mis ficheros $HOME

.bash_profile

.bash_profile

```
# ~/.bash_profile: executed by bash(1) for login shells.

# quita el permiso de excritura al others
umask 002

#prompt por defecto
PS1='[\h]$ '

# prompt de color en 2 lineas
if [ -f ".prompt" ]; then
  export PS1=`cat .prompt`
fi

if [ -f ".bashrc" ]; then
  source ~/.bashrc
fi

# variables de entorno
export EDITOR="vim"
export LANG=en_US.ISO-8859-15

# echo "> .bash_profile"
```

.bashrc

.bashrc

```
# ~/.bashrc: executed by bash(1) for non-login shells.
source ~/.alias

# funciones interesantes
source ~/.functions

# exports
source ~/.export

# si dejo el ECHO da problemas con scp
#  echo "> .bashrc"
```

.alias

.alias

```
# $Id: .alias,v 1.1 1999/11/27 23:01:40 sage Exp $
# Luis Francisco González <luisgh@debian.org> based on that of Vadik Vygonets
# Please check /usr/doc/tcsh/examples/alias to see other possible values.

# recopilación de alias
# opciones LS
alias l.='ls -d .* --color=tty'
alias ll='ls -l --color=tty'
alias ls='ls --color=tty'
alias lsd='ls -d */'

# evitar errores (confirmación al sobreescribir)
alias cp='cp -i'
# alias mv='mv -i'
# alias rm='rm -i'

# abreviaturas
alias rd='rmdir'
alias md='mkdir'

# errores
alias cd..='cd ..'
alias moer='more'
alias mroe='more'

# funcionalidades
alias cdo='cd $OLDPWD'
users='cut -d: -f1 /etc/passwd | sort'
users2='getent passwd|cut -d: -f1|sort'
tree="ls -R | grep ":$" | sed -e 's/:$//' -e 's/[^-][^\/]*\//--/g' -e 's/^/
/' -e 's/-/|/'"
```

.functions

.functions

```
# reiniciar demonios
restart() {
  if [ -f /etc/init.d/$1 ]; then
    /etc/init.d/$1 restart
  else
    echo "*** non existant daemon $1 ***"
  fi
}

# calculadora
function calc { echo "${1}"|bc -l; }
```

```
# Generador de Passwords (requiere paquete agp)
function gen-pass { apg -a 0 -n 1 -q -MNCL -m 12; }

# Generador de Passwords (no requiere nada)
function genpasswd() {
    local l=$1
        [ "$l" == "" ] && l=16
        tr -dc A-Za-z0-9_ < /dev/urandom | head -c ${l} | xargs
}

# Envia mails para recordar tareas
function task {
        mail -s "$*" mate@yoquese.es < /dev/null 2>/dev/null
}


# lista de últimos archivos
lsnew() { ls -lt ${1+"$@"} | head -20; }

# host en mis subnets con puerto SSH abierto
sshearch() { nmap -p22 -oG - $(ip addr | awk '/inet .*global/ {print $2}' | tr
'\n' ' ') | awk '/22\/open/ {print $2}' | uniq;}

# convertir ficheros NRG (nero) en ISO
nrg2iso() { dd bs=1 if=$1 of=$2 skip=300; }

# tree == subdirectorios y capacidades en human readable
tree() { du -Sh | sort -n; }

# mirar ficheros con permisos de escritura (potencialmente peligrosos en
entorno multiusuario)
# hay 2 variantes para hacer solo de determinados directorios o para eliminar
las lineas que no nos interesan
writable() {
        find / -perm -2 ! -type l -ls;
        # find /etc /var  -perm -2 ! -type l -ls;
        # find / -perm -2 ! -type l -ls | sed "/proc/d" | sed "/dev/d";
}

# comandos favoritos
favorites() { history | awk '{print $2}' | sort | uniq -c | sort -rn | head; }
#favorites2() { history | awk '{print $2}' | awk 'BEGIN {FS="|"}{print $1}' |
sort | uniq -c | sort -n | tail | sort -nr }
```

.export

.export

```
# utilizar LESS en lugar de MAN y utilizar colores
export LESS_TERMCAP_mb=$'\E[01;31m'
export LESS_TERMCAP_md=$'\E[01;37m'
export LESS_TERMCAP_me=$'\E[0m'
```

```
export LESS_TERMCAP_se=$'\E[0m'
export LESS_TERMCAP_so=$'\E[01;44;33m'
export LESS_TERMCAP_ue=$'\E[0m'
export LESS_TERMCAP_us=$'\E[01;32m'
```

DIR_COLORS

DIR_COLORS

```
# Coreutils version coreutils-6.10
# If you do not modify this file, it will be updated when you upgrade
# coreutils, using the contents of /etc/defaults/etc/DIR_COLORS.  Feel
# free to modify this file, at which point coreutils will leave it alone.
#
# For this file to be useful, you will need a line like this in your
# shell configuration file, such as ~/.bashrc:
#
#   alias ls='ls --color=auto'
#
# If you want to use a variant of this file in your home directory,
# then you can add something like this to your ~/.bashrc:
#
#   eval "`dircolors -b /path/to/DIR_COLORS`"
#
# Configuration file for dircolors, a utility to help you set the
# LS_COLORS environment variable used by GNU ls with the --color option.

# Copyright (C) 1996, 1999-2008
# Free Software Foundation, Inc.
# Copying and distribution of this file, with or without modification,
# are permitted provided the copyright notice and this notice are preserved.

# The keywords COLOR, OPTIONS, and EIGHTBIT (honored by the
# slackware version of dircolors) are recognized but ignored.

# Below, there should be one TERM entry for each termtype that is colorizable
TERM Eterm
TERM ansi
TERM color-xterm
TERM con132x25
TERM con132x30
TERM con132x43
TERM con132x60
TERM con80x25
TERM con80x28
TERM con80x30
TERM con80x43
TERM con80x50
TERM con80x60
TERM cons25
TERM console
TERM cygwin
TERM dtterm
```

```
TERM eterm-color
TERM gnome
TERM gnome-256color
TERM konsole
TERM kterm
TERM linux
TERM linux-c
TERM mach-color
TERM mlterm
TERM putty
TERM rxvt
TERM rxvt-cygwin
TERM rxvt-cygwin-native
TERM rxvt-unicode
TERM screen
TERM screen-256color
TERM screen-bce
TERM screen-w
TERM screen.linux
TERM vt100
TERM xterm
TERM xterm-16color
TERM xterm-256color
TERM xterm-88color
TERM xterm-color
TERM xterm-debian

# Below are the color init strings for the basic file types. A color init
# string consists of one or more of the following numeric codes:
# Attribute codes:
# 00=none 01=bold 04=underscore 05=blink 07=reverse 08=concealed
# Text color codes:
# 30=black 31=red 32=green 33=yellow 34=blue 35=magenta 36=cyan 37=white
# Background color codes:
# 40=black 41=red 42=green 43=yellow 44=blue 45=magenta 46=cyan 47=white
NORMAL 00       # global default, although everything should be something.
FILE 00         # normal file
DIR 01;34       # directory
LINK 01;36      # symbolic link.  (If you set this to 'target' instead of a
                # numerical value, the color is as for the file pointed to.)
FIFO 40;33      # pipe
SOCK 01;35      # socket
DOOR 01;35      # door
BLK 40;33;01    # block device driver
CHR 40;33;01    # character device driver
ORPHAN 40;31;01 # symlink to nonexistent file, or non-stat'able file
SETUID 37;41    # file that is setuid (u+s)
SETGID 30;43    # file that is setgid (g+s)
STICKY_OTHER_WRITABLE 30;42 # dir that is sticky and other-writable (+t,o+w)
OTHER_WRITABLE 34;42 # dir that is other-writable (o+w) and not sticky
STICKY 37;44    # dir with the sticky bit set (+t) and not other-writable

# This is for files with execute permission:
EXEC 01;32

# List any file extensions like '.gz' or '.tar' that you would like ls
```

```
# to colorize below. Put the extension, a space, and the color init string.
# (and any comments you want to add after a '#')

# If you use DOS-style suffixes, you may want to uncomment the following:
#.cmd 01;32 # executables (bright green)
#.exe 01;32
#.com 01;32
#.btm 01;32
#.bat 01;32
# Or if you want to colorize scripts even if they do not have the
# executable bit actually set.
#.sh  01;32
#.csh 01;32

 # archives or compressed (bright red)
.tar 01;31
.tgz 01;31
.svgz 01;31
.arj 01;31
.taz 01;31
.lzh 01;31
.lzma 01;31
.zip 01;31
.z   01;31
.Z   01;31
.dz  01;31
.gz  01;31
.bz2 01;31
.bz  01;31
.tbz2 01;31
.tz  01;31
.deb 01;31
.rpm 01;31
.jar 01;31
.rar 01;31
.ace 01;31
.zoo 01;31
.cpio 01;31
.7z  01;31
.rz  01;31

# image formats
.jpg 01;35
.jpeg 01;35
.gif 01;35
.bmp 01;35
.pbm 01;35
.pgm 01;35
.ppm 01;35
.tga 01;35
.xbm 01;35
.xpm 01;35
.tif 01;35
.tiff 01;35
.png 01;35
.svg 01;35
```

```
.mng 01;35
.pcx 01;35
.mov 01;35
.mpg 01;35
.mpeg 01;35
.m2v 01;35
.mkv 01;35
.ogm 01;35
.mp4 01;35
.m4v 01;35
.mp4v 01;35
.vob 01;35
.qt  01;35
.nuv 01;35
.wmv 01;35
.asf 01;35
.rm  01;35
.rmvb 01;35
.flc 01;35
.avi 01;35
.fli 01;35
.gl 01;35
.dl 01;35
.xcf 01;35
.xwd 01;35
.yuv 01;35

# audio formats
.aac 00;36
.au 00;36
.flac 00;36
.mid 00;36
.midi 00;36
.mka 00;36
.mp3 00;36
.mpc 00;36
.ogg 00;36
.ra 00;36
.wav 00;36
```

.prompt

.prompt

```
# para poner en PS1, 2 líneas, en color, la primera user@host pwd, la segunda el shell
\[\e]0;\w\a\]\n\[\e[32m\]\u@\h \[\e[33m\]\w\[\e[0m\]\n\$
```

.vimrc

.vimrc

```
" Configuration file for vim
set
runtimepath=~/.vim,/etc/vim,/usr/share/vim/vimfiles,/usr/share/vim/addons,/usr
/share/vim/vim63,/usr/share/vim/vimfiles,/usr/share/vim/addons/after,~/.vim/af
ter

" Normally we use vim-extensions. If you want true vi-compatibility
" remove change the following statements
set nocompatible        " Use Vim defaults instead of 100% vi compatibility
set backspace=indent,eol,start  " more powerful backspacing

" Now we set some defaults for the editor
set autoindent          " always set autoindenting on
" set linebreak         " Don't wrap words by default
set textwidth=0         " Don't wrap lines by default
set backupcopy=yes      " Keep a backup file
set viminfo='20,\"50    " read/write a .viminfo file, don't store more than
                        " 50 lines of registers
set history=50          " keep 50 lines of command line history
set ruler               " show the cursor position all the time

" Suffixes that get lower priority when doing tab completion for filenames.
" These are files we are not likely to want to edit or read.
set
suffixes=.bak,~,.swp,.o,.info,.aux,.log,.dvi,.bbl,.blg,.brf,.cb,.ind,.idx,.ilg
,.inx,.out,.toc

" We know xterm-debian is a color terminal
if &term =~ "xterm-debian" || &term =~ "xterm-xfree86"
  set t_Co=16
  set t_Sf=m
  set t_Sb=m
endif

" Make p in Visual mode replace the selected text with the "" register.
vnoremap p <Esc>:let current_reg = @"<CR>gvdi<C-R>=current_reg<CR><Esc>

" Vim5 and later versions support syntax highlighting. Uncommenting the next
" line enables syntax highlighting by default.
syntax on
set background=dark
" If using a dark background within the editing area and syntax highlighting
" turn on this option as well
" set background=dark

if has("autocmd")
 " Enabled file type detection
 " Use the default filetype settings. If you also want to load indent files
 " to automatically do language-dependent indenting add 'indent' as well.
 filetype plugin on
```

```
endif " has ("autocmd")

" Some Debian-specific things
augroup filetype
  au BufRead reportbug.*                set ft=mail
  au BufRead reportbug-*                set ft=mail
augroup END

" Set paper size from /etc/papersize if available (Debian-specific)
try
  if filereadable('/etc/papersize')
    let s:papersize = matchstr(system('/bin/cat /etc/papersize'), '\p*')
    if strlen(s:papersize)
      let &printoptions = "paper:" . s:papersize
    endif
    unlet! s:papersize
  endif
catch /E145/
endtry

" The following are commented out as they cause vim to behave a lot
" different from regular vi. They are highly recommended though.
"set showcmd            " Show (partial) command in status line.
"set showmatch          " Show matching brackets.
"set ignorecase         " Do case insensitive matching
"set incsearch          " Incremental search
"set autowrite          " Automatically save before commands like :next and
:make

" Source a global configuration file if available
if filereadable("/etc/vim/vimrc.local")
  source /etc/vim/vimrc.local
endif
```

From:
https://matebcn.eu/ - **miguel angel torres egea**

Permanent link:
https://matebcn.eu/linux:scripts:home

Last update: **10/06/2022 10:32**