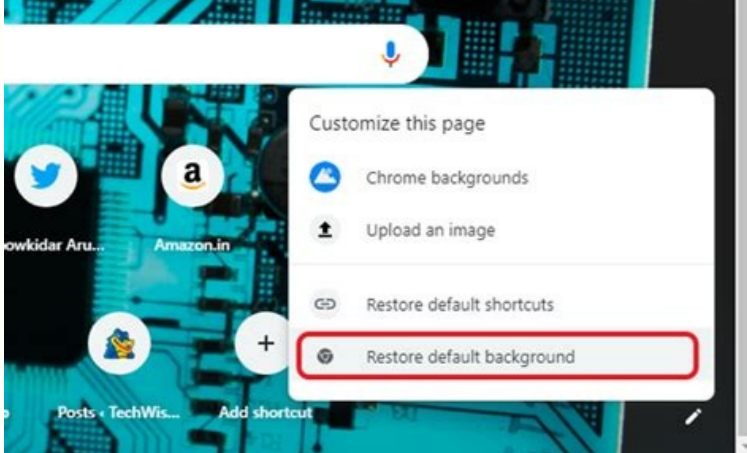


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#### How To Clean Up Computer Free Using Chrome Browser



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In this guide, you will learn how to set up Chrome Remote Desktop on a Debian Linux VM in Compute Engine. For separate instructions for Windows VMs, see Windows VMs. Chrome Remote Desktop allows you to remotely access GUI applications from your local computer or mobile device. If you follow this guide, the default firewall rules will allow Chrome Remote Desktop connections; You don't need to configure any additional firewall rules. SSH access is only required for initial setup. The virtual machine requires internet access (with an external IP address or through a NAT gateway) and you will use your Google account for authentication and authorization. Note: This solution is not suitable for graphics-intensive applications, including video playback, which typically requires hardware graphics acceleration and a fast, low-latency network. If you want to run graphics-intensive applications remotely, read the Create a GPU-accelerated Linux virtual workstation tutorial for an alternative solution. This tutorial assumes you are familiar with the Linux command line and installing Debian packages. For more options for creating virtual workstations, see Create a virtual workstation. For the purposes of this tutorial, we will use the default Debian Linux boot disk machine type. If you use this in your own environment, you can customize the machine type, name, region, boot disk size, or other settings. Go to the Virtual Machine Instances page in the Google Cloud Console. Go to the VM instance. Click Create. Set the instance name to crdhost. Click Create. It takes a few moments to create an instance. Once the instance is created, connect to the new instance by clicking SSH in the list of instances: Installing Chrome Remote Desktop on the VM instance In the SSH window for the VM instance, download Debian Linux Chrome and install itDesktop installer package. sudo apt update curl -L -o chrome-remote-desktop\_current\_amd64.deb (sudo DEBIAN\_FRONTEND=noninteractive \ apt-get install -assume-yes ./chrome-remote-desktop\_current\_amd64.deb The DEBIAN\_FRONTEND=noninteractive option suppresses the prompt to configure a keyboard layout that connects directly to the VM instance. Install the X Windows System desktop environment. To use Chrome Remote Desktop, you must install the X Window System desktop environment and a window manager. Typical options: Xfce Cinnamon Gnome Gnome-Classic KDE Plasma You can use other desktop environments, but Chrome Remote Desktop does not support 3D graphics acceleration. If you choose a desktop environment that uses 3D graphics acceleration, you must disable this feature or the Remote Desktop Service will not start. For remote connections over slower networks, we recommend Xfce as it has minimal graphics and few animations. In an SSH window connected to the VM, install the Xfce desktop environment and core desktop components: sudo DEBIAN\_FRONTEND=noninteractive \ apt install -assume-yes task-gnome-desktop The DEBIAN\_FRONTEND=noninteractive \ apt install -assume-yes task-gnome-desktop \ apt install -assume-yes xfce4 desktop-base dbus-x11 xscreensaver XScreenSaver is required because the default screen lock of Xfce (Light Locker) does not work with Chrome Remote Desktop (Light Locker shows a blank screen that cannot be unlocked). Note. During installation, you may receive an access denied message for the update-intramfs process. This is normal and you can ignore this error. Configure Chrome Remote Desktop to use Xfce by default: sudo bash -c 'echo "exec /etc/X11/Xsession /usr/bin/xfce4-session" > /etc/chrome-remote-desktop-session'. If necessary, install the full package. Linux desktop applications including Firefox, the LibreOffice productivity suite and the Evince PDF viewer: sudo apt install -assume-yes task-xfce-desktop SSH window connected to install the Cinnamon desktop environment and core desktop components in your virtual machine instance: sudo DEBIAN\_FRONTEND=noninteractive \ apt install -assume-yes cinnamon-core desktop-base dbus-x11 You may encounter a "Permission Denied" error for update-intramfs. process appears. This is normal and you can ignore the error. Set the Chrome Remote Desktop session to default to Cinnamon in 2D mode (which does not use 3D graphics acceleration): sudo bash -c 'echo "exec /etc/X11/Xsession /usr/bin/cinnamon-session-cinnamon2d" > /etc/chrome-remote-desktop-session'. If necessary, install the full suite of Linux desktop applications, including Firefox, LibreOffice Office Suite, and Evince PDF Viewer: sudo apt install -assume-yes task-cinnamon -desktop Gnome desktop, including Firefox Browsers, LibreOffice Office Suite, and Evince PDF Viewer: sudo DEBIAN\_FRONTEND=noninteractive \ apt install -accept-yes task-kde-desktop The -noninteractive parameter suppresses the request to configure the keyboard layout, which will be attached directly to the VM instance. Note. During the installation process, you may see an "Access Denied" error for the update-intramfs process. This is normal and you can ignore the error. Configure your Chrome Remote Desktop session to use KDE Plasma sudo bash -c 'echo "exec /etc/X11/Xsession /usr/bin/startkde" > /etc/chrome-remote-desktop-session' regardless, what environment are you using they are using, use. After installation, follow these steps to complete the installation process: Disable the Display Manager service on your instance. Your instance does not have a screen attached, so the Display Manager service will not start. sudo systemctl disable lightdm.service Optional: install Chrome on your instance: curl -L -o google-chrome-stable\_current\_amd64.deb \ .deb sudo apt install -assume-yes ./google-chrome-stable\_current\_amd64.deb Set up and start the Chrome Remote Desktop service. To start the remote desktop server, you need the authorization key of the Google account you use to create the connection: Go to the Virtual Machine Instances page in the Google Cloud Console: Go to the Virtual Machine Instances page Connect to the instance by pressing SSH . On your local computer, use the Chrome browser to go to the Chrome Remote Desktop Command Line Configuration page: . If you're not already signed in, sign in with Google!This is the account that will be used to authorize remote access. On the Set up another computer page, click Start. Click Authorize. You must allow Chrome Remote Desktop to access your account. If you confirm, the page will display a Debian Linux command line that looks like this: DISPLAY=/opt/google/chrome-remote-desktop/start-host \ -code=4/xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx \ -redirect-url = "https://remotedesktop.google.com/ /oauthredirect" \ -name=\$(hostname) This command configures and starts Chrome Remote Desktop on a virtual machine instance by connecting it to your Google account using code authorization. Note. The authorization code on the command line is only valid for a few minutes and can only be used once. Copy the command into the SSH window connected to your instance and then run the command. Enter your 6-digit PIN when prompted. This number will be used for further authorization when connecting later. You may see errors like No net fetcher or Failed to read. You can ignore these errors. Verify that the service is running using this command: sudo systemctl status chrome-remote-desktop@USER If the service is running, the output contains active status: chrome-remote-desktop.service - LSB: Chrome Remote Desktop Service Loaded: Loaded (/lib/systemd/system/chrome-remote - desktop@USER.service;enabled;provider preset=enabled) Active: active (running) since DATE TIME; ELAPSED TIME Connecting to a virtual machine You can connect to a virtual machine using the Chrome Remote Desktop web application. On your local computer, open the Chrome Remote Desktop website. Click on Computer Access. If you're not already signed in to your Google Account, sign in to the same Google Account you used to set up Chrome Remote Desktop. You will see your new crdhost VM instance in the list of remote devices. Click the remote desktop instance name. When prompted, enter the PIN you created earlier and thenarrow button to connect. You are now connected to the desktop environment on the remote Compute Engine. When prompted, always allow Remote Desktop to read the clipboard and allow copy and paste between local and remote applications. If you have installed the Xfce desktop, you will be prompted to set up desktop panels the first time you connect. Click Use default configuration to display the default main bar at the top and the quick launch bar at the bottom. Improving the Remote Desktop experience This section provides instructions on how to change settings to improve the Remote Desktop experience. Installing Chrome Remote Desktop The Chrome Remote Desktop app provides a standalone windowed environment and allows you to use keyboard shortcuts on the remote system that are normally intercepted by Chrome. If this application is not installed, do the following: Open the session options panel using the chevron left button that appears when you move the mouse pointer over the edge of the window. In the Install Programs section, click Start. Click the Install button. The Remote Desktop session will reopen in its own application window. You can move any remote desktop sessions from a Chrome tab to an application window by clicking the "Open with open in new" icon in the address bar. Turning off animations and effects in Cinnamon Cinnamon uses a number of graphical features and desktop animations, such as translucent windows and menus that fade out. Since these animations take longer to render when connected remotely, the user interface may appear slow. Disable these effects. From the Cinnamon desktop, select Menu > Preferences > Effects. Disable all effects: Set user password The user account created in Compute Engine does not have a password. However, some desktop environments require screen savers to be unlocked and administrative actions to be authorized. That's why it's important to set a password for the user: connect to the instance via SSH, as you did.You set up the instance first. Create a password for the user: sudo passwd \$(whoami) Disabling screensavers and lock screens Since you access your desktop from a remote computer, you usually don't need to use a screen saver or lock screen, so you can disable them yourself. From the application menu, select Settings > Screen Saver. Set the mode to disable screen saver. From the desktop, select Menu > Settings > Screen Saver. In the Settings tab, set the Delay to Never and uncheck these two lock options to lock the screen automatically. On the desktop, click "Actions" and type "Settings". Select the Settings app. In the Settings app, go to Privacy > Screen Lock. Disable the automatic screen lock and close the dialog box. Choose Devices > Keyboard. In the keyboard shortcuts list, scroll down to the System section and click Lock Screen. Press Backspace to disable the shortcut, and then click Install. Select "Power" and set "Blank Screen" to "Never". From the desktop, select Programs > System Tools > Settings. In the Settings app, go to Privacy > Screen Lock. Disable the automatic screen lock and close the dialog box. Choose Devices > Keyboard. In the keyboard shortcuts list, scroll down to the System section and click Lock Screen. Press Backspace to disable the shortcut, and then click Install. Select "Power" and set "Blank Screen" to "Never". On the desktop, click the KDE menu button and type lock screen. Select the lock screen app. In the Lock screen settings app, turn off Automatically lock screen after and press the back button to delete the shortcut. click OK. Increase your desktop resolution If you have an ultra high resolution monitor, the default maximum remote desktop size of 1600 x 1200 may be too small. If so, you can scale it to your monitor's resolution. Use SSH to connect to the instance. Set the CHROME\_REMOTE\_DESKTOP\_DEFAULT\_DESKTOP\_SIZES environment variable to your monitor resolution: echo "export CHROME\_REMOTE\_DESKTOP\_DEFAULT\_DESKTOP\_SIZES=1600x1200,3840x2560" > - /profile Restart the service: sudo systemctl restart chrome-remote-desktop@USER Choose another desktop environment In the previous section you have the default -Desktop set in a global configuration file /etc/chrome-remote-desktop-session. You can also choose a different desktop environment (if installed) by specifying it in the chrome-remote-desktop-session configuration file in your home directory: echo "exec /etc/X11/Xsession /usr/bin/xfce4-session" > - /chrome-remote-desktop-session echo "exec /etc/X11/Xsession /usr/bin/cinnamon-session-cinnamon2d" > - /chrome-remote-desktop-session echo "exec /etc /X11/Xsession /usr/bin/gnome-session" > - /chrome-remote-desktop-session After making this change, restart the service for the changes to take effect: sudo systemctl restart chrome-remote -desktop @USER As mentioned before, Chrome Remote Desktop does not support 3D graphics acceleration, therefore all desktop environments using these features must have 3D graphics disabled, i.e. disabled otherwise the session will not start. Automate the installation process. If you need to set up Chrome Remote Desktop on multiple computers, the manual installation steps can be repeated. You can use a custom startup script to automate this process using the following procedure. This guide uses the default machine type with a Debian Linux boot disk. If you use this in your environment, you can configure the machine type, name, region, boot disk size, or other options. Go to the Virtual Machine Instances page in the Google Cloud Console: Go to the Virtual Machine Instances page Click Create Instance. Set the instance name to crdhost-autoinstall. Copy the following script and paste it in the Automation/Startup Script text box: #!/bin/bash -x # # Startup script to install Chrome Remote Desktop and Desktop Environment. # # Set environment variables at the end of the script for configuration # function install desktop env { PACKAGES="desktop-base xscreensaver dbus-x11" if [[ "\$INSTALL\_XFCE" = "yes" ]] && "\$INSTALL\_CINNAMON" = "yes" ]] ; then # neither XFCE nor cinnamon was specified; install both INSTALL\_XFCE=yes INSTALL\_CINNAMON=yes fi if [[ "\$INSTALL\_XFCE" = "yes" ]] ; then PACKAGES="\$PACKAGES xfce4" echo "exec xfce4-session" > /etc/chrome-remote-desktop-session [[ "\$INSTALL\_FULL\_DESKTOP" = "yes" ]] && PACKAGES="\$PACKAGES task-xfce-desktop" fi if [[ "\$INSTALL\_CINNAMON" = "yes" ]] ; then PACKAGES="\$PACKAGES cinnamon-core" echo "exec cinnamon-session-cinnamon2d" > /etc/chrome-remote-desktop-session [[ "\$INSTALL\_FULL\_DESKTOP" = "yes" ]] && PACKAGES="task \$PACKAGES cinnamon-desktop" fi DEBIAN\_FRONTEND=non-interactive \ apt-get install -assume-yes \$PACKAGES \$EXTRA\_PACKAGES systemctl disable lightdm.service } download and install { # arguments URL FILE NAME curl -L -o "\$2" " \$1" apt - Get install -assume-yes -fix-broken "\$2" } function is installed { # args PACKAGE\_NAME dpkg-query -list "\$1" | grep -q " ^ii" 2>/dev/null return \$? } # Configure the following environment variables if needed: INSTALL\_XFCE=yes INSTALL\_CINNAMON=yes INSTALL\_CHROME=yes INSTALL\_FULL\_DESKTOP=yes # Any additional packages to be installed at startup can be added here EXTRA\_PACKAGES="less bzip2 zip unzip taskgetel update" and if is installed chrome-remote-desktop && \ download and install \ /tmp/chrome-remote-desktop\_current\_amd64.deb install desktop env [[ "\$E"INSTALL = CH "Yes" ]] && \ is installed google-chrome-stable && \ download and install \ (echo "Chrome Remote Desktop installation complete" This script will perform the following tasks every time the computer restarts: If the Remote Desktop package is not installed: Downloads and installs the Chrome Remote Desktop package. Installs dependent packages. Installs the Xfce or Cinnamon desktop environment (depending on script settings). If the full desktop environment is enabled, the required packages will be installed. If Chrome settings are enabled but not set: Downloads and installs the Chrome Remote Desktop package. Installs dependent packages. Note. You can choose which packages to install using variables defined at the end of the script. Click Create. It will take a few minutes to create the instance, and the script may take up to 10 minutes to install on first run with all options enabled. To monitor the progress, connect to the VM instance via SSH and run the following command in the instance terminal: sudo journalctl -o cat -f -SYSTEMD. UNIT=google-startup-scripts.service This command displays the output of the startup script. When the script completes, you will see the following: INFO startup script: Chrome Remote Desktop setup completed INFO startup script: return code 0. INFO startup scripts are complete. This script installs only required packages; You still need to set up Remote Desktop Service for your user as described above. There are several ways to specify the startup script when creating a new VM instance: Put it in the Google Cloud Console (as mentioned above). Save it as a file on your local computer and use the -metadata-from-file flag when creating an instance using the Google Cloud CLI. Save to a cloud storage bucket and enter the URL of the object in either the console or the gcloud CLI. For more information about alternative methods of configuring the startup script, see Running startup scripts on compute resources.Documentation. Troubleshooting Checking the Status of the Chrome Remote Desktop Service If at any time the Chrome Remote Desktop service is not responding, you can check the status of the Chrome Remote Desktop Service by connecting to the instance via SSH and running the following command: sudo systemctl status chrome-remote-desktop @USER If the service is running, you will see output with status "up": chrome-remote-desktop.service - LSB: Chrome Remote Desktop Service loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/chrome-remote-desktop @USER.service; enabled; factory default: enabled) Active: active (running) since DATE TIME; ELAPSED TIME To restart the service, use the following command in the SSH window: sudo systemctl restart chrome-remote-desktop@USER Chrome Remote Desktop writes log information to the system log: journalctl SYSLOG IDENTIFIER=chrome-remote-desktop # All logs journalctl SYSFERG chrome-remote-desktop - c # Recent logs journalctl SYSLOG IDENTIFIER=chrome-remote-desktop -b # Logs since reboot You can review these log files for error messages. Re-enabling the service If you've accidentally disabled remote instance connections in your client application, you can reconfigure and re-enable the service by following the instructions in Setting up and running Chrome Remote Desktop. Check the global and user-specific session configuration files. Check the contents of the global configuration file /etc/chrome-remote-desktop-session and the per-user configuration file ~/.chrome-remote-desktop-session and verify that the specified desktop environments are installed. To prevent your Google Cloud account from being charged for the resources used in this tutorial, delete the project that contains the resources, or save the project and delete individual resources. Deleting a project The easiest way to eliminate costs is to delete the project you created for training. How to delete a project: Note. Deleting a project has the following consequences:removed from the project. If you used an existing project for this tutorial, deleting it will also delete any other work you've done in that project. User project IDs are lost. When you created this project, you may have created your own project ID that you will want to use in the future. To preserve URLs that use the project ID, such as the appspot.com URL, delete selected resources in the project instead of the entire project. If you plan to explore multiple tutorials and tutorials, reusing projects will help you avoid exceeding your project quota limits. In the Google Cloud Console, open the Resource Management page. Go to resource management. Select the project you want to delete from the list of projects and click the Delete button. Enter the project ID in the dialog box and click Exclude Project to remove. Deleting a Compute Engine Instance As an alternative to deleting the entire project, you can delete the VM instance created for this tutorial: In the Google Cloud console, go to the VM instances page Go to the VM instances page Check the box next to the instance name you created earlier (crdhost). Click the "Delete" button at the top of the page. It takes a few minutes to delete the instance. If you no longer want to connect to a virtual machine instance, you can disable it and remove the instance from the list of remote devices. On your local computer, go to the website that lists Chrome Remote Desktop. Click "Remove" next to the crdhost instance name. Click OK to confirm that connections to the remote device should be disabled. disabled person.

