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 of 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 **˜/.important_commands**.

You can put personal configuration for a user into a file named **˜/.zshrc.local**. Changes you need to have sourced **before** the grml zsh setup is loaded can be put into **˜/.zshrc.pre**.

More information regarding configuration files and some environment variables to adjust runtime behaviour of grml's zsh can be accessed by 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 in your home directory. You can do this by running:

```
wget -O .zshrc http://git.grml.org/f/grml-etc-core/etc/zsh/zshrc
```

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/ these days. 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 (Debian, 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  ${ZDOTDIR:-${HOME}}/.zsh_history
MAIL      /var/mail/$USER
PAGER     less
```

Keybindings

Default keybinding mode is Emacs, i.e. you can use Emacs keybinds 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 s	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	mkdir -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-xCTRL-x	complete word from history with menu
CTRL-x S	Complete word from GNU screen buffer
CTRL-z	A smart shortcut for fg<enter>
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`, `semifont`.

Hashes

Directory hashes are shortcuts for common directories. You can expand them by typing `˜hash`. Usage: '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
www     /var/www
```

System-Wide Aliases

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

Global Functions

H-Glob()	Provides useful information on globbing
edalias()	Edit an alias via zle
edfunc()	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()	are we running within an utf environment?
sll()	List symlinks in detail (more detailed version of 'readlink -f', 'whence -s' and 'na
zsh-help()	Hints for the use of zsh on grml
Force-Reload()	service *process* force-reload
Reload()	service *process* reload
Restart()	service *process* restart
Start()	service *process* start
Status()	service *process* status
Stop()	service *process* stop

Debian commands

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

acp	Execute apt-cache policy
acsh	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
dchange()	View Debian's changelog of given package(s)
dcopyright()	View Debian's copyright 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`
`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
`lsl`	Only show symlinks
`lsnewdir`	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
`lssmall`	Display the ten smallest files
`lss`	Only files with setgid/setuid/sticky flag
`lsw`	Display world-readable,writable,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 similiar to vim's 'iab' was added. The default key-sequence to trigger the expansion is '`C-x .`'. Example:

`co`**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
Hl      -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)

Shortcuts

`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
`cl()`	cd to directory and list files
`grml-wallpaper()`	Sets a wallpaper (try completion for possible values)
`hgdi()`	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
`simple-extract()`	Smart archive extractor
`trans()`	Translates a word
`xtrename()`	Change the xterm title from within GNU-screen