Monitors

DisplayPort acts as plug&play (pnp) devices, so when display is powered off, the device will disappear. This will cause issues in multi-monitor and MST (DP Daisy-Chain) configurations.

Due to the device disappearing and reappearing, the display ID will change and settings like rotations and positions will not point to the correct display any longer.

Options:

- Disable DCC/CI in the monitor settings. This will disable bidirectional communication between the monitor and the pc.
- Enabling or disabling DisplayPort 1.2 settings in monitor may help (required for MST though)
- Disabling screensaver/power saving options to switch off the monitor can act as a workaround

These linux commands to turn monitors off and on in case they do not come back from sleep:

```
env DISPLAY=:0 xset dpms force off
env DISPLAY=:0 xset dpms force on
```

Removing kernel parameters like the ones below from grub bootloader for the graphics driver may help:

/etc/default/grub

```
#GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="amdgpu.dcdebugmask=0x10 amdgpu.dc=0"
```

```
sudo update-grub
```

If using lightdm or similar and a specific monitor configuration is set, remove or alter it to avoid not being able to see the login screen:

```
sudo vi /etc/lightdm/lightdm.conf.d/70-linuxmint.conf
```

Some Sources:
https://superuser.com/questions/630555/turning-displayport-monitor-off-disables-monitor-completely

https://unix.stackexchange.com/questions/584088/how-can-i-get-stable-video-output-names

From:
http://wuff.dyndns.org/ - **Wulf's Various Things**

Permanent link:
http://wuff.dyndns.org/doku.php?id=howto:monitors&rev=1755395835

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