## **UBUNTU COMMANDS**

## **OPERATING SYSTEMS LABS**



# **ASSIGNMENT # 01**

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# **Export**

**Export**: Set export attribute for shell variables

#### DESCRIPTION

**export-** command is one of the bash shell BUILTINS commands, which means it is part of your shell. The export command is fairly simple to use as it has straightforward syntax with only three available command options. In general, the export command marks an environment variable to be exported with any newly forked child processes and thus it allows a child process to inherit all marked variables

The **export** command is a built-in utility of Linux Bash shell. It is used to ensure the environment variables and functions to be passed to child processes. It does not affect the existing environment variable.

Environment variables are set when we open a new shell session. At any time, if we change any variable value, the shell has no way to select that change. The export command allows us to update the current session about the changes that have been made to the exported variable. We do not need to wait to start a new shell session.

# Syntax:

export [-f] [-n] [name[=value] ...] or export -p

# **Options**

Tag	Description
-p	List of all names that are exported in the current shell
-n	Remove names from export list
-f	Names are exported as functions

#### **Example 1: The export command without any argument**

The basic export command will display all the exported environment variables of your system. It is executed as follows:

#### \$ export

```
tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox: - $ export
declare - x COLORTERH="truecolor"
declare - x DBUS_SESSION_BUS_ADDRESS="unix:path=/run/user/1000/bus"
declare - x DBSKIOP_SESSION=BUB_COUNTERH="truecolor"
declare - x DBSKIOP_SESSION=BUB_COUNTERH="run/user/1000/bus"
declare - x DISPLAY=":0"
declare - x COLORTERH="truecolor"
declare - x COMSESSION="ubuntu"
declare - x COMSESSION="ubuntu"
declare - x COMSESSION="ubuntu"
declare - x COMSESSION="Ubuntu"
declare - x CONDE_DESU_COUNTESSION_ID="this-ts-deprecated"
declare - x CONDE_SESU_PD_SIDSLAY=":1"
declare - x CONDE_SESU_SESSION_BODE="ubuntu"
declare - x CONDE_SESU_SESSION_FOSSION_BODE="ubuntu"
declare - x CONDE_SESU_SESSION_FOSSION_BODE="ubuntu"
declare - x CONDE_SESU_SESSION_BODE="ubuntu"
declare - x CONDE_SESU_SESSION_BODE="ubuntu"
declare - x LICONSESS_"gasIclate_bridge"
declare - x LIC_ADDRESS_"gasIclate_bridge"
declare - x LIC_ADDRESS_"gasIclate_bridge"
declare - x LIC_ADDRESS_"ur_PK"
declare - x LC_ADDRESS_"ur_PK"
declare - x L
```

```
declare -x XDG_DATA_DIRS="/usr/share/ubuntu:/usr/local/share/:/usr/share/:/var/lib/snapd/desktop"
declare -x XDG_MENU_PREFIX="gnome-"
declare -x XDG_RUNTIME_DIR="/run/user/1000"
declare -x XDG_SESSION_CLASS="user"
declare -x XDG_SESSION_DESKTOP="ubuntu"
declare -x XDG_SESSION_TYPE="wayland"
declare -x XDG_SESSION_TYPE="wayland"
declare -x XDG_SESSION_TYPE="wayland"
declare -x XMODIFIERS="@im=ibus"
declare -x var1="freeforall" _
```

#### **Example2: Display all exported variable on current shell**

To display all the exported environment variable of the current shell, execute the command with -p option as follows:

#### \$ export -p

#### **Example3: Using export with functions**

To use a function with the export command, use the -f option. If we do not use this option, it will be considered as a variable, not function.

#### **Syntax:**

\$ export -f function\_name

We are exporting a function 'name' as follows:

\$ name() { echo "alias";}

To export the above function, execute the command as follows: \$ export -f name

Now, invoke the bash shell to execute the function: \$ bash

To call the function, enter the function name: \$ name

```
tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~ Q = - D 

tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~ $ name() { echo "alias"; } 
tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~ $ export - f name 
tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~ $ name 
alias 
tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~ $
```

#### Example4: Assign a value before exporting a function or variable:

The export command allows us to assign a value before exporting a function. Consider the below command:

```
tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/pres$ var1=freeforall
tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/pres$ echo $var1

1 Thunderbird Mail
tanawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/pres$ bash
tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/pres$ echo $var1

tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/pres$ echo $var1

tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/pres$ echo $var1

tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/pres$ echo $var1

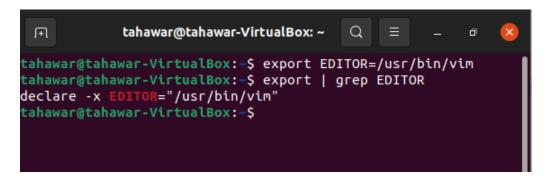
freeforall
tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/pres$ export var1
tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/pres$ bash
tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/pres$ echo $var1
freeforall
tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/pres$ echo $var1
freeforall
tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/pres$
```

**Example5: Set vim as default editor:** 

The vim editor is the most widely used text editor for the Linux systems. We can set the vim as default text editor by using the export command.

To set the vim as a default text editor, execute the following command:

- 1. export EDITOR=/usr/bin/vim
- 2. export | grep EDITOR



#### **Example6: Set an environment variable**

To create a new variable, use the export command followed by a variable name and its value.

Syntax:

```
$ export NAME=VALUE
```

To create a new variable, 'sys,' execute the command as follows:

```
$ export sys=50
```

The echo command is used to display the variable:

\$ cho sys

To display the value of the variable, use the \$ symbol before the variable name

\$ echo \$sys

```
tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~$ export sys=50
tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~$ echo sys
sys
tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~$ echo $SYS

tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~$ echo $sys
50
tahawar@tahawar-VirtualBox:~$
```

#### Example-7:

To set colorful prompt

the colour of prompt will change to green.

#### Example-8:

To remove names from exported list, use -n option

\$ export -n EDITOR

note: in Example-3 we have set EDITOR=/usr/bin/vim, and have seen it in exported list. output:

\$ export | grep EDITOR

note: no output after grepping all exported variables, as EDITOR exported variable is removed from exported list.