



链滴

# java 学习应用篇 | 环境变量的应用

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1600700959012>

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## 环境变量综述

一直以来，我们好像对环境变量的使用，一直停留在配置JDK环境变量，配置Maven环境变量，配置Gradle环境变量等等，但其实环境变量的作用，远远不止于此，在本文中，小刀简述一下几个小功能的路作为抛砖引玉，大家有好的想法和实践欢迎随时和小刀交流。

## 环境变量做工具的思路

The screenshot shows the Windows 'System Properties' dialog box with the 'Environment Variables' tab selected. It displays two tables of environment variables for the user 'lixiang' and system-wide variables.

变量	值
OneDrive	C:\Users\lixiang\OneDrive
Path	C:\Users\lixiang\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps;
TEMP	C:\Users\lixiang\AppData\Local\Temp
TEST_USER	lixiang
TMP	C:\Users\lixiang\AppData\Local\Temp

变量	值
A_TEST_SYSTEM	system_lixiang
ComSpec	C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
DriverData	C:\Windows\System32\Drivers\DriverData
NUMBER_OF_PROCESSORS	4
OS	Windows_NT
Path	C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\System32\W...
PATHEXT	.COM;.EXE;.BAT;.CMD;.VBS;.VBE;.JS;.JSE;.WSF;.WSH;.MSC
PROCESSOR_ARCHITECTURE	AMD64



```
lixiang@Dandelion: ~/code/java/sunshine
lixiang@Dandelion:~/code/java/sunshine$ echo $GP
git pull
lixiang@Dandelion:~/code/java/sunshine$ $GP
Already up to date.
lixiang@Dandelion:~/code/java/sunshine$ $GP
remote: Enumerating objects: 5, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), 668 bytes | 334.00 KiB/s, done.
From https://github.com/xiaodaojava/sunshine
   b454bdc..d16c5f2  master    -> origin/master
Updating b454bdc..d16c5f2
Fast-forward
 README.md | 4 ++--
 1 file changed, 2 insertions(+), 2 deletions(-)
lixiang@Dandelion:~/code/java/sunshine$
```

我们对先用echo 对刚才的变量进行输出，然后再用\$GP来执行一下，就可以看到是等同于 git pull的结果

这个例子之后，小伙伴们就可以扩宽思路，就不仅仅是Git命令了，一些常用的命令都可以这样简化，再有甚者，可以编一套指令，如

G开头的代表GIT命令， GP(git pull),GPH(git push)

M开头的代表Maven命令,MP(mvn package)

GD开头的代表Gradle命令， GDJAR(gradle bootjar)

S开头的代表SSH命令， STEST1(ssh root@test1)

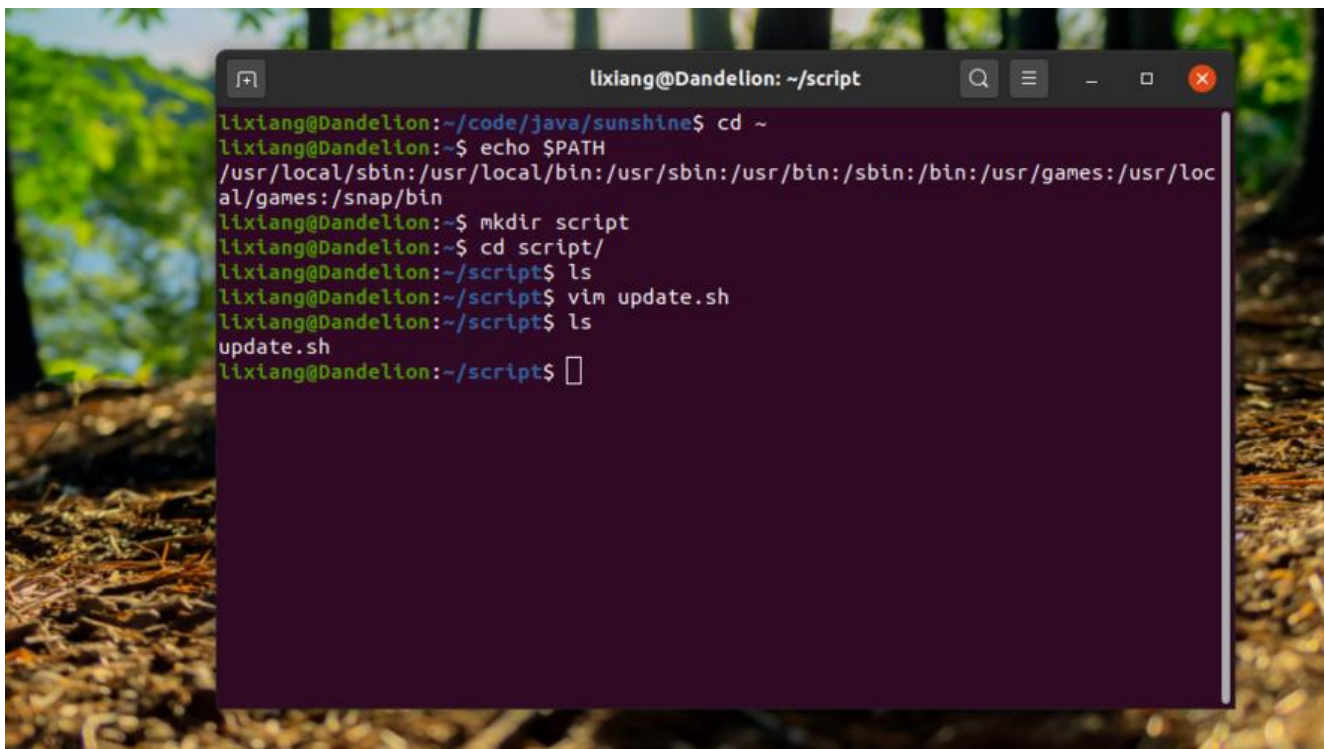
再者就要靠小伙伴自己发挥了

## 用环境变量执行脚本

我们要引入一个新的环境变量值 PATH, 对其直接输出可以看到一系列的bin目录

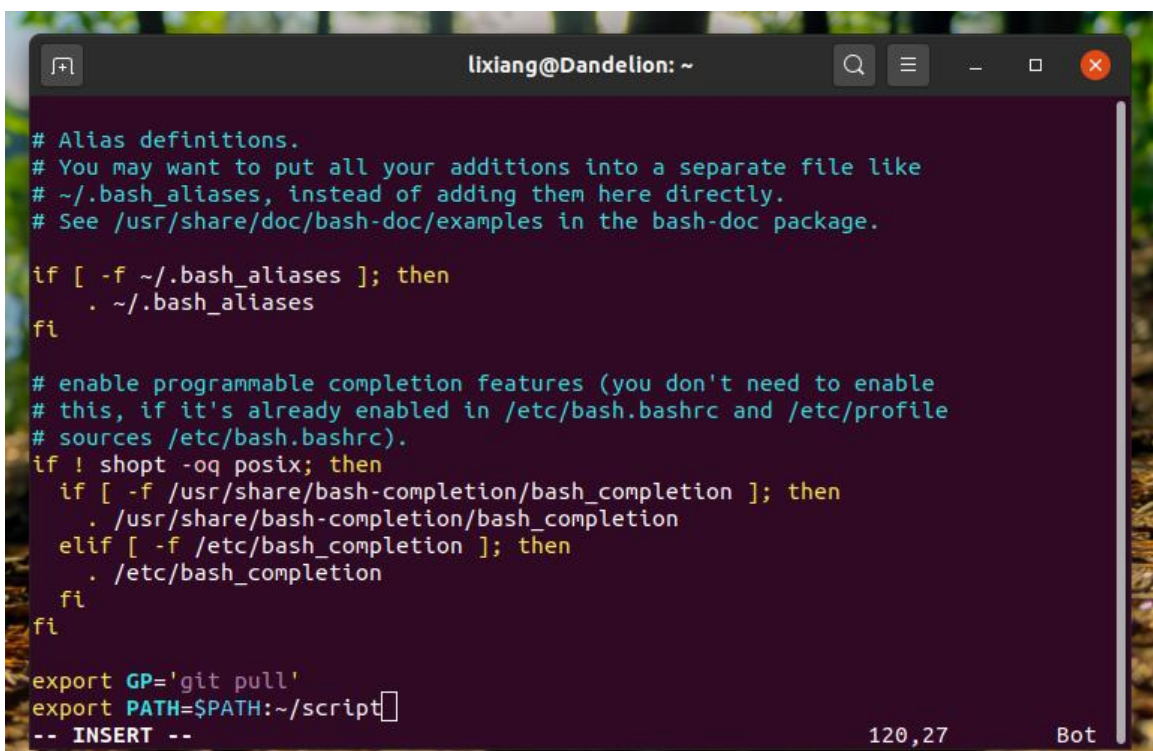






```
lixiang@Dandelion: ~/code/java/sunshine$ cd ~
lixiang@Dandelion:~$ echo $PATH
/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/snap/bin
lixiang@Dandelion:~$ mkdir script
lixiang@Dandelion:~$ cd script/
lixiang@Dandelion:~/script$ ls
lixiang@Dandelion:~/script$ vim update.sh
lixiang@Dandelion:~/script$ ls
update.sh
lixiang@Dandelion:~/script$
```

现在的目录情况如上所示，然后把目录~/script也加入到PATH中,在~/.bashrc中编辑如下



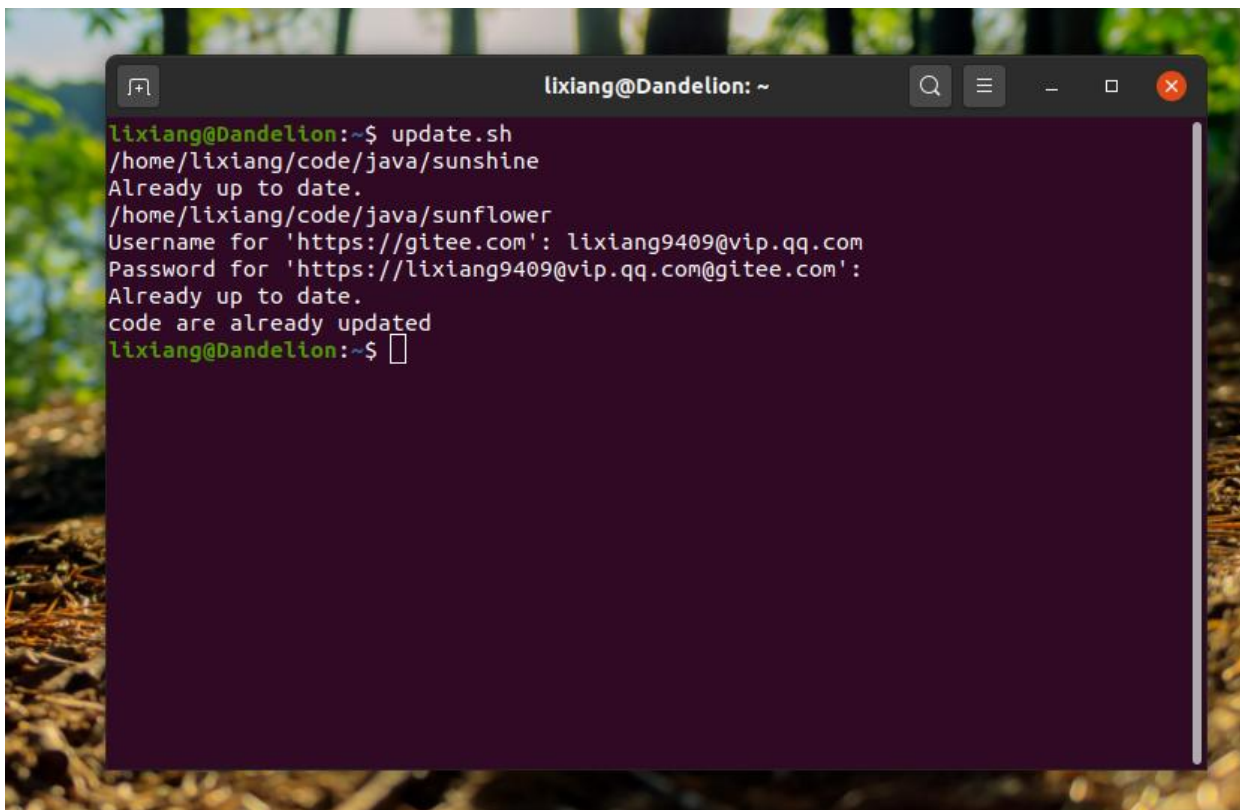
```
lixiang@Dandelion: ~
# Alias definitions.
# You may want to put all your additions into a separate file like
# ~/.bash_aliases, instead of adding them here directly.
# See /usr/share/doc/bash-doc/examples in the bash-doc package.

if [ -f ~/.bash_aliases ]; then
    . ~/.bash_aliases
fi

# enable programmable completion features (you don't need to enable
# this, if it's already enabled in /etc/bash.bashrc and /etc/profile
# sources /etc/bash.bashrc).
if ! shopt -oq posix; then
    if [ -f /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion ]; then
        . /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion
    elif [ -f /etc/bash_completion ]; then
        . /etc/bash_completion
    fi
fi

export GP='git pull'
export PATH=$PATH:~/script
-- INSERT --
120,27 Bot
```

保存之后，重新打开终端或者source ~/.bashrc，然后直接执行update.sh

A terminal window titled 'lixiang@Dandelion: ~' with a search icon, menu icon, and window control buttons. The terminal output shows the execution of 'update.sh' script. It checks for updates in two directories: '/home/lixiang/code/java/sunshine' and '/home/lixiang/code/java/sunflower'. For the first directory, it reports 'Already up to date.'. For the second directory, it prompts for a Gitee.com username and password, both of which are reported as 'Already up to date.'. The final output is 'code are already updated' and the prompt returns to 'lixiang@Dandelion:~\$' with a cursor.

```
lixiang@Dandelion:~$ update.sh
/home/lixiang/code/java/sunshine
Already up to date.
/home/lixiang/code/java/sunflower
Username for 'https://gitee.com': lixiang9409@vip.qq.com
Password for 'https://lixiang9409@vip.qq.com@gitee.com':
Already up to date.
code are already updated
lixiang@Dandelion:~$
```

可以看到，通过脚本，把我们电脑中的代码都更新了一遍，这个是很简单的脚本，我们可以再写的杂一点，比如，一键打开IDEA,SwitchHosts,DataGrip,网易云,等工具。做个自定义启动。

再比如，可以写一个备份资料，文件夹的脚本，直接输入一个back.sh就可以完成备份了。

## 扩展思考

- 1: 对应的windows环境变量工具应该怎么实现?
- 2: PATH变量有什么用?

## 推荐阅读

[java学习原理篇|多用户及环境变量](#)

[java学习应用篇|windows安装JDK及配置环境变量](#)

[和大家聊一聊学习\(二\)-如何去模仿学习](#)

[回到最开始，想和大家聊一聊怎么学习](#)

## 关于小刀

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