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UNIX / Linux: Set your PATH Variable using set or export command

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Q. How do I add new path to PATH variable under Linux and UNIX operating system?

A. The syntax for setting path under UNIX / Linux dependent on which shell you are using.
BASH / SH shell uses following syntax:
export PATH=$PATH:/path/to/dir1:/path/to/dir2

For tcsh or csh, shell enter:
set PATH = ($PATH /path/to/dir1 /path/to/dir2)

[1]

You can type above command at the terminal or add it to your .bashrc (for BASH/sh shell) or .cshrc (for chs / tcsh shell)
so that PATH can be set each time you login into box. For example add /usr/local/bin to your path under BASH, enter:

```
export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/bin
```

Or add as follows to your .bashrc file:

```
echo 'export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/bin' >> ~/.bashrc
```

If you are using CSH / TCSH, enter:

```
echo 'set PATH = ($PATH /usr/local/bin /scripts/admin)' >> ~/.cshrc
```

To display path settings, enter:

```
$ echo $PATH
```

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