

Invoking a Bash Shell.

Log-in/Non Log-in and Interactive/Non Interactive

<http://www.gnu.org/software/bash/manual/bashref.html> (section 6.1)

`man bash` or <http://linux.die.net/man/1/bash>

	Log-in	Log-in	
Non Interactive	<p>distro & display manager dependant may or may not execute <code>/etc/profile</code> and then <code>~/.bash_profile</code> or <code>~/.bash_login</code> or <code>~/.profile</code></p> <p>On logout executes <code>~/.bash_logout</code> and distro dependant <code>/etc/bash.bash_logout</code> if they exist.</p>	<p>login using text console, SSH, or <code>sudo su -l</code> <code>/etc/profile</code> (whole system) executed once, at login, configures the shell before the initial command line prompt then (in order) <u>the first file</u> readable. <code>~/.bash_profile</code> <code>~/.bash_login</code> <code>~/.profile</code></p> <p>typically, <code>~/.bash_profile</code> includes <code>if [-f ~/.bashrc]; then . ~/.bashrc; fi</code> after (or before) any login-specific initialization</p> <p>On logout executes <code>~/.bash_logout</code> and distro dependant <code>/etc/bash.bash_logout</code> if they exist.</p>	Inter-active
Non Interactive	<p>a shell which runs a script or a command passed on its command line <code>~/.bashrc</code> (keep it light)</p> <p>To help speed up the execution of scripts keep <code>~/.bashrc</code> to the bare essentials.</p>	<p>started with the <code>-i</code> option .or from a GUI terminal, executes <code>/etc/bash.bashrc</code> (whole system) then <code>~/.bashrc</code> (keep it light)</p> <p>The command <code>exit</code> will exit the shell.</p>	Inter-active
	Non-Login	Non-Login	

When **bash** is started non-interactively, to run a script, it looks for the variable `BASH_ENV` in the environment, if it appears there expands its value, and uses it as the full path name of a file to execute.

Bash behaves as if the following command were executed:

```
if [ -n "$BASH_ENV" ]; then . "$BASH_ENV"; fi.
```

Mac OS X — an exception it runs a login shell by default for each new terminal window, calling `~/.bash_profile` instead of `~/.bashrc`.

The **Bash** invocation options `--rcfile filename` or `--init-file filename` will force **bash** to execute commands from `filename` (instead of `~/.bashrc`) in an interactive shell.

Note. `~/.bashrc` changes will not take effect until the next log-in unless you use the command `source` e.g. `source ~/.bashrc` will execute `~/.bashrc`. Refer `help source`.

Because the `~/.bashrc` script is read every time a shell is started `~/.bashrc` should be as lightweight (minimal) as possible to reduce the overhead when starting a non-login shell. The following command

[-z "\$PS1"] && return placed at the beginning of ~/.bashrc will prevent it being read by non-interactive shells.

Note. Changes to the setup scripts such as ~/.bashrc will not take effect until the next log-in unless you use the command **source** e.g. **source ~/.bashrc** . Reference. **help source**.

Places at the end of **bash** options - - disables further option processing, anything after this is treated as filenames and arguments.

Set Time and Language and Work-around the Thunderbird Time/date Bug

make sure the following are executable in both ~/.bash_profile and ~/.bashrc

```
LANG="en_AU.UTF-8"  
LANGUAGE="en_AU:en"  
export LC_TIME="en_AU.UTF-8"
```

Set language in FireFox - this setting is used by other Mozilla applications
Edit-Preferences-Content-Languages/Choose.

Modify the Thunderbird launcher command from

```
thunderbird %u to export LC_TIME=en_AU.UTF-8 && thunderbird %u
```