

# Shell Configuration Files

Wednesday, May 30, 2018 10:12 AM

Login Shell = Order of Config Script -files

└ /etc/profile } → sets up all default user  
Profile.d environment variables &  
Run scripts for user logins

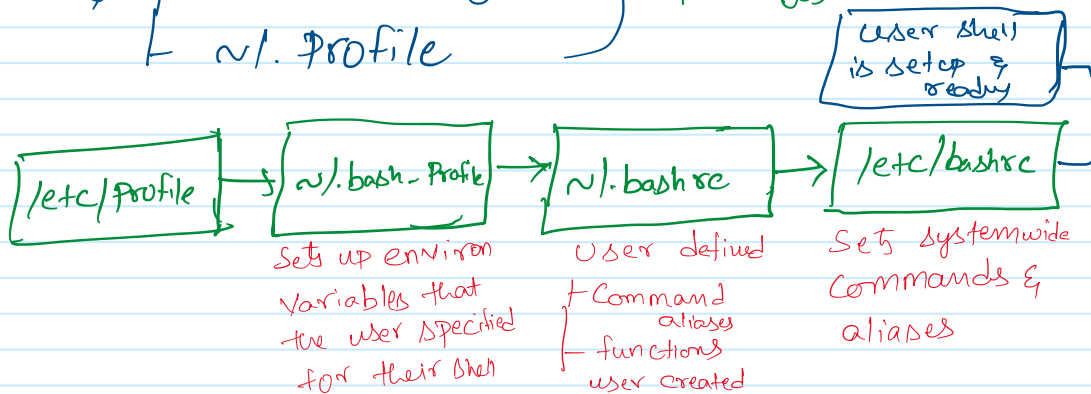
cat - Concatenate Files (Standard I/p to Standard O/p)

/etc/profile: Default HISTSIZE & CONTROL

Next and some other variables are set

User home directory is checked for the  
Config files.

Order ↓  
└ ~/.bash-profile } first one  
└ ~/.bash\_login found is  
└ ~/.profile used



• bash\_logout - Ran when the user logout

Non-login Shell - only running scripts

open terminal application

→ Reads .bashrc in user home directory

`/etc/profile`  
`/etc/bashrc` } → for every user

Globbering: finding the matching. wild card commands  
↓  
Global Command  
symbol for one or more characters.

\* usage → `ls *.txt`, `ls test`

? any single character

[abc] - matches any one character

[^abc] - matches any one character except those in the list

Directory

ls /\*/

" " - Double quotes replaces variable values

' ' - Single quotes print literal meaning

\ - Escape character, doesn't execute

useful in typing long commands

Example: Directory - B V

`CD B V` ✗  
doesn't read the space as two  
takes it as two

`CD B \ V` ✓

Commands — What to do?

Options / Flags / Switches — How to do it?

Options / Flags / Switches - How to do it?  
Arguments - What to do it on?

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man man

man -f <command> - that's  
-k ' - apropos (keyword).

info - FSF

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More documentation

/usr/doc/package name

/usr/share/doc/package name

/usr/share/doc/packages/package name

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