The preparation of the environment is usually a very easy task.

Before Installing ACS

Before the installation, you would load up the environment using:

```
source <repo-path>/ACS/LGPL/acsBUILD/config/.acs/.bash_profile.acs
```

After Installing ACS

After the version is installed, you would have to load the environment from the installed ACS version:

```
source /alma/ACS-<version>/ACSSW/config/.acs/.bash_profile.acs
```

This needs to be done in every console that is going to be used for working with ACS.

Persistent Configuration

There are different options for configuring the ACS environment. This is usually done using the Linux facilities for user or system environment configuration (aliases, .bash_profile, .bashrc, /etc/profile*, etc.).

Here are some examples to configure the environment at user level:

Users Profile

If the environment is going to be used constantly for ACS development (testing or even production), you could simply add this line to the user's ~/. bash_profile or ~/.bashrc file, so it will be available each time a console is opened.

Aliases

Another alternative is to prepare aliases that load different ACS releases. For instance:

```
.bashrc excerpt

alias acs='source ~/.profs/.acs'
```

```
-/.profs/.acs

if [ "$1" == "" ]; then
    #Default ACS version
    source /alma/ACS-2020FEB/ACSSW/config/.acs/.bash_profile.acs -r

else
    if [ -e $WORK/branches/$1 ]; then
        source /alma/ACS-$1/ACSSW/config/.acs/.bash_profile.acs -r

    else
        echo "Branch $1 not available. List of available branches is:"
        for i in $(1s -d /alma/ACS-*); do
            echo -e "\t$i"
        done
    fi
```

Console

```
#Load default ACS environment
acs
#Load specific ACS version
acs 2020APR
```