LINUX ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE ASSIGNMENT

1. State the command for the following.

a.) view current environment variables

$PWD

b).display the PATH evirnment variable value

. $PATH

c). update PATH to include the path to your home directory.

Steps:

search Terminal

gedit ~/.pam\_environment

PATH=/home/user\_name/bin:$PATH

Save and close the file.

Log out of the system and log back in to initialize the new PATH variable.

Click on the "Search" button in the Ubuntu launcher toolbar and type "terminal" in the text box.

Double-click the "Terminal" option.

sudo gedit /etc/environment

PATH=/var/libs/bin:$PATH

Save and close the file.

1. Restart the computer to initialize the new PATH variable. 2. How will you make the environment changes applicable to all users? Which script is to be modified?

To make an environment persistent for a user’s environment, we export thevariable from the user’s profile script.

// Open current users profile into a text editor

Vi ~/bash\_profile

//export command for every environmental variables you want to persist.

Export JAVA\_HOME=/OPT/OPENJDK11

Save changes.

//to immediately apply all changes

Source ~/.bash\_profile

1. I have installed an application named “myapp”. After installation, if I invoke the application, it fails with error as “Command myapp not found”. How will you fix this?

The ‘command “myapp” not found’ error occurs because we’re trying to run it locally when it’s not installed.

To fix that, we should run npm i -g create-react-app project-name(myapp)to install it globally on our computer and run it.Alternatively, we can also run npx create-react-app project-name to run it without install it.In both cases, we need Node.js with NPM installed to run create-react-app.If not, then we’ve to install it.