

3. List the available shells in your system.

cat /etc/shells

4. List the environment variables in your current shell: Printenv
5. List all of the environment variables for the bash shell: printenv | grep -i bash
6. What are the commands that list the value of a specific variable? echo \$VARIABLE_NAME
7. Display your current shell name: echo \$SHELL
8. State the initialization files of: sh, ksh, bash: sh shell are /etc/profile and ~/.profile.
For the ksh shell: /etc/profile, ~/.profile, and ~/.kshrc.
the bash shell: are /etc/profile, ~/.bash_profile, ~/.bash_login, ~/.profile, and ~/.bashrc
9. Edit in your profile to display date at login and change your prompt permanently:

```
mai@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cd
mai@Ubuntu:~$ ls -a
.          .bashrc  Documents Pictures  .sudo_as_admin_successful Videos
..         .cache  Downloads .profile Templates
.bash_history .config .local   Public   touch
.bash_logout Desktop Music    snap     .touch.swp
mai@Ubuntu:~$ vi .bashrc
mai@Ubuntu:~$ bash
17 2023 ص ١١:٥٨:١٧ EET
```

10. Execute the following command : echo \ then press enter What is the purpose of \ ? Notice the prompt ">" what is that? and how can you change it from ">" to ":".

```
mai@Ubuntu:~$ echo \
/
mai@Ubuntu:~$ █
```

\ is used to escape special characters in the echo command.

To change the shell prompt to : -> PS1=":"

- 11- Create a Bash shell alias named ls for the "ls -l" command : alias ls="ls -l"