How to add Time Stamp for Command Prompt?

389 Nesvin KN November 18, 2022 Features & Functionalities 7308



How to add timestamp for command prompt in CentOS, Ubuntu, Debian and SUSE Linux?

For Centos, edit bashrc file and add the line at end of the file.



An example of timestamp in Centos:-

```
[root@centos ~]# vi /etc/bashrc

PS1="[u@h D{%Y%m%d-%H:%M:%S}]$ "
```

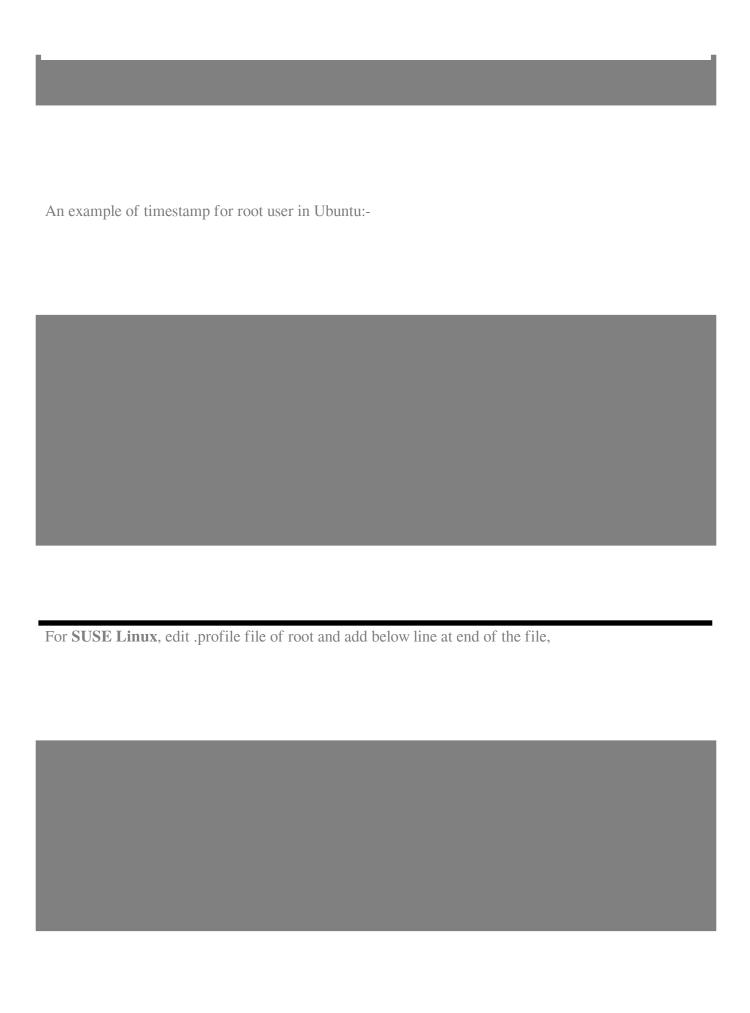
For **Ubuntu** and **Debian**, create /etc/bashrc file and add the below line at end of the file.

1. For root user, edit .bashrc file and add below lines at end of the file.

```
root@ubuntu:~# vi /root/.bashrc

if [ -f /etc/bashrc ]; then
. /etc/bashrc
fi
```

2. For other users, edit .bashrc in the user's home directory and add the below line at the end of the file.



For other users, edit .bashrc in the user's home directory and add the below line at the end of the file.

```
xander@suse:~# vi /home/xander/.bashrc
PS1="[u@h D{%Y%m%d-%H:%M:%S}]$ "
```

An example for a normal user in SUSE Linux:-

```
[xander 20210313-01:47:56]# uptime 01:48:00 up 3 days, 1:54, 4 users, load average: 0.08, 0.05, 0.01 [xander@suse 20210313-01:48:00]#
```

Online URL:

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