

The export builtin command

Synopsis

```
export [-fn] [NAME[=VALUE] ...]
export -p
```

Description

The `export` builtin command is used to mark variables or functions referenced by `NAME` for automatic export to the environment. If `NAME` is a shell variable, a value `VALUE` can be assigned before exporting it.

Options

Option	Description
-f	refer to shell functions
-n	remove the export property from any referenced <code>NAME</code>
-p	print all exported variables, with <code>-f</code> , print all exported functions - all in a format re-usable as input

An argument of `--` disables further option processing.

Return status

Status	Reason
0	no error
!=0	invalid option
!=0	a given <code>NAME</code> is invalid

Examples

Set the display to use when launching a `GUL()` application (useful during SSH sessions):

```
export DISPLAY=":0"
```

Set your default text editor (e.g. SublimeText):

```
export EDITOR=subl
```

Portability considerations

- in POSIX®, only the `-p` option is specified
- in POSIX®, only variables (with value assignment) are to be exported, not shell functions

See also

- The `declare` builtin command

Discussion
