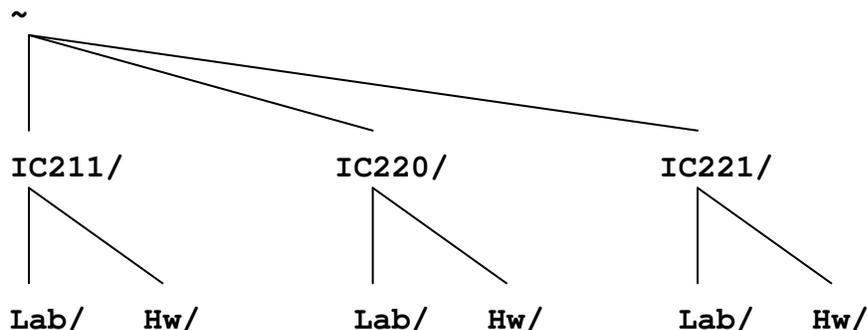


- `alias 221='cd /home/m10xxxx/Courses/Spring2008/Compsci/IC221'`
- `alias h=history`
- `export PS1="\u on \h [\w] $ "`
- ```
#!/bin/bash
# .bash_logout
date '+%a, %d %b %Y, %H:%M:%S'
    or, more tediously:
#!/bin/bash
# .bash_logout
dow=$(date | cut -d' ' -f1)
day=$(date | cut -d' ' -f3)
mon=$(date | cut -d' ' -f2)
yr=$(date | cut -d' ' -f6)
now=$(date | cut -d' ' -f4)
echo "$dow, $day $mon $yr, $now"
```
- List the full pathname of the *first* and *last* directories that are in your search path.
 

by inspection: `/bin, /users/faculty/stahl/bin`  
 or, using the shell:  

```
echo $PATH | cut -d: -f1
names=( $(echo $PATH | tr : ' '); echo ${names[${#names[*]}-1]})
```
- Suppose you have this directory structure:



You want to be able to quickly change directory to any of the Lab or Hw directories.

- Would you set up aliases, or would you set up the CDPATH environment variable?
- Show how you would do it.
- Justify why you did not choose the other approach.

**Because the directory names are the same, CDPATH would not be helpful.**

**For example: `export CDPATH=$HOME/IC211:$HOME/IC220:$HOME/IC221`**

**Because `$HOME/IC211` is first in the CDPATH list, if I tried this:**

```
$ cd Lab
```

**that would always take me to the `~/IC211/Lab` directory even if I wanted to go to one of the other two. So I would use aliases of this form:**

```
alias L211='cd ~/IC211/Lab'
alias L220='cd ~/IC220/Lab'
alias H211='cd ~/IC211/Hw'
etc.
```