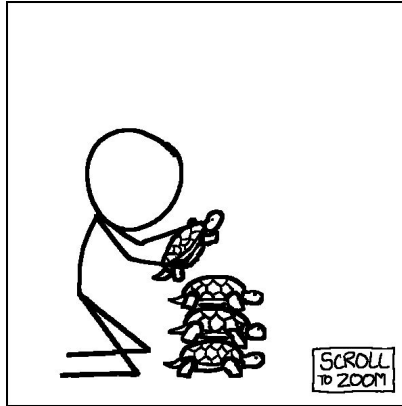# Intro to .bashrc

Disclaimer

This is just a basic intro to .bashrcs based on how I like to configure my own .bashrc. There are many great resources online for how to further configure your terminal. Normally people just cherry pick what they like out of other people's anyway.

Updating .bashrc

After you have edited and saved your bashrc it WON'T be applied to your terminal automatically.

You will either have to close and reopen your terminal or use the command "`source .bashrc`" to apply the changes you have made.

Pretty Colors

You can add colors to your command line by using the color codes listed here:
https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/Color_Bash_Prompt

Basically you can define colors like:

`RED="[color_code_for_red]"` and then use those colors later in your bashrc like `${RED}`

PS1

This is was is shown as the command prompt in your terminal. You can reset it in your bashrc to be anything you want. This is a great place to add color!

Example: `PS1="command_prompt >"`

Helpful escape codes:
- \u - user name
- \h - computer name

- \w - working directory
- \n - newline

Aliases

An alias is basically a way to create your own command by mapping a word/symbol to another command.

Example: `alias c='clear'`

- now when I use the "c" command in my terminal it will actually call the clear command.

Colored ls and grep

You can add color to both your ls and grep outputs. The ls coloring will make different kinds of files different colors and the grep coloring will just make grep output easier to read. You can do this by adding 2 aliases to your bashrc.

```
alias ls='ls --color=auto'
alias grep='fgrep --color=auto'
```

Colored Man Pages

You can get colored man pages by adding these lines to your bashrc.

```
export LESS_TERMCAP_mb=$'\E[01;36m'
export LESS_TERMCAP_md=$'\E[01;36m'
export LESS_TERMCAP_me=$'\E[0m'
export LESS_TERMCAP_se=$'\E[0m'
export LESS_TERMCAP_so=$'\E[01;44;33m'
export LESS_TERMCAP_ue=$'\E[0m'
export LESS_TERMCAP_us=$'\E[01;32m'
```

Note: You can edit the color codes at the end of the lines that don't end in "0m" to get different colors for different parts of the man page.

Simple Functions

You can also write simple functions in your .bashrc to do more complex things.

Example: The part of my mac config that let's me ssh into the lab machines easily

```
login() {
        ssh meg1022@${1}.cs.utexas.edu
```

```
    }
    alias login=login
```

Just for Fun

The command will return a :) when the last command was successful and a :(when it fails

```
SELECT="if [ \$? = 0 ]; then echo \":)\"; else echo \":(\"; fi"
```

SUGGEST AN EDIT