**Configuration files**

Grml’s zsh configuration is located in `/etc/zsh/zshrc`. Please note that some functions/aliases are not active by default for user root (referred to as ‘... for user (grml)’) below for security reasons. If you want your root user to use the full setup on your box, put GRML_ALWAYS_LOAD_ALL=1 into root’s `-zshrc.pre`. Some aliases/functions are not activated if the appropriate executable isn’t present on your system, either.

You can adjust the grml setup globally to your systems via a file named `/etc/zsh/zshrc.local`, which is not under the control of Debian package management.

Put important commands which you need on a regular basis into a file named `.zshrc` from /etc/skel/ these days. You can remove `.zshrc.global` if it is still present in your home directory.

This is different from earlier versions of grml’s zsh setup. You only use the zshrc file from `/etc/zsh` not the `.zshrc` file from `/etc/skel/` today. You can remove `.zshrc.global` if it is still present in your home directory.

**Problems?**

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

**Settings**

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

- **EDITOR** vim
- **HISTFILE** `~/.zsh_history`
- **MAIL** `/var/mail/$USER`
- **PAGER** less

**Keybindings**

Default keybinding mode is Emacs, i.e. you can use Emacs keybindings like “A” or “E” on the command line. However, you can switch to vi mode.

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

The following documents some important keybindings which are not defined in zsh’s default configuration. Hint: press `<tab>` twice when completing a command you installed which is not yet known to zsh or run ‘rehash’ manually.

- **CTRL-o**: prepend the current command with “sudo”
- **CTRL-x**: Perform abbreviation expansion
- **CTRL-x 1**: jump to after first word (for adding options)
- **CTRL-x M**: mkultr -p <dir> from string under cursor or marked area
- **CTRL-x P**: search history forward for entry beginning with typed text
- **CTRL-x b**: Display list of abbreviations that would expand
- **CTRL-x d**: Insert a timestamp on the command line (yyyy-mm-dd)
- **CTRL-x f**: Insert files and test globbing
- **CTRL-x i**: Insert Unicode character
- **CTRL-x p**: search history backward for entry beginning with typed text
- **CTRL-x z**: display help for keybindings and ZLE
- **CTRL-xct~x**: complete word from history with menu
- **CTRL-x S**: Complete word from GNU screen buffer
- **CTRL-z**: A smart shortcut for fg/center:
  - `ESC-CTRL-?`: Kill left-side word or everything up to next slash
  - `ESC-CTRL-h`: Kill left-side word or everything up to next slash
  - `ESC-e`: Edit the current line in $EDITOR
  - `ESC-h`: Call run-help for the 1st word on the command line
  - `ESC-i`: Trigger menu-complete
  - `ESC-m`: Insert last typed word
  - `ESC-return`: menu selection: pick item but stay in the menu
  - `ESC-v`: Kill left-side word or everything up to next slash
  - `PageDown`: search history forward for entry beginning with typed text
  - `PageUp`: search history backward for entry beginning with typed text
- **Shift-tab**: Perform backwards menu completion

**Terminal Settings**

There are 8 aliases designed to change the font size of terminal emulators (XTerm, Aterm, etc). They are: hide, tiny, small, medium, default, large, huge, smartfont, semiboldfont.

**Hashes**

Directory hashes are shortcuts for common directories. You can expand them by typing `hash`. Usage: ‘ed ‘doc’

- **dsb** `/var/cache/apt/archives`
- **doc** `/lust share/doc`
- **linux** `/lib/modules/$(command uname -r)/build/
- **log** `/var/log`
- **sqlog** `/var/log/syslog`
- **src** `/lust/src`
- **www** `/var/www`

**System-Wide Aliases**

- `grml-version` Output version of running grml
- `la` List all files, with colors (ls -la ...)
- `ls` List files with long colored list, human readable sizes (ls -lh ...)
- `log` Take a look at the syslog: `SPAGER /var/log/syslog || journalctl`
- `ls` List files with long colored list, without dotfiles (ls -l ...)
- `ls` List files with colors (ls ...)
- `ls` List files with long colored list, append qualifier to filenames (ls -l ...)
- `ls` / (for directories), 0 for symlinks ...
- `tlog` Take a look at the syslog: `tail -f /var/log/syslog || journalctl`

**Global Functions**

- `R-Glob()` Provides useful information on globbing
- `edalias()` Edit an alias via zle
- `efload()` Edit a function via zle
- `freload()` Reload an autoloadable function
- `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
- `isutfenv()` Checks whether or not you’re running within an utf environment?
- `isgrml()` Checks whether or not you’re running grml
- `lsil()` List symlinks in detail (more detailed version of ‘readlink -f’, ‘whence -s’ and ‘na"
- `zsh-help()` Hints for the use of zsh on grml

**Debian commands**

Please note: if not executed as root, these aliases try to run the command via sudo.

- `acp` Execute apt-cache policy
- `acs` Execute apt show
- `acs` Execute apt search
- `adg` Execute apt dist-upgrade
- `agi` Execute apt install
- `ag` Execute apt upgrade
- `ati` Execute aptitude install
- `au` Execute apt update
- `dbp` Execute dpkg-buildpackage
- `debs-by-size` List installed Debian-packages sorted by size
- `ge` Execute grep- excuses
- `up` Execute aptitude update ; aptitude safe-upgrade
- `dcopyright()` View Debian’s changelog of a given package
- `dnews()` View Debian’s NEWS of a given package
- `uchange()` View upstream’s changelog of a given package
Aliases for user (grml)

da Execute du -sch

dir Execute ls -lSrah

grep Execute grep --color=auto

hbp Alias for hg-buildpackage

insecscp scp with StrictHostKeyChecking=no

and UserKnownHostsFile unset

insecssh ssh with StrictHostKeyChecking=no

and UserKnownHostsFile unset

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

lsf Only show symlinks

lsnew Display the ten newest directories and ten newest .directories

lsnew Display the ten newest files

lsolddir Display the ten oldest directories and ten oldest .directories

lsold Display the ten oldest files

lssmal1 Display the ten smallest files

lsu Only files with setgid/setuid/sticky flag

lsw Display world-readable,writeable,executable files

lsx Display only executables

rmcdir Remove current empty directory. Execute cd ..; rmdir $OLDCWD

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 ‘C-x .’.

Example:
c><C-x .> expands to: ./configure && make && sudo make install

The configuration of this feature and its implementation are described on the zsh wiki <http://zshwiki.org/home/examples/zleiab>.

.... ../../..
... ../..
BG & exit
C | wc -l
G | % grep
H | -help |% less -r (Display help in pager)
H | head
LL |% less -r
L | less
M | most
N |%</dev/null (No Output)
R | tr A-z N-za-m (ROT13)
SL | sort | less
S | sort --u
T | tail
V |% vim -

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

Functions for user (grml)

Shortcutss

accessed() List files which have been accessed within the last n days, n defaults to 1
bk() Backup file_or_folder to file_or_folder_timestamp
cdt() Create temporary directory and cd to it
changed() List files which have been changed within the last n days, n defaults to 1
cd to directory and list files
cl()
gm1-wallpaper() Sets a wallpaper (try completion for possible values)
hgd() GNU like diff for mercurial
hgstat() Diffstat for specific version of a mercurial repos
 inplaceMkDirs() Create directory under cursor or the selected area
mkcd() Create Directory and cd to it
modified() List files which have been modified within the last n days, n defaults to 1
smart archive extractor
simple-extract() Translates a word
trans() xtrename() Change the xterm title from within GNU-screen