# LINUX

<https://www.serverlab.ca/tutorials/linux/administration-linux/how-to-set-environment-variables-in-linux/>

Set variable

export VARIABLE\_NAME=VALUE

Output variable

echo $VARIABLE\_NAME

Unset variable

unset VARIABLE\_NAME

List all environment variables

env

Setting Persistent Global Environment Variables

When an environment variable needs to persist globally across the entire system, we can set it in the default profile loaded by all users on the system.

All global profile settings are stored under /etc/profile. And while this file can be edited directory, it is actually recommended to store global environment variables in a directory named /etc/profile.d, where you will find a list of files that are used to set environment variables for the entire system.

Create a new file under /etc/profile.d to store the global environment variable(s). The name of the should be contextual so others may understand its purpose.

sudo touch /etc/profile.d/http\_proxy.sh

Open the default profile into a text editor.

sudo vi /etc/profile.d/http\_proxy.sh

Add new line to export the environment variable

export HTTP\_PROXY=http://my.proxy:8080

Save your changes and exit the text editor

Press esc then print :wq

# UNIX

<https://www.computerhope.com/unix/usetenv.htm>

Set variable

setenv MYVAR myvalue

Output variable

echo "$MYVAR"

# WINDOWS

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2008-R2-and-2008/cc755104(v=ws.10)?redirectedfrom=MSDN> .

**Setx** command provides the only command-line or programmatic way to directly and permanently set system environment values. System environment variables are manually configurable through Control Panel or through a registry editor. The set command, which is internal to the command interpreter (Cmd.exe), sets user environment variables for the current console window only

Set variable

setx MYVAR myvalue

setx.exe does not set the environment variable in the current command prompt, but it will be available in subsequent command prompts.

Output variable

echo %MYVAR%

Unset variable

REG delete HKCU\Environment /F /V MYVAR

1. Right-click on My Computer and select Properties.
2. Go to the Advanced system settings tab.
3. Click the Environment Variables button. The Environment Variables dialog opens.
4. Select the environment variable you want to delete and click Delete.
5. Repeat step 4 as many times as necessary.
6. Click OK.

# MAC

<https://medium.com/@youngstone89/setting-up-environment-variables-in-mac-os-28e5941c771c>

Check the current environment variable settings.

you can list up by command “printenv” in the console.

Check var with command “echo $variable\_name”