Displaying the Prompt

- `echo $PS1`

Setting the Prompt from Escape Codes

A list of common escape codes is found on page 159 of the text, table 13-1

Here are some common ones used:

- \d displays current date
- \h displays the hostname
- \u displays the username
- \w displays the current working directory

Backing up the current prompt

We create a new variable, then copy the $PS1 variable to it

```
ps1_old="$PS1"
```

Creating a new prompt

```
PS1=\u@\h:\w\$
```

This will make more sense after you have read the chapter, but to change your $PS1 prompt using an alias contains no spaces outside of the quotes and requires alternating quotation marks:

```
alias prompt1="PS1='\u@\h:\w\$'"
```

You can even nest a command inside the prompt

```
alias prompt2="PS1='$(date) \u@\h:\w\$'"
```

Adding Color to Prompts

Refer to Table 13-2 for color schemes and their associated escape codes.

For example, \033[0;30m is black

```
\033[0;34m
```

is blue

Shortcut: instead of using \033 we can simply use \e

As an example, a simple prompt like:

```
PS1=\[\033[1;32m\]\[\u@\h \W\\$$\[\033[0m\] 
```

is the same as

```
PS1='\e[1;32m\]\u@\h \W\\$$\e[0m' 
```

Can be broken down into these elements:

```
\[\e[1;32m\] - an opening square bracket printed in green (1;32m)
```
Textbook Time

- WES-13 Customizing the Prompt