Command line tips and tricks

Enjoy working on the command line!

NEH Institute "Advanced Digital Editing" Week 1, day 5 July 15: 4pm - 5.30pm

Outcomes

- Understanding the bashrc file
- Create aliases to improve your workflow
- Work more easily on the CLI

The Bashrc file

- A shell script that is invoked when you open your shell
- Located in the home directory and is normally hidden
 - o \$ ~/.bashrc
- You can use it for customizing and configuring your shell
 - Set system parameters
 - Set environment variables
 - Create aliases (shortcuts)
 - o ..

How to set up your bashrc file:

- Navigate to your root directory
- Double check if you don't already have it:
 - List all files, including hidden files (\$ ls -a)
- It should be there, if not: create it
 - o \$ touch ~/.bashrc (Mac)
 - o \$ copy > ~/.bashrc (Git bash)
 - o Or alternatively \$ cat > ~/.bashrc (Git bash)
- Open your bashrc in your text editor
 - o \$ nano ~/.bashrc
 - o \$ open ~/.bashrc (Mac)
 - \$ start ~/.bashrc (Git bash on Windows)

Aliases

- An alias is a substitute for a complete command (like a shortcut);
- Example of aliases:
 - Add flags to Is command
 - Add -i to rm command
 - Shortcut to open programs
 - o ...?
- Aliases are added to your bashrc file

Aliases pt.1

Let's create some aliases

- Open your bashrc file in your favorite text editor
- alias ls="ls -lisa -GFh"
- alias oxy = "open -a 'Oxygen XML Editor'"
- alias profile = "open -a 'Sublime Text' ~/.bashrc"
- ...

Aliases pt. 2

- Save your .bashrc file
- Source it on the CLI: \$ source ~/.bashrc
- Try out the alias you just created!
- Repeat process:
 - Open .bashrc file
 - Create an alias
 - Save and source

Fun stuff

Shorten your command prompt:

- Add the line PS1="[your-preferred-command-prompt]" to your Bashrc
 file
- Save your Bashrc file
- Switch to your command line
- Type \$ source ~/.bashrc
- You should now see your new command prompt!

Fun stuff

- Add color to your CLI (Mac only, git bash has it already)
 - Use the -G flag with the ls command
 - Set the CLICOLOR environment variable in your bash_profile: add export CLICOLOR=1 to your bash_profile (followed by a save and a source ~/.bash_profile on the CLI)
 - Configure the colors with the LSCOLORS variable: \$ export
 LSCOLORS=[ExFxCxDxBxegedabagaced]
 - Handy tool for color setting: https://geoff.greer.fm/lscolors/

Fun stuff

- Tree shows the directory's tree on the CLI
 - Install with \$ brew install tree (Mac only!)
 - o \$ tree
 - o \$ tree [folder]
- Fortune: displays a fortune cookie saying when opening shell (Mac only)
 - Install fortune: \$ brew install fortune
 - Add fortune to your bashrc
 - Save your bashrc
 - Source your bashrc on the command line: \$ source ~/.bashrc
 - Close shell
 - Restart shell

References and further reading

- A concise overview of what a bashrc file is: https://www.w3schools.io/terminal/bash-bashrc-file/
- A bashrc customization guide:
 https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/bashrc-customization-guide/
- Find your question on <u>stackoverflow</u>, an open platform for software development and related matters