Complete Guide: From Bash to Oh My Zsh Including GitHub Codespaces Configuration

Terminal Enhancement Guide

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1 Introduction

This guide provides step-by-step instructions for switching from the default bash shell to Zsh with the Oh My Zsh framework. We'll cover installation, configuration, and specific instructions for GitHub Codespaces environments.

Information

What is Oh My Zsh?

Oh My Zsh is an open-source framework for managing Zsh configuration that provides:

- Beautiful themes and prompts
- Hundreds of helpful plugins
- Auto-completion enhancements
- Git integration
- Customizable aliases and functions

2 Prerequisites

Before starting, ensure you have:

- 1. Terminal access (bash, zsh, or similar)
- 2. Internet connection for downloading packages
- 3. Basic command-line knowledge
- 4. Administrative privileges (sudo access)

$\mathbf{Warning}$

Backup Your Current Configuration

Before making changes, backup your existing shell configuration:

Backup .bashrc

cp /.bashrc /.bashrc.backup

Backup .bash_profile

cp ~/.bash_profile ~/.bash_profile.backup

3 Step 1: Install Zsh

3.1 Ubuntu/Debian Systems

Update package list sudo apt update

Install Zsh

sudo apt install zsh

3.2 CentOS/RHEL/Fedora Systems

Install Zsh (CentOS/RHEL)

sudo yum install zsh

Install Zsh (Fedora)

sudo dnf install zsh

3.3 macOS Systems

Install Zsh with Homebrew

brew install zsh

Install Zsh with MacPorts

sudo port install zsh

3.4 Verify Zsh Installation

Check Zsh version

zsh --version

Find Zsh location

which zsh

Expected output should show Zsh version 5.0 or higher.

4 Step 2: Install Oh My Zsh

4.1 Method 1: Using curl

Install Oh My Zsh with curl

```
sh -c "$(curl -fsSL \
```

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ohmyzsh/ohmyzsh/master/tools/install.sh)

4.2 Method 2: Using wget

Install Oh My Zsh with wget

```
sh -c "$(wget \
```

4.3 Method 3: Manual Installation

Clone Oh My Zsh repository

git clone https://github.com/ohmyzsh/ohmyzsh.git /.oh-my-zsh

Copy template configuration

cp /.oh-my-zsh/templates/zshrc.zsh-template /.zshrc

5 Step 3: Change Default Shell to Zsh

5.1 Standard Linux/Unix Systems

Change shell (standard method)
chsh -s \$(which zsh)

5.2 GitHub Codespaces - Method 1

For GitHub Codespaces environments, use this command:

Change shell (Codespaces method 1)
sudo chsh -s \$(which zsh) \$(whoami)

5.3 GitHub Codespaces - Method 2 (Alternative)

If the first method doesn't work, try:

Change shell (Codespaces method 2)
sudo chsh "\$(id -un)" --shell "\$(which zsh)"

Information

Why Different Commands for Codespaces?

GitHub Codespaces runs in a containerized environment where:

- Standard chsh might not have sufficient permissions
- sudo is required for shell changes
- User identification needs to be explicit
- Container restrictions may require alternative syntax

5.4 Verify Shell Change

Check current shell echo \$SHELL

Check user shell setting grep \$(whoami) /etc/passwd

The output should show the path to zsh (e.g., /usr/bin/zsh).

6 Step 4: Restart Terminal

After changing the shell, you need to restart your terminal session:

- 1. Close your current terminal
- 2. Open a new terminal session
- 3. Or logout and login again
- 4. For Codespaces: Restart the container or reload the window

Success

If successful, you should see the Oh My Zsh welcome message and a new colorful prompt!

7 Step 5: Basic Configuration

7.1 Edit Zsh Configuration

```
Edit .zshrc with nano
nano /.zshrc
```

```
Edit .zshrc with vim
vim /.zshrc
```

7.2 Key Configuration Options

```
Here's a basic .zshrc configuration:
# Oh My Zsh installation path
export ZSH="$HOME/.oh-my-zsh"
# Theme selection
ZSH_THEME="robbyrussell" # Default theme
# ZSH_THEME="agnoster" # Popular alter
# ZSH_THEME="agnoster"
                            # Popular alternative
# ZSH_THEME="powerlevel10k/powerlevel10k" # Advanced theme
# Plugins
plugins=(
    git
    zsh-autosuggestions
    zsh-syntax-highlighting
    docker
    kubectl
    node
    npm
)
# Source Oh My Zsh
source $ZSH/oh-my-zsh.sh
# Custom aliases
alias ll="ls -la"
alias la="ls -A"
alias l="ls -CF"
alias ..="cd .."
alias ...="cd ../.."
# Custom functions
mkcd() {
    mkdir -p "$1" && cd "$1"
}
```

8 Step 6: Install Popular Plugins

8.1 Zsh Autosuggestions

8.2 Zsh Syntax Highlighting

8.3 Powerlevel10k Theme (Optional)

Then set ZSH_THEME="powerlevel10k/powerlevel10k" in your .zshrc.

9 Step 7: Apply Changes

After making configuration changes:

Reload configuration source /.zshrc

10 Troubleshooting

10.1 Common Issues and Solutions

1. Permission Denied

Fix permissions sudo chsh -s \$(which zsh) \$USER

2. Zsh Not Found

Check Zsh installation

which zsh

If empty, reinstall zsh:

Reinstall Zsh (Ubuntu/Debian)

sudo apt install zsh

3. Oh My Zsh Installation Failed

Check internet connection and try manual installation:

Test connection

curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ohmyzsh/ohmyzsh/master/tools/install.sh

4. Plugins Not Working

Check plugin directory

ls /.oh-my-zsh/custom/plugins/

Restart terminal after adding plugins.

10.2 Codespaces-Specific Issues

Warning

Container Persistence

In GitHub Codespaces, remember that:

- Shell changes persist across container restarts
- Custom configurations in /.zshrc are preserved
- Installed plugins remain available
- Theme preferences are maintained

11 Advanced Configuration

11.1 Custom Prompt Configuration

```
# Custom prompt with git status
PROMPT='%F{cyan}%n@%m%f:%F{yellow}%~%f$(git_prompt_info) %# '
ZSH_THEME_GIT_PROMPT_PREFIX=" %F{red}("
ZSH_THEME_GIT_PROMPT_SUFFIX=")%f"
ZSH_THEME_GIT_PROMPT_DIRTY="%F{yellow}*%f"
ZSH_THEME_GIT_PROMPT_CLEAN=""
```

11.2 Environment Variables

```
# Development environment
export EDITOR="code"
export BROWSER="google-chrome"
export TERM="xterm-256color"

# Path additions
export PATH="$HOME/.local/bin:$PATH"
export PATH="$HOME/bin:$PATH"

# Node.js
export NVM_DIR="$HOME/.nvm"
[ -s "$NVM_DIR/nvm.sh" ] && \. "$NVM_DIR/nvm.sh"
```

12 Useful Aliases and Functions

```
# Git aliases
alias gs="git status"
alias ga="git add"
alias gc="git commit"
alias gp="git push"
alias gl="git log --oneline"

# Docker aliases
alias dps="docker ps"
alias dpa="docker ps -a"
alias di="docker images"
alias drm="docker rm"
alias drmi="docker rmi"
```

```
alias h="history"
alias j="jobs"
alias c="clear"
alias e="exit"
# Directory navigation
alias home="cd ~"
alias root="cd /"
alias dtop="cd ~/Desktop"
alias docs="cd ~/Documents"
# File operations
alias cp="cp -i"
alias mv="mv -i"
alias rm="rm -i"
alias mkdir="mkdir -p"
# Network
alias ping="ping -c 5"
alias ports="netstat -tulanp"
```

13 Verification and Testing

13.1 Test Your Setup

1. Check Shell

Verify current shell echo \$SHELL

Check process
ps -p \$\$

2. Test Oh My Zsh

Check Oh My Zsh version
omz version

List plugins
omz plugin list

3. Test Autocompletion

Type git <TAB><TAB> or docker <TAB><TAB> to test autocompletion.

4. Test Plugins

Type a command and see suggestions, use arrow keys to navigate history.

14 Conclusion

You have successfully:

Success

- Installed Zsh shell
- Installed Oh My Zsh framework
- Changed default shell (including Codespaces methods)
- Configured themes and plugins
- Set up useful aliases and functions
- Verified the installation

14.1 Next Steps

- 1. Explore more themes: https://github.com/ohmyzsh/ohmyzsh/wiki/Themes
- 2. Discover plugins: https://github.com/ohmyzsh/ohmyzsh/wiki/Plugins
- 3. Customize your prompt further
- 4. Share your configuration with team members
- 5. Consider using dotfiles for configuration management

14.2 Resources

- Oh My Zsh GitHub: https://github.com/ohmyzsh/ohmyzsh
- Zsh Documentation: https://zsh.sourceforge.io/Doc/
- Awesome Zsh Plugins: https://github.com/unixorn/awesome-zsh-plugins
- Powerlevel10k: https://github.com/romkatv/powerlevel10k

Information

Remember

Your terminal is now more powerful and user-friendly. Take time to explore the features and customize it to your workflow. Happy coding!