

# wd

build passing

`wd` (*warp directory*) lets you jump to custom directories in zsh, without using `cd`. Why? Because `cd` seems inefficient when the folder is frequently visited or has a long path.



## Setup

### [oh-my-zsh](#)

`wd` comes bundled with oh-my-zsh!

Just add the plugin in your `.zshrc` file:

```
plugins=(... wd)
```

### [Antigen](#)

In your `.zshrc` :

```
antigen bundle mfaerevaag/wd
```

### [Antibody](#)

In your `.zshrc` :

```
antibody bundle mfaerevaag/wd
```

## Arch ([AUR](#))

1. Install from the AUR

```
yay -S zsh-plugin-wd-git  
# or use any other AUR helper
```

2. Then add to your `.zshrc` :

```
wd() {  
    . /usr/share/wd/wd.sh  
}
```

## zplug

```
zplug "mfaerevaag/wd", as:command, use:"wd.sh", hook-load:"wd() { .  
$ZPLUG_REPOS/mfaerevaag/wd/wd.sh }"
```

## Automatic

*Note: automatic install does not provide the manpage. It is also poor security practice to run remote code without first reviewing it, so you ought to look [here](#)*

Run either command in your terminal:

```
curl -L https://github.com/mfaerevaag/wd/raw/master/install.sh | sh
```

or

```
wget --no-check-certificate https://github.com/mfaerevaag/wd/raw/master/install.sh -  
O - | sh
```

## Manual

1. Clone this repository on your local machine in a sensible location (if you know what you're doing of course all of this is up to you):

```
git clone git@github.com:mfaerevaag/wd.git ~/.local/wd --depth 1
```

2. Add `wd` function to `.zshrc` (or `.profile` etc.):

```
wd() {  
    . ~/.local/wd/wd.sh  
}
```

### 3. Install manpage (optional):

```
sudo cp ~/.local/wd/wd.1 /usr/share/man/man1/wd.1
sudo chmod 644 /usr/share/man/man1/wd.1
```

**Note:** when pulling and updating `wd`, you'll need to repeat step 3 should the manpage change

## Completion

If you're NOT using [oh-my-zsh](#) and you want to utilize the zsh-completion feature, you will also need to add the path to your `wd` installation ( `~/bin/wd` if you used the automatic installer) to your `fpath`. E.g. in your `~/.zshrc`:

```
fpath=(~/path/to/wd $fpath)
```

Also, you may have to force a rebuild of `zcompdump` by running:

```
rm -f ~/.zcompdump; compinit
```

## Usage

- Add warp point to current working directory:

```
wd add foo
```

If a warp point with the same name exists, use `wd add foo --force` to overwrite it.

**Note:** a warp point cannot contain colons, or consist of only spaces and dots. The first will conflict in how `wd` stores the warp points, and the second will conflict with other features, as below.

You can omit point name to automatically use the current directory's name instead.

- From any directory, warp to `foo` with:

```
wd foo
```

- You can also warp to a directory within `foo`, with autocompletion:

```
wd foo some/inner/path
```

- You can warp back to previous directory and higher, with this dot syntax:

```
wd ..
wd ...
```

This is a wrapper for the zsh's `dirs` function.

You might need to add `setopt AUTO_PUSHD` to your `.zshrc` if you are not using [oh-my-zsh](#).

- Remove warp point:

```
wd rm foo
```

You can omit point name to use the current directory's name instead.

- List all warp points (stored in `~/.warprc` by default):

```
wd list
```

- List files in given warp point:

```
wd ls foo
```

- Show path of given warp point:

```
wd path foo
```

- List warp points to current directory, or optionally, path to given warp point:

```
wd show
```

- Remove warp points to non-existent directories.

```
wd clean
```

Use `wd clean --force` to not be prompted with confirmation.

- Print usage info:

```
wd help
```

The usage will be printed also if you call `wd` with no command

- Print the running version of `wd` :

```
wd --version
```

- Specifically set the config file (default being `~/.warprc` ), which is useful for testing:

```
wd --config ./file <command>
```

- Force `exit` with return code after running. This is not default, as it will *exit your terminal*, though required for testing/debugging.

```
wd --debug <command>
```

- Silence all output:

```
wd --quiet <command>
```

## Configuration

You can configure `wd` with the following environment variables:

### `WD_CONFIG`

Defines the path where warp points get stored. Defaults to `$HOME/.warprc`.

## Testing

`wd` comes with a small test suite, run with [shunit2](#). This can be used to confirm that things are working as they should on your setup, or to demonstrate an issue.

To run, simply `cd` into the `test` directory and run the `tests.sh`.

```
cd ./test
./tests.sh
```

## Maintainers

Following @mfaerevaag stepping away from active maintainership of this repository, the following users now are also maintainers of the repo:

- @alpha-tango-kilo
- @MattLewin

Anyone else contributing is greatly appreciated and will be mentioned in the release notes!

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Credit to [altschuler](#) for an awesome idea.

Hope you enjoy!