight
```

-si, --show-image Show image -scl, --show-caps Show caps lock indicator -xrdb, --xrdb Load .Xresources on runtime -nxrdb, --no-xrdb Don't load .Xresources on runtime -gbc, --global-colors Recognize global colors (such as \*.color1) on runtime -ngbc, --no-global-colors Don't recognize global colors (such as \*.color1) on runtime -m, --monitor monitor Specify a monitor to run spmenu on -w, --embed window id Embed spmenu inside window id -H, --hist-file hist file Specify a path to save the history to -ig, --image-gaps gaps Set image gaps to gaps -txp, --text-padding padding Set text padding to padding -vem, --vertical-margin margin Set the vertical margin -hem, --horizontal-margin margin Set the horizontal margin -lp, --vertical-padding padding Set the vertical padding -hp, --horizontal-padding padding Set the horizontal padding -la, --left-arrow-symbol symbol Set the left arrow to symbol -ra, --right-arrow-symbol symbol Set the right arrow to symbol -is, --image-size size Image size -it, --image-top Position the image at the top -ib, --image-bottom Position the image at the bottom -ic, --image-center Position the image in the center -itc, --image-topcenter Position the image in the top center

-wm, --managed, --x11-client Spawn spmenu as a window manager controlled client/window. Useful for testing -nwm, --unmanaged Don't spawn spmenu as a window manager controlled client/ window. Useful for testing -cf, --config-file file Set config file to load to file -lcfg, --load-config Load spmenu configuration (~/.config/spmenu/spmenu.conf, ~/.spmenurc or ~/.config/spmenu/spmenurc) -ncfg, --no-load-config Don't load spmenu configuration (~/.config/spmenu/spmenu.conf, ~/.spmenurc or ~/.config/spmenu/spmenurc) -v, --version Print spmenu version to stdout -fn, --font font Set the spmenu font to font -nif, --normal-item-foreground color Set the normal item foreground color -nib, --normal-item-background color Set the normal item background color -sif, --selected-item-foreground color Set the selected item foreground color -sib, --selected-item-background color Set the selected item background color -npf, --normal-item-priority-foreground color Set the normal item (high priority) foreground color -npb, --normal-item-priority-background color Set the normal item (high priority) background color -spf, --selected-item-priority-foreground color Set the selected item (high priority) foreground color -spb, --selected-item-priority-background color Set the selected item (high priority) background color -pfg, --prompt-foreground color Set the prompt foreground color -pbg, --prompt-background color Set the prompt background color -ifg, --input-foreground color Set input foreground color -ibg, --input-background color Set input background color -mnbg, --menu-background color Set the menu background color

-nhf, --normal-highlight-foreground color Set the normal highlight foreground color -nhb, --normal-highlight-background color Set the normal highlight background color -shf, --selected-highlight-foreground color Set the selected highlight foreground color -shb, --selected-highlight-background color Set the selected highlight background color -nfg, --number-foreground color Set the foreground color for the match count -nbg, --number-background color Set the background color for the match count -mfg, --mode-foreground color Set the foreground color for the mode indicator -mbg, --mode-background color Set the background color for the mode indicator -laf, --left-arrow-foreground color Set the left arrow foreground color -raf, --right-arrow-foreground color Set the right arrow foreground color -lab, --left-arrow-background color Set the left arrow background color -rab, --right-arrow-background color Set the right arrow background color -cfc, --caret-foreground color Set the caret foreground color -cbc, --caret-background color Set the caret background color -bc, --border-background color Set the border color -sgr0, --sgr0 color Set the SGR 0 color -sgr1, --sgr1 color Set the SGR 1 color -sqr2, --sqr2 color Set the SGR 2 color -sgr3, --sgr3 color Set the SGR 3 color -sqr4, --sqr4 color Set the SGR 4 color -sgr5, --sgr5 color Set the SGR 5 color -sqr6, --sqr6 color Set the SGR 6 color

-sgr7, --sgr7 color Set the SGR 7 color -sqr8, --sqr8 color Set the SGR 8 color -sqr9, --sqr9 color Set the SGR 9 color -sgr10, --sgr10 color Set the SGR 10 color -sqr11, --sqr11 color Set the SGR 11 color -sgr12, --sgr12 color Set the SGR 12 color -sgr13, --sgr13 color Set the SGR 13 color -sqr14, --sqr14 color Set the SGR 14 color -sqr15, --sqr15 color Set the SGR 15 color

dmenu compatibility can be achieved using these arguments:

-S Don't sort matches -i Use case-insensitive matching -nb color Set the normal background color -nf color Set the normal foreground color -sb color Set the selected background color -sf color Set the selected foreground color

# Keybinds

You can set keybinds through the config file. A default config file is available after installing spmenu. This configuration file has identical keybindings to the default hardcoded keybinds.

By default, the configuration file will ignore all hardcoded keybindings to prevent keybind conflicts, but if you do not like this behaviour you can simply set ignoreglobalkeys = 1.

### Modes

One of the features that separate spmenu from dmenu is spmenu's different modes. As of version 0.2, there are two modes. Normal mode and Insert mode. These modes are of course similar to Vim.

Normal mode is the mode spmenu starts in unless a mode argument is specified. In normal mode, all keys perform some action, but you cannot type any actual text to filter items. This mode is used for navigation, as well as quickly selecting an item.

Insert mode is entered through (by default) pressing i in normal mode. In this mode, most keybinds do nothing. When you are in insert mode, you filter items by typing text into the field. Once you're done with insert mode, you can press Escape to enter normal mode again.

# -p option

spmenu has a -p option, which stands for prompt. It allows you to specify text to display next to the item list. It is displayed on the left side of the spmenu window. It should be noted that the prompt is purely visual though.

### Images

spmenu supports drawing images. This image is placed on the left side of the menu window. To use an image, pipe IMG:/path/to/image to spmenu. If you want you can specify arguments like usual. Note that you should add a Tab (\t) character after the path to the image file. Otherwise the text after will be interpreted as part of the filename and the image will not be drawn.

Any text after the Tab character will be interpreted as a regular item. In practice, drawing an image might look like this:

```
printf "IMG:/path/to/image\tLook at that image, isn't it awesome?
\n" | spmenu
```

There are also a few image related arguments, such as:

-is, -ig, -it, -ib, -ic, -itc and -gc.

NOTE: Vector images (such as .svg) can be displayed too.

# **Colored text**

spmenu supports colored text through SGR sequences. This is the same colors that you might already be using in your shell scripts. This means you can pipe practically any colored shell script straight into spmenu, no need to filter the output or anything.

Not only does it support colored text, but it also supports colored backgrounds. This allows something similar to the emoji highlight patch, except even more useful. Example: printf "\033[0;44m ()033[0m Emoji highlighting\n" | spmenu -columns 1

For 256 color support to work, you must add to the array. See libs/ color.h if you want this.

See 'SGR sequences' for more information.

#### SGR sequences

A basic supported SGR sequence looks like this: \033[X;YZm

Here, X specifies if you want normal or bright colors. Y specifies if you want background or foreground. Z specifies the color number.

Foreground colors: 30 through 37 Background colors: 40 through 47 Reset: 0

NOTE: ; is a separator, and in this example it separates the color number and normal/bright. \033 may also be written as ^] or simply ESC. The separator may be omitted for some sequences, such as \033[0m which resets the colorscheme.

spmenu supports most color sequences, although not true color by default (unless -sgr arguments are used).

There are a few arguments, you can override SGR colors on-the-fly using the -sgrX arguments. See 'Arguments' for more information.

Just as a tip, you can pipe your colored spmenu output to sed \_e 's/ \x1b\[[0-9;]\*m//g'. This will clear the SGR sequences from the output. This is useful when you want to check what the output actually is.

# Pango markup

If spmenu was compiled with Pango enabled (default), you should be able to utilize Pango markup in every part of spmenu. That is, the mode indicator, items, input, prompt, etc.

Pango markup allows you to style text similar to an HTML document. It also provides the <span> tag, which can be used to do surprisingly complex things.

There are many convenient tags as well which can be used to avoid using a <span> tag, such as:

```
<b>
     Bold text (<b>Bold</b>)
<i>
     Italic text (<i>Italic</i>)
<s>
     Strikethrough text (<s>Strikethrough</s>)
<11>
     Underline text (<u>Underline</u>)
<sub>
     Subscript (<sub>Subscript</sub>)
<sup>
     Superscript (<sup>Supscript</sup>)
<tt>
     Monospace font (<tt>Monospaced font is used here</tt>)
<small>
     Small text (<small>text is so small here</small>)
<big>
     Big text (<big>text is so big here</big>)
Note that Pango markup is NOT escaped, and is piped to stdout.
```

Therefore you need to parse it manually. Doing so with sed is very easy. For example: ... | spmenu ... | sed 's/<big>//g; s/</big>//g'

See <u>this page</u> for more information.

# Configuration

Unlike dmenu, spmenu has a configuration file which can be edited by hand. It is located in ~/.config/spmenu/spmenu.conf, but you can override this by exporting \$XDG\_CONFIG\_HOME.

When spmenu is installed, it copies a sample configuration to /usr/ share/spmenu/spmenu.conf. You can copy this to your .config/spmenu directory. This configuration file is loaded on startup.

You can also include other configuration files in the configuration file using @include "path/to/config".

### .Xresources

spmenu also has .Xresources (xrdb) support built in. It reads the xrdb (.Xresources database) on runtime. You may disable it by passing - nxrdb, or enable it by padding -xrdb. You can also set this in the regular config file.

spmenu loads ~/.config/spmenu/spmenurc or alternatively if you're old fashioned, ~/.spmenurc on startup. This requires that xrdb is available on your operating system. Of course, you don't NEED to use them, as you can just xrdb -override any .Xresources file you want.

You can also use wildcards (such as \*) to achieve a global colorscheme. Programs like pywal do this to apply universal colorschemes.

### Profiles

spmenu supports profiles. Profiles are like configuration files (See Configuration) that can be switched between quickly using a keybind.

Pressing (by default) Ctrl+Shift+p will list out profiles, and also allow you to add/remove existing profiles. Selecting a profile will switch to that profile. The selected profile will now be loaded on startup just like the spmenurc until another profile is selected.

Selecting 'Add' allows you to create a new profile. When a new profile is created it is going to use the spmenu defaults (copied from /usr/ share/spmenu/example.Xresources). Profiles are going to be in ~/.config/spmenu/profiles/ and the current profile is in ~/.config/ spmenu/.profile. The profile can simply be edited using any text editor and be configured in .Xresources syntax.

Selecting Remove will allow you to pick a profile which will be permanently removed. Selecting Default will simply load spmenurc and nothing else on startup, as if this feature did not exist. Not only can profiles be used to configure color schemes and fonts, allowing you to swap color schemes quickly, but also any other options you may want.

Note that any profiles are applied ON TOP of the current loaded profile, meaning if any options are missing from the selected profile, the setting in the profile used before will be used in place.

There are a few color schemes for spmenu included in the repository, see the themes/ directory. Feel free to copy those to your profile directory.

### Run launcher

spmenu includes a powerful Bash script called spmenu\_run. It lists executable programs in \$PATH and displays them to the user in a list. Not only that but it optionally shows recently run programs first in the list.

The selected option is piped to /bin/sh (by default). Unlike dmenu\_run, spmenu\_run has some cool features. For example:

- Prepending # will spawn it in a terminal instead of just a shell.
- Prepending ? will run the command in a function, most of the time used to display the man page.
- Prepending magnet will open a magnet link in \$TORRENT
- Prepending www will open a page in \$BROWSER

Most of the time you don't need to prepend www though, for example typing in https://gnu.org will open gnu.org in \$BROWSER even without the prefix. Same goes for magnet links.

You can also configure the run launcher through editing ~/.config/ spmenu/run/config which is configured in shell syntax.

In addition to the \$PATH listing, spmenu\_run also allows listing out and displaying .desktop entries. It does this in style, too by displaying the program icon.

It can be configured through editing ~/.config/spmenu/run/config. The configuration file can also be moved by setting \${XDG\_CONFIG\_HOME}.

#### spmenu commands

spmenu has a few special commands. These work similar to the images. For example to list the version, in addition to the --version argument you can also simply run printf 'spmenu:version' | spmenu. There are a few of these.

```
spmenu:version
    Print the spmenu version
spmenu:license
    Print the spmenu license
spmenu:test
    Print a test script for spmenu which tests various features. Report
    any weird issues you may have.
```

#### License

spmenu is licensed under the MIT license because that's the original suckless license. See the included LICENSE file for more information.

### **Reporting issues**

Please report issues on the <u>Codeberg repository</u> or alternatively email me.