

Shells and Bash Configuration

- To check our current shell

```
echo $SHELL
```

- To check all the installed shells on the system

```
cat /etc/shells
```

- We can switch the shell on the terminal by just typing the installed shell name.

```
zsh
```

- To make a shell permanent by changing it to the default shell, we can use the chsh command.

```
chsh
```

- Now when we check the current shell for our user in the /etc/passwd file.

```
cat /etc/passwd | grep "kali"
```

Now lets take a look on bash configuration files.

Bash reads configuration files at startup to load settings, aliases, and functions. The main configuration files are:

1. `/etc/bash.bashrc` : System-wide Bash configuration file
2. `~/.bashrc` : User-specific Bash configuration file
3. `~/.bash_profile` : User-specific Bash login configuration file

By modifying these files, you can customize your shell environment to suit your preferences and workflow.

We won't be making any changes in them as of now but if you wanted to make you shell personalized. Feel free to tinker with it.