Contents

1	git-6 1.1 1.2	dotfiles: Store \$HOME dot-files in Git Activating git-dotiles To Manage Your \$HOME Use \$HOME/.bash_personal for Private Configurations	1 1 2	
2	Nix	Enviroment via nix-env	2	
3	Rus	t Development	3	
4	References		3	
	4.1	Dot-file Configuration	3	
		4.1.1 https://atlassian.com/git/tutorials/dotfiles .	3	
	4.2	Nix	3	
		4.2.1 https://nixcademy.com/posts/nix-on-macos/	3	
		4.2.2 https://checkoway.net/musings/nix	3	
		4.2.3 https://nixos.org/manual/nixos/stable/#module-se	rvices-emacs	3
		4.2.4 https://nixos.wiki/wiki/TexLive	3	

1 git-dotfiles: Store \$HOME dot-files in Git

1.1 Activating git-dotiles To Manage Your \$HOME

Check out the "bare" (.git directory) of pjkundert/git-dotfiles Git repo to ~/.git-dotfiles:

```
sudo apt install git
git clone --bare git@github.com:pjkundert/git-dotfiles.git .git-dotfiles
```

To activate, first create the git-dotfiles alias, and configure it to not show untracked files (the rest of the contents of your \$HOME directory!):

```
alias git-dotfiles='git --git-dir=$HOME/.git-dotfiles --work-tree=$HOME' git-dotfiles config --local status.showUntrackedFiles no
```

See how your current home directory's dot-files configuration compares:

git-dotfiles status

If this is a freshly created, you'll probably see that your home directory is probably missing a bunch of .alias, .bashrc, ... files:

```
$ git-dotfiles status
On branch master
Changes to be committed:
   (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
   deleted:   .alias
   deleted:   .bash_profile
```

So, if you're satisfied, just reset your home directory's dotfiles to the contents of the master branch's HEAD, to install all these files:

```
git-dotfiles reset --hard HEAD
```

Otherwise, if you have some custom content in some eg. .bashrc files that you want to integrate, you could stash save them, reset to the recommended baseline, and then stash apply your custom stuff onto the baseline:

```
git-dotfiles stash save
git-dotfiles reset --hard HEAD
git-dotfiles stash apply
```

1.2 Use \$HOME/.bash_personal for Private Configurations

For API tokens, etc., put them in .bash_personal. This file will not be stored in the git-dotfiles Git repo.

2 Nix Environment via nix-env

First: do NOT install nix from the Apt repositories! It is broken in significant ways, as of Q1 2025.

Install Nix in multi-user mode, load its environment variables, and update its channels according to the supplied .nix-channels:

```
$ sudo apt install curl
$ sh <(curl -L https://nixos.org/nix/install) --daemon # on macOS, skip --daemon
$ . .bash_profile
$ nix-shell -p nix-info --run "nix-info -m"
- system: ...
$ nix-channel --update
unpacking 2 channels...
$ nix-env-update # to install the env.nix packages; uncomment tex for emacs PDF export</pre>
```

Use the nix-env-update alias to update your system to the current set of targets in env.nix.

A (partial) replacement for homebrew is provided by the \$HOME/env.nix file. List any desired Nix targets here to have them added to your \$HOME/.nix-profile/bin.

3 Rust Development

You must configure \$HOME/.rustup/settings.toml to specify default_host_triple and default_toolchain as appropriate for your local environment.

4 References

4.1 Dot-file Configuration

This implementation was derived from:

4.1.1 https://atlassian.com/git/tutorials/dotfiles

Provides a way to have a Git managed \$HOME directory.

• Changed the git alias for accessing the Git repo to git-dotfiles

4.2 Nix

4.2.1 https://nixcademy.com/posts/nix-on-macos/

General Nix functionality on macOS.

4.2.2 https://checkoway.net/musings/nix

Sensibly manage the Nix defaults used by nix-env, etc.

4.2.3 https://nixos.org/manual/nixos/stable/#module-services-emacs

Provision a specific version of Emacs and any modules required.

4.2.4 https://nixos.wiki/wiki/TexLive

Integrated this approach to provisioning texlive into emacs.nix.