

NAME

mst_envs – configure MST environment

SYNOPSIS

mst_envs [options]

OPTIONS

-csh, -tcsh, -ksh, -sh

output commands compatible with the specified shell

--env *environment variable name*

Only output the specified environment variable. This option may be repeated.

--envs only output the environment variables

--path only output the path

--prepend

add MST executables to the front of the user's path (default behavior)

--append

add MST executables to the end of the user's path

--export, --noexport

whether the MST variables will be exported; defaults to **--export**

--fullpath, --nofullpath

whether the output PATH will include the user's PATH; defaults to **--fullpath** (yes)

--ldlibrarypath, --noldlibrarypath

whether the output will include the an LD_LIBRARY_PATH at all; defaults to **--noldlibrarypath** (no)

--pfx *px*

prefix the MST variable names with the given string.

--sysarch, --nosysarch

whether to output the system architecture variables; defaults to **--sysarch** (yes)

--help print a short help message and exit.

--usage

print detailed usage instructions and exit.

DESCRIPTION

mst_envs is normally used inside a shell script (most likely the user's shell startup script, like *.cshrc* or *.profile*) to add the required entities to the user's environment to access the MST programs and facilities. **mst_envs** is designed to be `eval`'d by the shell, e.g.

```
eval `mst_envs -csh`
```

normally this results in the setting of various environment variables, including the user's path. To have the MST variables treated as shell variables, use the **--noexport** flag.

the **--sysarch** flag causes variables containing architecture specific info to be output. these variables are used in constructing paths in the MST environment. by outputting these variables, the user may make use of them at a later point without having to run the **sysarch** script separately.

In general, play with the options; it'll be pretty obvious what they do. Just don't **eval** the output until you've got what you want.

SPECIAL CASES

The LD_LIBRARY_PATH variable is set up to behave a bit differently from the other environment variables. Since we have chosen to avoid setting LD_LIBRARY_PATH in a user's environment in the past, if it is not present in the user's environment **mst_envs** will not output an LD_LIBRARY_PATH. If it is present, **mst_envs** will treat it much like it does PATH and MANPATH. Expect **--append**, **--prepend**, and

--nofullpath to work as they would for PATH.

AUTHOR

Diab Jerius (djerius@cfa.harvard.edu)

M Tibbetts (mtibbetts@cfa.harvard.edu)