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Ubuntu Set User Profile Under Bash Shell

Posted by [Vivek Gite](#) <vivek@nixcraft.com>

How do I set user profile under bash shell running Ubuntu Linux operating systems?

You need to edit the following files to set profile for users.

Systemwide Profile For All Users

/etc/profile: You need to update /etc/profile which is systemwide initialization profile file. All changes made to this file applies to all users on the system.

/etc/bash.bashrc: The systemwide per-interactive-shell startup file. This file is called from /etc/profile. Edit this file and set settings such as JAVA PATH, CLASSPATH and so on.

How Do I Edit Systemwide Profile Files?

Use the text editor such as vi:



[1]



[3]

```
sudo vi /etc/profile
```

Profile For Individual Users

Use the following shell startup files to customize each user profile. The following files are located in users \$HOME directory such as /home/vivek.

1. \$HOME/.bash_profile - The personal initialization file, executed for login shells. Add **PATH settings and other user specific variables** to this file.
2. \$HOME/.bashrc - The individual per-interactive-shell startup file. Add user specific **aliases and functions** to this file.
3. \$HOME/.bash_logout - The individual login shell cleanup file, executed when a login shell exits.

You can edit above files with the following command:

```
vi ~/.bashrc  
vi $HOME/.bash_profile
```

Sample \$HOME/.bash_profile

```
# shell path  
export ORACLE_HOME=/usr/lib/oracle/xe/app/oracle/product/10.2.0/server  
export ORACLE_SID=XE  
export NLS_LANG=`$ORACLE_HOME/bin/nls_lang.sh`  
export PATH=$PATH:$ORACLE_HOME/bin:$HOME/bin  
export EDITOR=vim  
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-6-sun/jre  
  
# load ssg keys  
/usr/bin/keychain $HOME/.ssh/id_dsa  
source $HOME/.keychain/$HOSTNAME-sh  
  
# turn on directory spelling typos  
shopt -s cdspell
```

Sample \$HOME/.bashrc

```
# shell functions
alias rm='rm -i'
alias cp='cp -i'
alias mv='mv -i'
alias vi='vim'
alias grep='grep --color'
alias update='sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get upgrade'
alias dnstop='dnstop -l 5 eth1'
alias vnstat='vnstat -i eth1'
alias bc='bc -l'

genpasswd() {
    local l=$1
    [ "$l" == "" ] && l=16
    tr -dc A-Za-z0-9_ < /dev/urandom | head -c ${l} | xargs
}

mp3() {
    local o=$IFS
    IFS=$(echo -en "\n\b")
    /usr/bin/beep-media-player "$(cat $@)" &
    IFS=o
}
```

Recommended readings:

- [The role of shells in the Linux environment](#) ^[4]

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[4] The role of shells in the Linux environment:

http://bash.cyberciti.biz/guide/The_role_of_shells_in_the_Linux_environment