

Configuration files

Global zsh configuration is located in `/etc/zsh/zshrc`. User specific settings are defined in `/etc/skel/.zshrc` (which can be found in `~/zshrc` for user `grml` too). Please notice that some functions/aliases are not active by default for user `root` (referred to as '...' for user (`grml`)' below) because of security reasons. Just run `'zshskel'` (as user `root`) to source the file `/etc/skel/.zshrc`. Some aliases/functions also aren't active if the appropriate executable isn't present on your system.

`/etc/zsh/zshrc`: this file can be adjusted according to your needs via using a file named `/etc/zsh/zshrc.local` which is not part of the Debian package management. So place all your changes in the file `/etc/zsh/zshrc.local`. If you don't have write permissions to `/etc/zsh/zshrc` on your own, copy the file `/etc/zsh/zshrc` to `~/zshrc.global` and it will be sourced by `~/zshrc` then.

Write important commands you always need (no matter what's inside zsh's history!) to a file named `~/important_commands`.

Notice that `/etc/skel/.zshrc` itself is not sourced by zsh but copied to `$HOME`-directory of your non-root user once. To keep your `~/zshrc` in sync with upstream's development just put your personal stuff into a file named `~/zshrc.local` and point your `~/zshrc` to `/etc/skel/.zshrc` running `'ln -s /etc/skel/.zshrc ~/zshrc'`.

You can get information regarding configuration files and some environment variables to adjust runtime behaviour of `grml`'s zsh running `zsh-help`.

Using grml's zsh configuration on a non-grml system

You do not have to use `grml`/Debian to use `grml`'s zsh configuration. Just retrieve and install the configuration files for example running:

```
wget -O ~/.zshrc http://hg.grml.org/grml-etc-core/raw-file/tip/etc/skel/.zshrc
wget -O ~/.zshrc.global http://hg.grml.org/grml-etc-core/raw-file/tip/etc/zsh/zshrc
```

Settings

If not already defined, the variables are set to the following values:

```
$BROWSER w3m
$EDITOR vim
$HISTFILE $HOME/.zsh_history
$JDKESPATH /usr/share/classpath/glibj.zip [for non-root only]
$MAIL /var/mail/$USER
$PAGER less [for non-root only]
$QTDIR /usr/share/qt[34] [for non-root only]
```

```
umask 022 new files automatically get permissions rwxr-xr-x
```

Hashes

Directory hashes are shortcuts for often used directories. You can expand them by typing `~hash`. Usage example: `'cd ~doc'`

```
deb /var/cache/apt/archives
doc /usr/share/doc
linux /lib/modules/$(command uname -r)/build/
log /var/log
slog /var/log/syslog
src /usr/src
templ /usr/share/doc/grml-templates
tt /usr/share/doc/texttools-doc
www /var/www
```

Key Bindings

Default keybinding mode is Emacs, i.e. you can use Emacs keybinds like `^A` or `^E` on the command line. You can however also switch to vi mode.

```
setopt emacs Switch to Emacs mode (default)
setopt vi Switch to vi mode
```

Keybindings

The following keybindings document some important keybindings which are not defined by zsh's default configuration. Tip: press `<tab>` twice when completing a command you installed which is not yet known to zsh or run `'rehash'` manually.

```
ESC-return Insert current completion into buffer and go on
ESC-. Insert last parameter of last typed command (similar to typing !$)
ESC-e Edit the current line in $EDITOR
ESC-h Call run-help for the 1st word on the commandline
ESC-i Trigger menu-complete
ESC-v Kill everything in a word up to its last /
ESC-m Insert last typed word
ESC-x Search backward in history for a line beginning with the current line up to the cursor
CTRL-E d Insert a timestamp on the commandline (yyyy-mm-dd)
CTRL-O s Put the current commandline into a sudo call
CTRL-X f Insert files
CTRL-Z Shortcut for fg<enter>
```

System-Wide Aliases

```
grml-version output version of running grml
grml-rebuildfstab rebuild /etc/fstab
la execute ls -la -color=auto: list all files, with color
lh Same as above, print sizes in human readable format
l List files, append qualifier to filenames
(/ for directories, @ for symlinks ...)
ll Same as above, but don't list dotfiles
ls execute ls -b -CF -color=auto: ls with colors
zshall display manpage zshall
md execute mkdir
rd execute rmdir
tlog Take a look at the syslog: tail -f /var/log/syslog
zsh-help print hints for use of zsh on grml
zshskel as mentioned above, this sources /etc/skel/.zshrc
```

Debian commands

Notice: if not executed as `root` it tries to run the command via `sudo` if necessary.

```
acp execute apt-cache policy
acs execute apt-cache search
acsh execute apt-cache show
adg execute apt-get dist-upgrade
ag execute apt-get upgrade
agi execute apt-get install
au execute apt-get update
dbp execute dpkg-buildpackage
ge execute grep-excuses
upgrade() execute apt-get update &&
apt-get dist-upgrade
```

Aliases for user (grml)

```
CH execute ./configure -help
cmplayer execute mplayer -vo fbdev
CO execute ./configure
conkeror execute firefox -chrome chrome://conkeror/content
da execute du -sch
dir execute ls -lSrah
fblinks execute inks2 -driver fb
fbmplayer execute mplayer -vo fbdev -fs -zoom
gethyclone get current mercurial tip via hg itself
gethgsnap get current mercurial snapshot
grep execute grep --color=auto
GREP execute grep -i --color=auto
hbp alias to hg-buildpackage
hgdi gnu like diff for mercurial
hgstat diffstat for specific version of a mercurial repos
hidiff histring oneliner for diffs
insecssh ssh with StrictHostKeyChecking=no and UserKnownHostsFile unset
j execute jobs -l
lad only show dot-directories
lsa only show dot-files
lsbig display the ten biggest files
lsd only show directories
lse only show empty directories
lsl only show 1st ten symlinks
lsnew display the ten newest files
lsold display the ten oldest files
lss only files with setgid/setuid/sticky flag
lssmall display the ten smallest files
lsw display world-readable,writable,executable files
lsx display only executables
r-- execute chmod 644
rw- execute chmod 600
rwx execute chmod 700
r-x execute chmod 755
tbp execute tla-buildpackage
tco execute tla commit
tdi execute tla what-changed -diffs | less
tme execute tla star-merge
tmi execute tla archive-mirror
```

Abbreviation expansion for user (grml)

As of version 0.9 grml does not enable global aliases anymore. Instead, a feature similar to vim's 'iab' was added. The default key-sequence to trigger the expansion is `.`. Example:

```
co,• expands to: ./configure && make && sudo make install
The configuration of this feature and its implementation are described in the zshwiki
<http://zshwiki.org/home/examples/zleiab>.
```

```
BG & exit
C | wc -l
co ./configure && make && sudo make install
G | grep --color=auto
H | head
Hl --help |& less -r (display help in pager)
... ../..
.... ../...
L | less
LL |& less -r
M | most
N &>/dev/null (No Output)
R | tr A-z N-za-m (ROT13)
S | sort
SL | sort | less
T | tail
V |& vim -
```

Most of the normal aliases are also added to this database, so you may expand them just like this as well.

Terminal Settings

There are 8 aliases designed to change the font size of the XTerm, Aterm... These are: hide, tiny, small, medium, default, large, huge, smartfont, semifont.

Global Functions

```
isgrml() Checks whether or not you're running grml
isgrmlcd() Checks whether or not you're running a grml cd
isgrmlsmall() Checks whether or not you're running grml-small
zsh-help() Hints for the use of zsh on grml
man-zsh() View the zsh manual
setenv() Csh-compatibility
freload() Reload given functions
dchange() View Debian's changelog of a given package
uchange() View upstream's changelog of a given package
edalias() Edit an alias via zle
edfun() Edit a function via zle
Start() /etc/init.d/process start
Restart() /etc/init.d/process restart
Stop() /etc/init.d/process stop
Reload() /etc/init.d/process reload
Force-Reload() /etc/init.d/process force-reload
```

Functions for user (grml)

Searching

```
agooogle() Search for new postings from authors
debbugm() Search Debian Bug Tracking System by BugID in mbox format
debbug() Search Debian Bug Tracking System
dmoz() Search DMOZ
dwicti() Search German Wiktionary
ewicti() Search English Wiktionary
gex() Exact search via Google
ggoogle() Search Google Groups
google() Search Google
mggoogle() Search Google Groups for MsgID
netcraft() Search Netcraft
oleo() search dict.leo.org
swiki() Use German Wikipedia's full text search
wikide() Search German Wikipedia
wikien() Search English Wikipedia
wodeb() Search official debs
```

Shortcuts

```
2html() Transform files to html with highlighting
allulimit() Set all ulimit parameters to unlimited
audioburn() Burn an audio CD (in combination with audiorip)
audiorip() Rip an audio CD
bk() Backup file to file_timestamp
cdiff() Copied diff
cl() cd to directory and list files
cvsa() Cvs add
cvsd() Cvs diff
cvsl() Cvs log
cvsq() Cvs update
cvsr() Rcs2log
cvss() Cvs status
dirspace() Report disk usage of a directory
disassemble() Disassemble source files using gcc and as
d() Jump between directories
doc() cd to /usr/share/doc/package
exirename() Rename pictures based on information found in exif headers
fir() Firefox remote control - open given URL
folsym() Follow symlinks
genthumbs() Simple thumbnails generator
getair() Get and run AIR (Automated Image and Restore)
getgizmo() Install gizmo (VoIP software)
getskypebeta() Install beta-version of skype
getskype() Install skype
getxlite() Install x-lite (VoIP software)
git-get-commit() Get specific git commit
git-get-diff() Get specific git commitdiff
git-get-plaindiff() Get specific git diff
greph() Grep in history
grml-wallpaper() Sets a wallpaper (try completion for possible values)
H-Glob() Provides useful information on globbing
lcheck() Find out which libs define a symbol
makereadable() Create PDF file from source code
man2() Make a blank line between each line
mcd() Create Directory and cd to it
mdiff() Unified diff to timestamped outputfile
memusage() Memory overview
mkaudiocd() Make an audio CD from all mp3 files
mkiso() Create an ISO image. You are prompted for volume name, filename and directory
mmake() Log 'make install' output
new() List files which have been modified within the last n days
plap() List all occurrences of program in current PATH
purge() Clean up directory - remove well known tempfiles
readme() View all README-like files in current directory in pager
refunc() Reload given functions
regcheck() Checks whether a regex matches or not.
Example: regcheck '{3} EUR' '500 EUR'
selhist() select items for specific command(s) from history
show-archive() List an archive's content
shtar() Show contents of tar file
shtgz() Show contents of tgz file
shzip() Show contents of zip file
sig() Greps signature from file
simple-extract() Smart archive extractor
slow_print() Slowly print out parameters
smartcompress() Smart archive creator
smart-indent() Indent source code
sshot() Make screenshot
status() Show some status info
suidfind() Find all files in $PATH with setuid bit set
trans() Translates a word
udiff() Unified diff
urlencode() RFC 2396 URL encoding in Z-Shell
viless() (Mis)use vim as less
vman() Use vim as your manpage reader
```

Problems?

Please report any problems you notice using the grml zsh configuration to the grml-team. The configuration has been tested on several Linux Distribution (Debian, Gentoo, SuSE,...) and non-Linux systems as well (FreeBSD, Solaris, AIX,...) but there might be issues anyway. Please **report them!**