	Contents
1	General information, references
2	Grammar (shell syntax)
3	Patterns: globbing and qualifiers
4	Options
5	Options cont.; option aliases, single letter options
6	Expansion: basic forms, history, prompts
7	Expansion: variables: forms and flags
8	Shell variables: set by shell, used by shell
9	Test operators; numeric expressions
10	Completion: contexts, completers, tags
11	Completion cont.: tags cont, styles
12	Completion cont.: styles cont, utility functions
13	Zsh line editor (zle)
	Notes

The descriptions here are very brief. You will not be able to learn shell syntax from them; see the various references below. In particular the completion system is extremely rich and the descriptions of its utility functions are the barest memory joggers. 8

The start and end of each section is aligned with page boundaries, 9 so you can print out only the parts you want to refer to.

#### References

**Zsh manual**: Supplied with the shell: should be installed in Unix 11 manual page and info formats. Texinfo generates PS or PDF; available as separate doc bundle from same place as the shell.

http://zsh.sourceforge.net/: Site with much information about zsh, including HTML manual and a more userfriendly guide to the shell, as well as the FAQ.

Zsh wiki: http://www.zshwiki.org/: Extensible zsh web 14 pages written by users.

From Bash to Z Shell: Conquering the Command Line, by Oliver Kiddle, Jerry Peek and Peter Stephenson, Apress, ISBN 1 59059 376 6. Introduction to interactive use of Unix shells in

general in part 1, concentrating on bash and zsh in parts 2 and 3. The contents of the book are as follows; where noted with page references to this card they expand on the brief hints here.

Part 1 (Introducing the Shell) contains the following chapters:

- Introduction to Shells
- Using Shell Features Together
- 3 More Shell Features (c.f. page 2)

Part 2 (Using bash and zsh) contains the following chapters:

- Entering and Editing the Command Line
- (c.f. pages 6 and 13) Starting the Shell 5
  - (c.f. pages 4 and 5)
- 6 More About Shell History
  - (c.f. pages 6 and 8)
  - **Prompts**
  - (c.f. page 6)
- Files and Directories
  - (c.f. page 9)
- Pattern Matching
  - (c.f. page 3)
- Completion 10
  - (c.f pages 10 through 12)
  - Jobs and Processes
    - (c.f. page 6)

Part3 (Extending the Shell) contains the following chapters:

- Variables
  - (c.f. pages 7 and 8)
- Scripting and Functions 13
  - (c.f. page 2)
  - Writing Editor Commands
    - (c.f page 13)
- 15 Writing Completion Functions
  - (c.f. pages 10 through 12)

The three appendices contain short descriptions of standard Unix

programs, links to external resources, and a glossary.

# Zsh manual pages

To access documentation from within the shell, use the **man** command with one of the following arguments:

zsh	Introduction, startup and shutdown
zshmisc	Syntax, redirection, functions, jobs, tests
zshexpn	Expansion and substitution
zshparam	Parameters (variables)
zshoptions	Options to the shell
zshbuiltins	Shell builtin commands
zshzle	The line editor, excluding completion
zshcompwid	The low-level completion facitilities
zshcompsys	The new completion system (more readable)
zshcompctl	The old completion system (deprecated)
zshmodules	Modules loadable with <b>zmodload</b>
zshtcpsys	Functions for using raw TCP via builtins
zshzftpsys	Functions for using FTP via builtins
zshcontrib	Contributed functions for zle etc.
zshall	Everything in one large manual page

### Mailing lists

**zsh-users@zsh.org**: users' mailing list for general questions and tips; to join, mail

zsh-users-subscribe@zsh.org.

**zsh-workers@zsh.org**: mailing list for bug reports, patches and developers' discussions; to join, mail

zsh-workers-subscribe@zsh.org. New developers with some Unix/Linux experience are welcome.

#### Grammar

*List* is any sequence of *sublists* (including just one) separated by ; or **newline**. ; and **newline** are always interchangeable except in ;;.

Sublist is any sequence of *pipelines* (including just one) connected by && or | |.

*Pipeline* is any sequence of simple commands connected by |

Command is either a simple command (a command word) followed optionally by word ... or one of the special commands below.

*Word* is any text that produces a single word when expanded; *word* ... is any number of these separated by whitespace.

*Name* is a shell identifier: an alphabetic character or <u>\_</u> followed by any sequence of alphanumeric characters or <u>\_</u>.

[ ... ] indicates optional; dots on their own line mean any number of repetitions of the line just above.

Bold text is to be typed literally.

Status "true" or "false" is determined by: for commands, the return status; for pipelines the last command; for sublists the last pipeline; for lists the last sublist that was executed.

sublist1 && sublist2 [ && sublist3 ...]

Execute *sublists* until one is false.

sublist1 || sublist2 [ || sublist2 ... ]

Execute *sublists* until one is true. Note strings of && sublists can contain | | sublists and vice versa; they are parsed left to right.

command1 | command2 [ | command3 ... ] Execute *command1*, sending its output to the input of *command2*, and so on (a *pipeline*).

if listi1; then[;] listt1;
[ elif listi2; then listt2; ]
...
[ else listt3; ]
fi

If listi1 is true, execute listt1; else if listi2 is true execute listt2: else execute listt3.

for name [ in word ... ]
do list;
done

Execute list with variable name set to each of word ... in turn If in ... is omitted the positional parameters are used.

for name in word ...; { list }
foreach name ( word ... ) [;]
list;
end

Non-portable alternative forms.

while listw; do listd; done
While listwis true execute listd.

until listu; do listd; done

Non-portable: while *listu* is not true execute *listd*.

repeat numexp; do list; done
repeat numexp sublist

Non-portable: repeat list or sublist numexp times.

case word in
[() pattern1[|pattern2...

[(] pattern1[|pattern2...]) [;] list ;;

esac

Try matching word against every pattern in turn until success. Execute the corresponding list. ; & instead of & means fall through to next list.

case word {
[(] pattern1[|pattern2...]) [;] list ;;

Non-portable alternative.

select name [ in word ...];
do list;
done

Print menu of *words*, read a number, set *name* to selected word, execute *list* until end of input. Portable but rare.

(list[;])

Execute list in a subshell (a new process where nothing that happens affects the current shell).

{list[;]}

Execute *list* (no new process: simply separates list from what's around and can take redirections).

function nameword {[;] list[;] }
nameword () {[;] list[;] }

Define function named *nameword*; executes list when run; running *nameword word1* ... makes *word1* ... available as **\$1** etc. in function body. *list* must end with [;] or newline for portability. *nameword* can be repeated to define multiple functions (rare, non-portable).

time [ pipeline ]

Report time for *pipeline* if given else totals for current shell.

[[ condition ]]

Evaluate *condition* (see below), gives status true or false.

1 age 3	
Pa	ttern matching (globbing)
Basic patterns:	
*	Any string
?	Any character
[class]	Any single character from <i>class</i>
[^class]	Any single character not from class
<num1-num2></num1-num2>	Any number between <i>num1</i> and <i>num2</i>
	<- <i>num2</i> > from 0; < <i>num1</i> -> to infinity.
**/	Directories to any level
(pat1)	Group patterns
(pat1 pat2)	<pre>pat1 or pat2 (any number of  's)</pre>
Character classes may	y contain any character or the following
special patterns in an	y mix; literal – must be first; literal ^ must
not be first:	
a-b	A character in the range <i>a</i> to <i>b</i>
[:alnum:]	An alphanumeric character
[:alpha:]	An alphabetic character
[:ascii:]	A character in the ASCII character set

a- <i>D</i>	A character in the range a to D
[:alnum:]	An alphanumeric character
[:alpha:]	An alphabetic character
[:ascii:]	A character in the ASCII character set
[:blank:]	A space or tab
[:cntrl:]	A control character
[:digit:]	A decimal digit
[:graph:]	A printable character other than whitespace
[:lower:]	A lower case letter
[:print:]	A printable character
[:punct:]	A punctuation character
[:space:]	Any whitespace character
[:upper:]	An upper case letter
[:xdigit:]	A hexadecimal digit

Extended patterns (option <b>EXTENDED_GLOB</b> must be set):		
^pat	Anything that doesn't match pat	
pat1^pat2	Match pat1 then anything other than pat2	
pat1~pat2	Anything matching <i>pat1</i> but not <i>pat2</i>	
X#	Zero or more occurrences of element <i>X</i>	
X##	One or more occurrences of element <i>X</i>	

<b>KSH_GLOB</b> operators (patterns may contain   for alternatives):				
@(pat)	Group patterns			
*(pat)	Zero or more occurrences of <i>pat</i>			
+(pat)	One or more occurrences of pat			
?(pat)	Zero or one occurrences of <i>pat</i>			
!(pat)	Anything but the pattern pat			
· (F ···)	J. 8			
Globbing flags with I	EXTENDED GLOB:			
(#i)	Match case insensitively			
(#1)	Lower case matches upper case			
(#I)	Match case sensitively			
(#b)	Parentheses set match, mbegin, mend			
(#B)	Parentheses no longer set arrays			
(#m)	Match in MATCH, MBEGIN, MEND			
(#M)	Don't use <b>MATCH</b> etc.			
(#anum)	Match with <i>num</i> approximations			
(#s)	Match only at start of test string			
(#e)	Match only at end of test string			
(#qexpr)	expr is a a set of glob qualifiers (below)			
(" <b>q</b> enpi)	expr is a a set of glob qualifiers (below)			
Glob qualifiers (in pa	rentheses after file name pattern):			
Gioo quanners (in pe				
/	-			
/ F	Directory			
/ F	Directory Non-empty directory; for empty use (/^F)			
	Directory Non-empty directory; for empty use <b>(/^F)</b> Plain file			
@	Directory Non-empty directory; for empty use <b>(/^F)</b> Plain file Symbolic link			
@ =	Directory Non-empty directory; for empty use <b>(/^F)</b> Plain file Symbolic link Socket			
@	Directory Non-empty directory; for empty use <b>(/^F)</b> Plain file Symbolic link Socket Name pipe (FIFO)			
@ = p *	Directory Non-empty directory; for empty use <b>(/^F)</b> Plain file Symbolic link Socket Name pipe (FIFO) Executable plain file			
@ = p *	Directory Non-empty directory; for empty use (/^F) Plain file Symbolic link Socket Name pipe (FIFO) Executable plain file Special file			
@ = p * % %	Directory Non-empty directory; for empty use (/^F) Plain file Symbolic link Socket Name pipe (FIFO) Executable plain file Special file Block special file			
@ = p * % %b %C	Directory Non-empty directory; for empty use (/^F) Plain file Symbolic link Socket Name pipe (FIFO) Executable plain file Special file Block special file Character special file			
@ = p * % %b %C	Directory Non-empty directory; for empty use (/^F) Plain file Symbolic link Socket Name pipe (FIFO) Executable plain file Special file Block special file Character special file Readable by owner (N.B. not current user)			
@ = p * % %b %c r w	Directory Non-empty directory; for empty use (/^F) Plain file Symbolic link Socket Name pipe (FIFO) Executable plain file Special file Block special file Character special file Readable by owner (N.B. not current user) Writeable by owner			
@ = p * % %b %C r w	Directory Non-empty directory; for empty use (/^F) Plain file Symbolic link Socket Name pipe (FIFO) Executable plain file Special file Block special file Character special file Readable by owner (N.B. not current user) Writeable by owner Executable by owner			
@ = p * % %b %c r w x	Directory Non-empty directory; for empty use (/^F) Plain file Symbolic link Socket Name pipe (FIFO) Executable plain file Special file Block special file Character special file Readable by owner (N.B. not current user) Writeable by owner Executable by owner Readable by members of file's group			
@ = p * % %b %c r w x A	Directory Non-empty directory; for empty use (/^F) Plain file Symbolic link Socket Name pipe (FIFO) Executable plain file Special file Block special file Character special file Readable by owner (N.B. not current user) Writeable by owner Executable by owner Readable by members of file's group Writeable by members of file's group			
@ = p * % %b %c r w x A I E	Directory Non-empty directory; for empty use (/^F) Plain file Symbolic link Socket Name pipe (FIFO) Executable plain file Special file Block special file Character special file Readable by owner (N.B. not current user) Writeable by owner Executable by owner Readable by members of file's group Writeable by members of file's group Executable by members of file's group			
@ = p * % %b %c r w x A I E R	Directory Non-empty directory; for empty use (/^F) Plain file Symbolic link Socket Name pipe (FIFO) Executable plain file Special file Block special file Character special file Readable by owner (N.B. not current user) Writeable by owner Executable by owner Readable by members of file's group Writeable by members of file's group Executable by members of file's group World readable			
@ = p * % %b %c r w x A I E	Directory Non-empty directory; for empty use (/^F) Plain file Symbolic link Socket Name pipe (FIFO) Executable plain file Special file Block special file Character special file Readable by owner (N.B. not current user) Writeable by owner Executable by owner Readable by members of file's group Writeable by members of file's group Executable by members of file's group			

Setuid

	S	Setgid
	t	Sticky bit
	<b>f</b> spec	Has <b>chmod</b> -style permissions <i>spec</i>
	estring	Evaluation <i>string</i> returns true status
	+cmd	Same but <i>cmd</i> must be alphanumeric or _
<b>d</b> dev		Device number <i>dev</i> (major*256 + minor)
	1[-+]num	Link count is (less than, greater than) num
	U	Owned by current effective UID
	G	Owned by current effective GID
	<b>u</b> uid	Owned by given <i>uid</i> (may be < <i>name</i> >)
	<b>g</b> gid	Owned by given gid (may be <name>)</name>
	a[Mwhms][-+]n	Access time in given units (see below)
	m[Mwhms][-+]n	Modification time in given units
	c[Mwhms][-+]n	Inode change time in given units
L[kmp][-+]n		Size in given units (see below)
		Negate following qualifiers
	_	Toggle following links (first one turns on)
	M	Mark directories
	T	Mark directories, links, special files
	N	Whole pattern expands to empty if no match
	D	Leading dots may be matched
	n	Sort numbers numerically
)	o[nLlamcd]	Order by given code (as below; may repeat)
	0[nLlamcd]	Order by reverse of given code
	[num]	Select numth file in current order
	[num1, num2]	Select <i>num1</i> th to <i>num2</i> th file (as arrays)
	: X	History modifier <i>X</i> ; may have more
	Time units are Month	week hour minute second default is day

Time units are Month, week, hour, minute, second; default is day. Size units are kilobytes, megabytes or 512-byte blocks (**p**); default is bytes; upper case means the same as lower case.

Order codes are name (default), size, link count, access time, modification time, inode change time, directory depth.

	Options	CSH_NULL_GLOB	One glob must succeed, failures go
Set options with <b>setopt</b> , un	nset with <b>unsetopt</b> . Asterisk	DVORAK	Dvorak keyboard for correction
indicates on by default for na	=	EMACS	Same as <b>bindkey</b> -e
*ALIASES	Expand aliases	*EQUALS	Expand = $cmd$ to $/path/to/cmd$
ALL_EXPORT	Export all variables to environment	ERR_EXIT	Exit shell on non-zero status
	Completion lists after prompt	ERR_RETURN	Return from function instead
ALWAYS_TO_END	On completion go to end of word	*EVAL_LINE_NO	\$LINENO counts inside eval code
*APPEND_HISTORY	History appends to existing file	*EXEC	Execute commands
AUTO_CD	Directory as command does <b>cd</b>	EXTENDED_GLOB	See globbing section above
AUTO_CONTINUE	Jobs are continued when <b>disown</b> ed	EXTENDED_HISTORY	Timestamps saved to history file
*AUTO_LIST	List ambiguous completions	*FLOW_CONTROL	Use <b>^S/^Q</b> style flow control
*AUTO_MENU	Menu complete after two tabs	*FUNCTION_ARGZERO	<b>\$0</b> in function is its name
AUTO_NAME_DIRS	Variables always can be %~ abbrevs	*GLOB	Use globbing as described above
*AUTO_PARAM_KEYS	Magic completion for parameters	*GLOBAL_EXPORT	Exported variables not made local
*AUTO_PARAM_SLASH	\$dirname completes with /	*GLOBAL_RCS	Execute /etc/z* files
AUTO_PUSHD	cd uses directory stack too	GLOB_ASSIGN	var=* expands, assigns array
*AUTO_REMOVE_SLASH	Trailing / in completion removed	GLOB_COMPLETE	Patterns are active in completion
AUTO_RESUME	<i>cmd</i> can resume job % <i>cmd</i>	GLOB_DOTS	Patterns may match leading dots
*BAD_PATTERN	Errors on pattern syntax; else literal	GLOB_SUBST	Substituted characters may glob
*BANG_HIST	! style history allowed	*HASH_CMDS	Store command location for speed
*BARE_GLOB_QUAL	Glob qualifiers with bare parens	*HASH_DIRS	Store for all commands in dir
BASH_AUTO_LIST	List completions on second tab	*HASH_LIST_ALL	Store all on first completion
*BEEP	Beep on all errors	HIST_ALLOW_CLOBBER	On clobber error, up arrow to retry
*BG_NICE	Background jobs at lower priority	*HIST_BEEP	Beep when going beyond history
BRACE_CCL	X{ab} expands to Xa Xb	HIST_EXPIRE_DUPS_	Duplicate history entries lost first
BSD_ECHO	No echo escapes unles <b>-e</b> given	FIRST	11.
*CASE_GLOB	Glob case sensitively	HIST_FIND_NO_DUPS	History search finds once only
C_BASES	Output hexadecimal with <b>0x</b>	HIST_IGNORE_ALL_	Remove all earlier duplicate lines
CDABLE_VARS	<b>cd</b> var works if \$var is directory	DUPS HIST_IGNORE_DUPS	Remove duplicate of previous line
CHASE_DOTS	Resolve in <b>cd</b>	HIST_IGNORE_SPACE	Don't store lines starting with space
CHASE_LINKS	Resolve symbolic links in <b>cd</b>	HIST_NO_FUNCTIONS	Don't store shell functions
*CHECK_JOBS	Check jobs before exiting shell	HIST_NO_STORE	Don't store <b>history</b> and <b>fc</b>
*CLOBBER	Allow redirections to overwrite	HIST_REDUCE_BLANKS	Trim multiple insgnificant blanks
COMPLETE_ALIASES	Completion uses unexpanded aliases	HIST_SAVE_NO_DUPS	Remove duplicates when saving
COMPLETE_IN_WORD	Completion works inside words	HIST_VERIFY	Show! history line for editing
CORRECT	Correct spelling of commands	*HUP	Send <b>SIGHUP</b> to processes on exit
CORRECT_ALL	Correct spelling of all arguments	IGNORE_BRACES	Don't use $\{a,b\}$ expansions
CSH_JUNKIE_HISTORY	Single! for previous command	IGNORE_EOF	Ignore ^D ( <b>stty eof</b> char)
CSH_JUNKIE_LOOPS	list; end for dodone	INC_APPEND_HISTORY	Save history line by line
CSH_JUNKIE_QUOTES	No newlines in quotes	INTERACTIVE	Shell is interactive
CSH_NULLCMD	Redirections with no commands fail	INTERACTIVE	Shell is illeractive

INTERACTIVE\_ ceed, failures go COMMENTS KSH\_ARRAYS path/to/cmd KSH\_AUTOLOAD KSH GLOB KSH\_OPTION\_PRINT nside eval code KSH\_TYPESET \*LIST AMBIGUOUS \*LIST\_BEEP LIST PACKED LIST ROWS FIRST \*LIST TYPES LOCAL OPTIONS LOCAL\_TRAPS LOGIN LONG\_LIST\_JOBS MAGIC EOUAL SUBST MAIL WARNING MARK\_DIRS MENU COMPLETE MONITOR \*MULTIOS \*NOMATCH \*NOTIFY NULL\_GLOB NUMERIC\_GLOB\_SORT OCTAL\_ZEROES OVERSTRIKE PATH\_DIRS POSIX BUILTINS arting with space **PRINT\_EIGHT\_BIT** PRINT EXIT VALUE **PRIVILEGED** PROMPT\_BANG \*PROMPT CR \*PROMPT\_PERCENT PROMPT SUBST PUSHD IGNORE DUPS PUSHD\_MINUS PUSHD\_SILENT PUSHD TO HOME

# on interactive line for comment Indexing etc. for arrays like ksh Function file includes function name See globbing above Show all options plus on or off No word splitting in **typeset** etc. List completions when ambiguous Beep on ambiguous completion More compact completion lists List completions across File types listed in completion Options reset on function return Traps reset on function return Shell is login shell More verbose listing of jobs Special expansion after all = Warn if mail file timestamp changed Append / to globbed directories Cycle through ambiguous matches Shell has job control enabled Multiple redirections are special Error if glob fails to match Asynchronous job control messages Failed globs are removed from line Numbers in globs sorted numerically Leading zeros in integers force octal Start line editor in overstrike mode dir/cmd can be found in \$PATH Illogical command behaviour Print all 8-bit characters directly Return status printed unless zero Special behaviour on setuid/setgid Special treatment of ! in prompt Prompt always at start of line **%** escapes expanded in prompts **\$** expansion etc. in prompts Don't push dir multiply on stack Reverse sense of – and + in **pushd** No non-err messages from **pushd** 

**pushd** with no argument goes to ~

RC_EXPAND_PARAM	X\$ array gives Xelt1 Xelt2 etc.	Single letter options (used w	with <b>set</b> as well as <b>setopt</b> ):
RC_QUOTES	' inside single quotes gives '	-0	CORRECT
*RCS	Run startup files	-1	PRINT_EXIT_VALUE
REC_EXACT	Exact completion matches are good	-2	NO_BAD_PATTERN
RESTRICTED	Shell has restricted capabilities	-3	NO_NO_MATCH
RM_STAR_SILENT	Don't warn on <b>rm</b> *	-4	GLOB_DOTS
RM_STAR_WAIT	Wait before asking if <b>rm</b> * is OK	-5 -6 -7	NOTIFY
SHARE_HISTORY	Save and restore history per line	-6	BG_NICE
SH_FILE_EXPANSION	~ etc. expansion done early	-7	IGNORE_EOF
SH_GLOB	Disables non-extended zsh globs	-8	MARK_DIRS
	Shell input comes from stdin	-8 -9	AUTO_LIST
SHIN_STDIN		-B	NO_BEEP
SH_NULL_CMD	Commandless redirections like <b>sh</b>	-C	NO_CLOBBER
SH_OPTION_LETTERS	Single letter options are like <b>sh</b>	-D	PUSHD_TO_HOME
*SHORT_LOOPS	for words; list works	-E	PUSHD_SILENT
SH_WORD_SPLIT	Split non-array variables yuckily	-F	NO_GLOB
SINGLE_COMMAND	Execute one command then exit	-G	NULL_GLOB
SINGLE_LINE_ZLE	Line editing on single line (bad tty)	-H	RM_STAR_SILENT
SUN_KEYBOARD_HACK	Unmatched `at end of line ignored	-I	IGNORE_BRACES
TRANSIENT_RPROMPT	Right prompt goes away after edit	<b>-J</b>	AUTO_CD
TRAPS_ASYNC	Traps may run when <b>wait</b> ing	-K	NO_BANG_HIST
TYPESET_SILENT	Silent on <b>typeset</b> foo	-L	SUN_KEYBOARD_HACK
*UNSET	Unset variables OK, treat as empty	-M	SINGLE_LINE_ZLE
VERBOSE	Output commands to be executed	-N	AUTO_PUSHD
VI	Same as <b>bindkey</b> -v	-0	CORRECT_ALL
XTRACE	Show trace of execution with <b>\$P\$4</b>	-P	RC_EXPAND_PARAM
ZLE	Line editor used to input lines	-Q	PATH_DIRS
		-R	LONG_LIST_JOBS
Option aliases (native zsh or	n right):	-S	REC_EXACT
BRACE_EXPAND	NO_IGNORE_BRACES	-T	CDABLE_VARS
DOT_GLOB	GLOB_DOTS	-U	MAIL_WARNING
HASH_ALL	HASH_CMDS	-V	NO_PROMPT_CR
HIST_APPEND	APPEND_HISTORY	-W	AUTO_RESUME
HIST_EXPAND	BANG_HIST	-X	LIST_TYPES
LOG	NO_HIST_NO_FUNCTIONS	-Y	MENU_COMPLETE
MAIL_WARN	MAIL_WARNING	-Z	ZLE
ONE_CMD	SINGLE_COMMAND	-a	ALL_EXPORT
PHYSICAL	CHASE_LINKS	-е -е	ERR_EXIT
PROMPT_VARS	PROMPT_SUBST	-f	NO_RCS
STDIN	SHIN_STDIN	-g	HIST_IGNORE_SPACE
TRACK_ALL	HASH_CMDS	-h -i	HIST_IGNORE_DUPS
			INTERACTIVE COMMENTS
		-k	INTERACTIVE_COMMENTS

-1	LOGIN
-m	MONITOR
-n	NO_EXEC
-p	PRIVILEGED
-r	RESTRICTED
-s	SHIN_STDIN
-t	SINGLE_COMMAND
-u	NO_UNSET
- <b>v</b>	VERBOSE
–w	CHASE_LINKS
-x	XTRACE
-y	SH_WORD_SPLIT

Note also **-A** to set arrays, **-b** to end option processing, **-c** to pass a single command, **-m** to set pattern argument, **-o** to specify long name (may repeat), **-s** to sort positional parameters.

	Expansion	Modifiers on argume	ents (can omit word selector):
Basic forms of expansion in the order they order:		!!:1:h	Trailing path component removed
!expr	History expansion	!!:1:t	Only trailing path component left
alias	Alias expansion	!!:1:r	File extension .ext removed
<(cmds)	Replaced by file with output from <i>cmds</i>	!!:1:e	Only extension ext left
=(cmds)	Same but can be reread (use for <b>diff</b> )	!!:1:p	Print result but don't execute
>(cmds)	Replaced by file with input to <i>cmds</i>	!!:1:q	Quote from further substitution
\$var	Variable substitution	!!:1:Q	Strip one level of quotes
<b>\$</b> { <i>var</i> }	Same but protected, allows more options	!!:1:x	Quote and also break at whitespace
\$(cmds)	Replaced by output of <i>cmds</i>	!!:1:1	Convert to all lower case
`cmds`	Older form of same, harder to nest	!!:1:u	Convert to all upper case
<b>\$((</b> expr <b>))</b>	Arithmetic result of evaluating <i>expr</i>	!!:1:s/s1/s2/	Replace string s1 by s2
$X\{a,b\}Y$	XaY Xby (N.B. does no pattern matching)	!!:1:gs/s2/s2/	Same but global
$X\{13\}Y$	X1Y X2y X3y	!!:1:&	Use same <i>s1</i> and <i>s2</i> on new target
$X\{0810\}Y$	$X08Y \ X09Y \ X10Y$		_
~user, ~dir	User home, named dir ( <i>dir</i> is var name)	Most modifiers work	c on variables (e.g <b>\${var:h}</b> ) or in glob
=cmd	/full/path/to/cmd	qualifiers (e.g. *(:h	(a)), the following only work there:
pattern	Glob file names, as above	<b>\${var:f</b> m}	Repeat modifier <i>m</i> till stops changing
_		<b>\${var:F:</b> <i>N</i> : <i>m</i> }	Same but no more than <i>N</i> times
History expansion:		\${var:wm}	Apply modifer <i>m</i> to words of string
!!	Immediately preceding line (all of it)	<b>\${var:W:</b> sep:m}	Same but words are separated by sep
!{!}	Same but protected, may have args in {}	_	
!	Line just referred to, default !!	Prompt expansion (v	with PROMPT_PERCENT, on by default); may
!13	Line numbered 13 ( <b>history</b> shows nos.)		er <i>n</i> (default 0) immediately after the %:
!-2	Command two before current	%! %h	Current history event number
! cmd	Last command beginning <i>cmd</i>	%#	# if superuser, else %
!?str	Last command containing str	%%	A single %
!#	Current command line so far	%)	A ) (use with %X(.tstr.fstr))
		<b>%</b> *	Time in 24-hour format with seconds
Word selectors:		%/ %d	<b>\$PWD</b> ; $n$ gives trailing parts, $-n$ leading
!!:0	Extract argument 0 (command word)	%c %. %C	Deprecated alternatives, differ by default <i>n</i>
!!:1	Argument numbered 1 (first cmd arg)	%?	Return status of last command
!!:^	Also argument 1	%@ %t	Time of day in am/pm format
!!:\$	Last command argument	<b>%B</b> ( <b>%b</b> )	Start (stop) bold face mode
!:%	Word found by <b>!?str</b> (needs correct line)	<b>%D %D</b> {str}	Date as YY-MM-DD, optional strftime spec
!!:2-4	Word 2 to 4 inclusive	%Е	Clear to end of line
!!:-4	Words 0 to 4 inclusive	%i	Script/function line number ( <b>\$LINENO</b> )
!!:*	Words 1 to \$ inclusive	%j	Number of jobs as listed by jobs
!!:2*	Words 2 to \$ inclusive	%L	Shell depth ( <b>\$SHLVL</b> )
!!:2-	Words 2 to \$-1 inclusive	%1	Login terminal without /dev or
			/dev/tty

%М	Full host name
%m	Host name to first dot or <i>n</i> dots
%N	Name of script, function, sourced file
%n	Name of user (same as <b>\$USERNAME</b> )
%S %s	Start (stop) standout mode
%T	Time of day, 24-hour format
%U %u	Start (stop) underline mode (patchy support)
%v	nth component of <b>\$psvar</b> array
%W	Date as middle-endian MM/DD/YY
%w	Date as DAY DD
%у	Login terminal without /dev
%_	Parser state (continuation lines, debug)
<b>%~</b>	Like <b>%/</b> , <b>%d</b> but with tilde substitution
%{ esc%}	Escape sequence <i>esc</i> doesn't move cursor
%X(.tstr.fstr)	tstr if test X gives n, else fstr
%< <i>str</i> <	Truncate to n on left, str on left if so
%> <i>str</i> >	Truncate to n on right, str on right if so

Test characters in **%X(.tstr.fstr)**: ! Privileged; **#** uid *n*; ? last status *n*; \_ at least *n* nested constructs; / at least *n* **\$PWD** elements; ~ same with ~ subst; **D** month is *n*; **d** day of month is *n*; **g** effective gid is *n*; **j** at least *n* jobs; **L \$SHLVL** at least *n*; **1** at least *n* chars on line so far; **S \$SECONDS** at least *n*; **T** hours is *n*; **t** minutes is *n*; **v** at least *n* components in **\$psvar**; **w** day of week is *n* (Sunday = 0).

1 41 4	micter (variable) Expansion		
Basic forms: <i>str</i> wi	ll also be expanded; most forms work on		
words of array separately:			
<b>\${</b> var <b>}</b>	Substitute contents of <i>var</i> , no splitting		
<b>\${+</b> <i>var</i> }	1 if <i>var</i> is set, else 0		
<b>\$</b> {var:-str}	<i>\$var</i> if non-null, else <i>str</i>		
<b>\${</b> var-str <b>}</b>	<b>\$var</b> if set (even if null) else <b>str</b>		
<b>\$</b> {var:=str}	\$var if non-null, else str and set var to it		
<b>\$</b> { <i>var</i> ::= <i>str</i> }	Same but always use str		
<b>\$</b> { <i>var</i> :? <i>str</i> }	<b>\$</b> var if non-null else error, abort		
<b>\$</b> {var:+str}	strif \$var is non-null		
<b>\${</b> var#pat <b>}</b>	min match of <i>pat</i> removed from head		
<b>\$</b> {var##pat}	max match of <i>pat</i> removed from head		
<b>\${</b> var%pat}	min match of <i>pat</i> removed from tail		
<b>\$</b> {var%%pat}	max match of <i>pat</i> removed from tail		
<b>\$</b> {var:#pat}	<i>\$var</i> unless <i>pat</i> matches, then empty		
<b>\${</b> var/p/r <b>}</b>	One occurrence of $p$ replaced by $r$		
<b>\${</b> var//p/r <b>}</b>	All occurrences of $p$ replaced by $r$		
<b>\${</b> #var <b>}</b>	Length of <i>var</i> in words (array) or bytes		
<b>\${</b> ^ <i>var</i> }	Expand elements like brace expansion		
<b>\${=</b> <i>var</i> }	Split words of result like lesser shells		
<b>\${~</b> var}	Allow globbing, file expansion on result		
<b>\${\$</b> { <i>var</i> % <i>p</i> }# <i>q</i> }	Apply <b>%</b> $p$ then <b>#</b> $q$ to <b>\$</b> $var$		
	rentheses, immediately after left brace:		
%	Expand %s in result as in prompts		
@	Array expand even in double quotes		
A	Create array parameter with \${=}		
a	Array index order, so <b>0a</b> is reversed		
С	Count characters for <b>\$</b> {#var}		
С	Capitalize result		
e	Do parameter, comand, arith expansion		
f	Split result to array on newlines		
F	Join arrays with newlines between elements		
i	oi or 0i sort case independently		

For associative array, result is keys

Interpret result as parameter name, get value

Lower case result on or On sort numerically

Sort into ascending order Sort into descending order

L

n

P

Parameter (Variable) Expansion

q	Quote result with backslashes
qq	Quote result with single quotes
qqq	Quote result with double quotes
qqqq	Quote result with \$''
Q	Strip quotes from result
t	Output type of variable (see below)
u	Unique: remove duplicates after first
U	Upper case result
v	Include value in result; may have <b>(kv)</b>
V	Visible representation of special chars
W	Count words with <b>\$</b> {#var}
W	Same but empty words count
X	Report parsing errors (normally ignored)
Z	Split to words using shell grammar
р	Following forms recognize print \-escapes
j:str:	Join words with <i>str</i> between
1:x:	Pad with spaces on left to width X
l:x::s1:	Same but pad with repeated s1
l:x::s1::s2:	Same but s2 used once before any s1s
r:x::s1::s2:	Pad on right, otherwise same as <b>1</b> forms
s:str:	Split to array on occurrences of str
S	With patterns, search substrings
I:exp:	With patterns, match expth occurrence
В	With patterns, include match beginning
E	With patterns, include match end
M	With patterns, include matched portion
N	With patterns, include length of match
R	With patterns, include unmatched part (rest)
	:str: may be any pair of chars or matched
parenthses (str). {	str}.[str]. <str>.</str>

hed parenthses (str),  $\{str\}$ ,  $\{str\}$ ,  $\{str\}$ .

#### Order of rules:

- 1. Nested substitution: from inside out
- 2. Subscripts: \$\{arr[3]\}\ extract word; \$\{str[2]\} extract character; \$\{arr[2,4]\}, \$\{str[4,8]\} extract range; -1 is last word/char, -2 previous etc.
- 3. **\${(P)**var} replaces name with value
- 4. "\$array" joins array, may use (j:str:)
- 5. Nested subscript e.g. **\${\${var[2,4]}[1]}**
- 6. #, %, / etc. modifications
- 7. Join if not joined and (j:str:), (F)
- 8. Split if (s), (z), (z), =
- 9. Split if **SH\_WORD\_SPLIT**
- 10. Apply **(u)**
- 11. Apply **(o)**, **(0)**
- 12. Apply **(e)**
- 13. Apply (1.str.), (r.str.)
- 14. If single word needed for context, join with **\$IFS[1]**.

Types shown with (t) have basic type scalar, array, integer, float, assocation, then hyphen-separated words from following list:

local	Parameter is local to function
left	Left justified with <b>typeset</b> -L
right_blanks	Right justified with <b>typeset</b> - <b>R</b>
right_zeros	Right justified with <b>typeset</b> - <b>Z</b>
lower	Lower case forced with <b>typeset -1</b>
upper	Upper case forced with <b>typeset</b> - <b>u</b>
readonly	Read-only, <b>typeset</b> -r or <b>readonly</b>
tag	Tagged as <b>typeset</b> -t (no special effect)
export	Exported with <b>export</b> , <b>typeset</b> - <b>x</b>
unique	Elements unique with <b>typeset</b> - <b>U</b>
hide	Variable not special in func ( <b>typeset -h</b> )
hideval	typeset hides value (typeset -H)
special	Variable special to shell

Parameters (V	Variables	)
---------------	-----------	---

Parameters set by shell, † denotes special to shell (may not be reused except by hiding with typeset -h in functions)

†! Process ID of last background process †# Number of arguments to script or function †ARGC Same **†\$** Process ID of main shell process String of single letter options set

+\* Positional parameters

targv Same

Same, but does splitting in double quotes

**†?** Status of last command

**†0** Name of shell, usually reflects functions Last argument of previous command

CPUTYPE Machine type (run time)

**+EGID** Effective GID (via system call), set if root †EUID Effective UID (via system call), set if root

**†ERRNO** Last system error number

+GTD Real group ID (via system call), set if root

HISTCMD The current history line number

HOST The host name

**†LINENO** Line number in shell, function LOGNAME Login name (exported by default) MACHTYPE Machine type (compile time)

**OLDPWD** Previous directory

+OPTARG Argument for option handled by getopts +OPTIND Index of positional parameter in getopts OSTYPE Operating system type (compile time)

Array giving statuses of last pipeline †pipestatus †PPID Process ID of parent of main shell

PWD Current directory

+RANDOM A pseudo-random number, repeating

+SECONDS Seconds since shell started +SHLVL Depth of current shell

signals Array giving names of signals

†status Status of last command

+TRY\_BLOCK\_ In always block, 1 if error in try block

ERROR

TTY Terminal associated with shell if any **+TTYIDLE** Time for which terminal has been idle **†UID** Real user ID (via system call), set if root **†USERNAME** Name for \$UID, set if root

VENDOR Operating system vendor (compile time) ZSH NAME Base name of command used to start shell ZSH VERSION Version number of shell

Parameters used by the shell if set: : indicates arrays with corresponding colon-separated paths e.g. **cdpath** and **CDPATH**:

ARGV0 Export to set name of external command Baud rate: compensation for slow terminals BAUD

tcdpath: Directories searched for **cd** target

**+COLUMNS** Width of screen

DIRSTACKSIZE Maximum size of stack for pushd **ENV** File to source when started as **sh** or **ksh** 

FCEDIT Default editor used by **fc** 

tfignore: List of suffixes ignored in file completion tfpath: Directories to search for autoloading thistchars History, quick replace, comment chars

**†HISTCHARS** Same, deprecated

HISTFILE File for reading and writing shell history **+HISTSIZE** Number of history lines kept internally +HOME Home directory for ~ and default **cd** target †TFS Characters that separate fields in words KEYTIMEOUT Time to wait for rest of key seq (1/100 s)

+LANG Locale (usual variable, **LC\_**\* override) +LC\_ALL Locale (overrides LANG, LC\_\*)

+LC\_COLLATE Locale for sorting etc.

**†LC CTYPE** Locale for character handling

**†LC MESSAGES** Locale for messages

+LC\_NUMERIC Locale for decimal point, thousands

+LC\_TIME Locale for date and time

**†LINES** Height of screen

LISTMAX Number of completions shown w/o asking

LOGCHECK Interval for checking **\$watch** 

MAIL Mail file to check (**\$mailpath** overrides) MAILCHECK Mail check interval, secs (before prompt)

tmailpath: List of files to check for new mail tmanpath: Directories to find manual, used by man

tmodule path : Directories for **zmodload** to find modules +NULLCMD Command used if only redirection given

tpath: Command search path

**†POSTEDIT** Termcap strings sent to terminal after edit

+PS1. PROMPT. prompt †PS3, PROMPT3 tpsvar : +READNULLCMD REPORTTIME REPLY reply †RPS2, RPROMPT2 SAVEHTST **†SPROMPT** STTY +TERM TIMEFMT TMOUT TMPPREFIX twatch: WATCHFMT +WORDCHARS ZBEEP ZDOTDIR

Printed at start of first line of output; see above for escape sequences for all **PS**s **†PS2. PROMPT2** Printed for continuation lines Print within **select** loop **†PS4, PROMPT4** For tracing execution (**xtrace** option) Used with **%***n***v** in prompts Command used when only input redir given Show report if command takes this long (s) Used to return a value e.g. by **read** Used to return array value **†RPS1, RPROMPT** Printed on right of screen for first line Printed on right of screeen for continuation Max number of history lines saved Prompt when correcting spelling Export with **stty** arguments to command Type of terminal in use (**xterm** etc.) Format for reporting usage with **time** Send **SIGALRM** after seconds of inactivity Path prefix for shell's temporary files List of users or **all**, **notme** to watch for Format of reports for **\$watch** 

Chars considered parts of word by zle

Used for startup files instead of ~ if set

String to replace beeps in line editor

#### Tests and numeric expressions

Usually used after if, while, until or with && or ||, but the status may be useful anywhere e.g. as implicit return status for function.

#### File tests, e.g. [[ -e file ]]: True if **file** exists -a -b True if *file* is block special True if *file* is character special -с -d True if **file** is directory True if *file* exists -е -f True if *file* is a regular file (not special or directory -g -h True if *file* has setgid bit set (mode includes 02000) True if *file* is symbolic link $-\mathbf{k}$ True if *file* has sticky bit set (mode includes 02000) True if *file* is named pipe (FIFO) -p True if *file* is readable by current process -r -s True if *file* has non-zero size True if *file* has setuid bit set (mode includes 04000) -u True if *file* is writeable by current process -w True if *file* executable by current process -x -LTrue if *file* is symbolic link True if *file* owned by effective UID of current -0 process -G True if *file* has effective GID of current process -S True if *file* is a socket (special communication file) -NTrue if *file* has access time no newer than mod time

Other single argument tests, e.g. [[ -n str ]]:

-n	True if <i>str</i> has non-zero length
-o	True if option <i>str</i> is set
-t	True if <i>str</i> (number) is open file descriptor
-z	True if str has zero length

Multiple argument tests e.g. [[ a -eq b ]]: numerical expressions may be quoted formulae e.g. '1\*2':

```
-nt True if file a is newer than file b
-ot True if file a is older than file b
-ef True if a and b refer to same file (i.e. are linked)
= True if string a matches pattern b
== Same but more modern (and still not often used)
```

```
True if string a does not match pattern b
          True if string a sorts before string b
<
          True if string a sorts after string b
          True if numerical expressions a and b are equal
-ea
         True if numerical expressions a and b are not equal
-ne
-lt
          True if a < b numerically
-gt
          True if a > b numerically
-le
          True if a \le b numerically
-ge
          True if a \ge b numerically
```

Combining expressions: *expr* is any of the above, or the result of any combination of the following:

```
( expr ) Group tests
! expr True if expr is false and vice versa
exprA && exprB True if both expressions true
exprA | exprB True if either expression true
```

For complicated numeric tests use (( expr )) where expr is a numeric expression: status is 1 if expr is non-zero else 0. Same syntax used in \$(( expr )) substitution. Precedences of operators from highest to lowest are:

- func(arg...), numeric constant (e.g. 3, -4, 3.24, -14.6e-10), var (does not require \$ in front unless some substitution e.g. \${#var} is needed, \$ is error if var is to be modified)
- ( expr )
- !, ~, ++ (post- or preincrement), -- (post- or predecrement), unary +, unary -
- &
- A
- 1
- \*\* (exponentiation)
- \*, /, %
- binary +, binary -
- <<,>>
- <, <=, >, >=
- · == !=
- &&
- ||, ^^
- **?** (ternary operator)

- : (true/false separator for ternary operator)
- =, +=, -=, \*=, /=, %=, \*\*=, &=, ^=, |=, <<=, >>=, &&=, ^^=, ||=
- , (as in C, evaluate both sides and return right hand side).

For functions use **zmodload -izsh/mathfunc**; functions available are as described in C math library manual:

- Single floating point argument, return floating point:
   acos, acosh, asin, asinh, atan (optional second argument like C atan2), atanh, cbrt, ceil, cos, cosh, erf, erfc, exp, expm1, fabs, floor, gamma, j0, j1, lgamma, log, log10, log1p, logb, sin, sinh, sqrt, tan, tanh, y0, y1
- Single floating point argument, return integer: **ilogb**
- No arguments, return integer: signgam (remember parentheses)
- Two floating point arguments, return floating point: copysign, fmod, hypot, nextafter
- One integer, one floating point argument, return floating point: **jn**, **yn**
- One floating point, one integer argument, return floating point: ldexp, scalb
- Either integer or floating point, return same type: **abs**
- Coerce to floating point: **float**
- Coerce to integer: **int**
- Optional string argument (read/write variable name), return floating point: rand48

Example use:

```
zmodload -i zsh/mathfunc
float x
(( x = 26.4 * sqrt(2) ))
print $(( log(x)/2 ))
```

	Completion		arameter within \${}	files	Generic file matching tag
Load new completion		parameter-		fonts	X font names
autoload -Uz c	ompinit		eft hand side of assignment	fstypes	Files system types for mount etc.
compinit		parameter-	7 1: 1 4:	functions	Shell functions, possibly other types
			Vord in command position	globbed-files	Names of files matched by pattern
Configuration: uses s			Vord in [[ ]] condition	groups	UNIX groups
<b>zstyle</b> context	•		Vord with no specific completion	history-words	Words from shell history
	be a pattern matching the following form:		Vord beginning with equals sign	hosts	Names of network hosts
<u>-</u>	nc:completer:cmd:arg:tag		ried first, may set <b>_compskip</b>	indexes	Indexes of arrays
in which:			aside arithmetic such as (( ))	jobs	Shell jobs
completion			arameter with bare \$ in front	interfaces	Network interfaces (as from ifconfig)
	used by completion functions		Vord after redirection operator	keymaps	ZLE keymaps
func		_	side parameter subscript	keysyms	Names of X keysyms
	ed widget, blank for contextual completion		etween ~ and first / of argument	libraries	Names of system libraries
completer		<b>-value-</b> R	ight hand side of assignment	limits	System resource limits
Method of completion	n e.g. <b>complete</b> ; see below				Subdirectories of current directories
cmd		Tags:		manuals	Names of manual pages
Name of command b	eing completed, or special command context	accounts	For users-hosts style	mailboxes	E-mail folders
arg		all-expansions	When expanding, everything at once	maps	NIS maps etc.
	lard parsing: <b>arg</b> - <i>n</i> for <i>n</i> th argument	all-files	All files rather than a subset	messages	Used in format style for messages
option-opt-n fo	r <i>n</i> th argument of option opt	arguments	Command arguments	modifiers	X modifiers
tag		arrays	Names of array parameters	modules	Shell modules etc.
Indication of type of	thing to be completed at this point.	association-keys	•	my-accounts	Own accounts, with users-hosts style
		bookmarks	Bookmarks for URLs, ZFTP, etc.		Directories named by a parameter
Completers († indica	tes modifiers existing or later completions):	builtins	Names of builtin commands	names	Names of all sorts
t_all_matches	Later completers add all matches	characters	Character classes, stty characters	newsgroups	USENET newgroups
_approximate	Complete with errors in part so far	colormapids	X colormap IDs	nicknames	Nicknames of NIS maps
_complete	Basic completion	colors	Names of colors, usually X	options	Options to commands
_correct	Correct word already typed	commands	External commands, subcommands	original	Original when correcting, expanding
_expand	Perform shell expansions	contexts	Contexts in zstyle	other-accounts	Other accounts with users-hosts style
_expand_alias	Expand aliases only	corrections	Possible approximations, corrections	Tags continued:	DD14 D 11
_history	Complete words from shell history	cursors	X cursor names	packages	RPM, Debian etc. packages
t_ignored	Reinstate matches omitted	default	Nothing specific in certain contexts	parameters	Names of shell parameters
†_list	List on first completion, insert on second	descriptions	Used in format style for matches	path-directories	Directories under \$cdpath
_match	Complete using patterns from line	devices	Device special files	paths	Used with assorted directory paths
t_menu	Menu completion, no menu selection	directories	Directories	pods	Perl documentation
t_oldlist	Use existing list before generating new one	directory-stack	Entries in pushd directory stack	ports	TCP, UDP prots
_prefix	Complete ignoring what's after cursor	displays	X displays	prefixes	URL etc. prefixes
		domains	Network domain (DNS) names	printers	Names of print queues
Command contexts:	any command name plus the special contexts:	expansions	Individual expansions instead of all	processes	PIDs
-array-value-		file-descriptors	Numbers of open file descriptors	processes-names	Names of processes in killall

sequences	MH sequences etc.
sessions	ZFTP sessions etc.
signals	System signal names, HUP etc.
strings	Assorted strings, e.g. second arg of cd
styles	Styles in zstyle
suffixes	Filename extensions
tags	Tags used with rpm etc.
targets	Targets inside Makefiles
time-zones	Time zones with TZ parameter etc.
types	Assorted types of anything
urls	Used with web addresses
users	Names of users
values	Values in lists
variant	Used when picking variant of comman
visuals	X visuals
warnings	Used in the format style for warnings
widgets	Names of zsh widgets
windows	IDs of X windows
zsh-options	Shell options
-	

#### Styles († indicates on by default):

accept-exact Accept exact match even if ambiguous tadd-space Add a space after expansions Cursor after ambiguous path component keep-prefix ambiguous assign-list **PATH**-style list on assignment auto-description String for option descs without specific list Avoid completer with <u>all\_matches</u> list-colors avoid-completer cache-path Path to top of various caches cache-policy Function to decide on cache rebuilding call-command If true, use external (slow) command External command to call (+args) command Override **PATH** for commands to match **list-suffixes** command-path commands Default sys init commands (start etc.) complete Complete aliases (**\_expand\_alias**) completer The list of completers to try (see above) tcondition Delay insertion of matches (\_list) disabled Disabled aliases ( **expand alias**) disable-stat If set, \_cvs uses ls instead of zsh/stat domains Net domains (/etc/resolv.conf) For **prefix**, **suffix** in multiple parts **max-matches-width** Cols to reserve for matches (not desc) expand fake Add *value*: *desc* fake completions

fake-files fake-parameters file-patterns file-sort filter force-list format tglob tglobal group-name group-order groups hidden hosts hosts-ports ignore-line ignore-parents ignored-patterns insert insert-ids insert-tab insertunambiguous last-prompt tlist-grouped list-packed list-prompt list-rows-first list-separator local mail-directory match-original matcher matcher-list max-errors menu

dir: names add names in dir Params to complete even if not yet set pattern: tag generates files with tag old-list size, links, time, access, inode, reverse In LDAP, attributes for filtering Just list matches: **always** or number Desc string, **%d** shows specific desc Attempt glob expansion ( **expand**) Global aliases (**\_expand\_alias**) Name groups shown together by tag Order groups shown together by tag Unix groups, as per /etc/group Complete but don't list matches List of host names, as /etc/hosts List of hosts: ports for TCP/UDP Don't complete words already present parent or pwd: ignore parent dirs If pattern matched, don't complete All matches at once ( all matches) select-prompt Convert %cmd to unambiguous PID Insert TAB if no non-whitespace yet Only menu complete when no prefix to insert Try to keep expandable prefix Return to last editing line if possible Control listing when history completing **squeeze-slashes** Color specs like **LS\_COLORS** Grouped listing shown more compactly All matches shown more compactly Prompt when scrolling completions Increment rows first in lists Show ambiguous bits of multiple paths Separates description in verbose list host: path: dir for URLs as files Directory for mailbox files (~/Mail) Add \* when matching (**\_match**) Apply match control syntax per tag Apply match control syntax globally Max errors allowed in approx/correct

Use menu completion

muttrc numbers old-matches old-menu original packageset path pine-directory ports prefix-hidden prefix-needed preserve-prefix range tregular | Styles continued:

tremote-access remove-all-dups select-scroll show-completer single-ignored sort special-dirs stop strip-comments subst-globs-only tsubstitute tsuffix tag-order urls use-cache use-compctl use-perl users users-hosts

tverbose

word

Alternative for ~/.muttrc Prefer job numbers instead of name Retain list of matches ( **oldlist**) Use old match list (**\_all\_matches**) Keep list for meus ( **oldlist**) Add original match for approx/correct For arguments of Debian **dpkg** For X colors, path to **rgb.txt** Directory for PINE mailboxes TCP/IP services (/etc/services) Hide common prefix e.g. in options Common prefix must by typed by user Initial file patterns to leave alone Range of words in history to consider Complete regular aliases

Control remote access for e.g. \_cvs Never complete duplicates in history Prompt shown in menu selection Lines to scroll in menu selection **separate-sections** Manual sections used as part of tag Show progress of completers as msg Control **ignore** when single match Override sorting of matches Add . and . . to file list fo//ba is fo/ba not fo/\*/ba Pause before looping shell history Remove display name from email addr Only take expansions from globbing When expanding, first try subst Only expand path with no /suffix Preference order for tags in context Determine where URLs are taken from Control caching for various commands Use **compt1**-style completions Use simpler Perl code for make List of user names List of *user@host* possibilities users-hosts-ports List of <u>user@host</u>: port Verbose output e.g. option descriptions Line changes based on current word

Using **\_arguments** for parsing standard command arguments: Three arguments give argument/option selector, message to output, action to take. Examples:

```
1:msg:_comp
                     First arg; show msg, exec _comp
1::msg:_comp
                     Same for optional argument
:msg:_comp
                     Arg number inferred from position
                     Any of the remaining args ("rest args")
*:msg:_comp
*::msg:_comp
                     words etc. set to normal args
                     ... set to args for this chunk
*:::msg:_comp
                     Complete option -foo
-foo
                     Complete option +foo
+foo
                     Complete -foo or +foo
-+foo
*-foo
                     Option may occur multiple times
-foo-:esg:_comp
                     Option has arg in same word
-foo+:msg:_comp
                     Option has arg in same or next word
-foo=:msg: comp
                     Option arg -foo=bar or -foo bar
-foo=-:msg:_comp Option arg is -foo=bar only
-foo[desc]
                     Option has description desc
*:*pat:msg:_comp Complete words up to pat
*:*pat::msg: comp Modify words etc. for args
(-goo -boo)-foo
                     -foo excludes -goo, -boo
(*)-foo
                      -foo excludes rest args as matches
(:)-foo
                      -foo excludes normal args
(-)-foo
                      -foo excludes all options
!-foo
                      -foo should not be completed
                     Show message but don't complete
*:msg:<space>
                     Matches are listed items
*:msg:(a b)
*:msg:((a\:dsc)) Matches with descriptions
*:msg:->string
                     Array state has string if matched
*:msg:{code}
                     Shell code generates matches
*:msg:= action
                     Insert dummy argument first
*:msg:_comp arg Call _comp with additional args
*:msg: _comp arg Call _comp with only given arg
-a - set1 -c - ... Common and specific completion sets
- "(set1)" -c - ... Mutually exclusive sets
                     Allow combined single letters
-s
                     Same, even if option has args
-sw
                     Guess options by using --help
-- -i pat
                     Same, ignoring options matching pat
```

Examples of other utility functions:

#### \_alternative \

'users:user:\_users' \
'hosts:host: hosts

Either users or hosts (tag, description, action)

# \_describe setdesc arr1 --

Associate descriptions with completions; arr1 contains completion: description entries

#### message text-msg

Don't complete, just output text-msg

### \_multi\_parts sep array

Complete by parts with separator *sep*, *\$array* contains full matches.

#### \_path\_files

Complete files including partial paths; **\_files** is smart front end; options **-f** all files (default), **-g** pat matching pat (with **\_files** maybe directories too), **-/** directories only, **-W** dirs paths in which files are found, **-F** files files to ignore, overrides **ignored-patterns** 

#### \_sep\_parts arr1 sep1 arr2 sep2 .....

Elements from *arr1*, then separator, then elements from *arr2*, etc.

# \_values -s sep desc spec1 spec2 ...

Complete multiple values separated by sep; values are given by specs, each of which is similar to **\_arguments** option spec without leading –

# \_wanted thing expl 'my things' \ compadd mything1 mything2 ...

Typical way of adding completions mything1 etc. with tag things and description my things; expl should be local variable. Use single tag, c.f. \_tags and \_requested

\_tags tag1 tag2

### \_requested tag

Implement loops over different tags

\_all\_labels tag expl descr compcommand \_next\_label tag expl descr

Implement loops over different labels for each **\_requested** tag

Builtin widgets, emacs binding, vicind binding, vicins binding;  € denotes escape key:  accept—and—hold  accept—and—infer—next—history  accept—and—menu—complete  accept—line  accept—line—and—down—history  accept—line—and—down—history  backward—char  backward—delete—char  backward—delete—word  backward—kill—line  backward—word  AW  AW  AW  AW  AW  AW  AW  AW  AW  A
accept-and-hold
accept-and-infer-next-history accept-and-menu-complete accept-line accept-line accept-line-and-down-history accept-line accept-line AM
accept-and-menu-complete accept-line accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line accept-line-and-down-history accept-line accept-line-and-down-history accept-line accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-down-history accept-line accept-line-and-down-history accept-line-and-accept-line-and-accept-line-accept-line-accept-line-accept-line-accept-line-accept-line-accept-line-accept-line-accept-line-acce
accept-line accept-line-and-down-history ^0 forward-char
accept-line-and-down-history ^0 forward-char
argument-base forward-word €f set-mark-command ^@ backward-char ^B get-line €g spell-word €s backward-delete-char ^H gosmacs-transpose-chars backward-delete-word history-beginning-search- transpose-chars ↑T backward-kill-line backward backward-kill-word ^W history-beginning-search- undefined-key
backward-char
backward-delete-char
backward-delete-word history-beginning-search- transpose-chars ^T backward-kill-line backward backward-kill-word ^W history-beginning-search- undefined-key
backward-kill-line backward transpose-words €t backward-kill-word ^W history-beginning-search- undefined-key
backward-kill-word ^W history-beginning-search- undefined-key
DUCKNOTU KIII NOTU
hackward_word €h forward undo ^
beep history-incremental-search- ^R universal-argument
heginning-of-buffer-or-history €< backward ^Xr up-case-word €u
heginning-of-history history-incremental-search- ^S up-history ^p
beginning-of-line ^A forward ^Xs up-line-or-history ^p k up
beginning-of-line-hist history-search-backward €p up-line-or-search
capitalize-word €c history-search-forward €n vi-add-eol A
clear-screen ^L ^L ^L infer-next-history ^x^n vi-add-next a
complete-word insert-last-word €_ vi-backward-blank-word B
conv-prev-word €^ kill-buffer ^X^K vi-backward-char h ^Hleft
copy-prev-shell-word kill-line ^K vi-backward-delete-char X ^H
copy-region-as-kill €w kill-region vi-backward-kill-word ^W
delete-char kill-whole-line ^U vi-backward-word b
delete-char-or-list ^D kill-word €d vi-beginning-of-line
delete-word
describe-key-briefly list-expand ^Xg ^G ^G vi-change C
digit-argument €019 magic-space vi-change-eol C
down-case-word €1 menu-complete vi-change-whole-line S
down_history ∧n menu-expand-or-complete vi-cmd-mode ^XV €
down-line-or-history ^n j down neg-argument €- vi-delete d
down-line-or-search overwrite-mode \text{\chi_X\chi_0} vi-delete-char x
emacs-backward-word pound-insert # vi-digit-or-beginning-of-line 0
emacs-forward-word push-input vi-down-line-or-history +
end-of-buffer-or-history €> push-line €q Builtin widgets cont.:
end-of-history push-line-or-edit vi-end-of-line \$
end-of-line ^E quoted-insert ^V vi-fetch-history G
end-of-line-hist quote-line €' vi-find-next-char ^X^Ff
end-of-list quote-region €" vi-find-next-char-skip t
exchange-point-and-mark ^X^X recursive-edit vi-find-prev-char F

	_			
vi-find-prev-char-skip	T		what-cursor-po	osition ^X=
vi-first-non-blank	٨		where-is	
vi-forward-blank-word	W		which-command	€?
vi-forward-blank-word-end	E		yank	^ <b>y</b>
vi-forward-char	1	rght	yank-pop	€у
vi-forward-word	W			
vi-forward-word-end	e		Special parameters in	nside user-defined widgets; † indicates
vi-goto-column	€		readonly:	
vi-goto-mark			BUFFER	Entire editing buffer
vi-goto-mark-line	-		BUFFERLINES	Number of screen lines for full buffer
vi-history-search-backward	/		+CONTEXT	start, cont, select, vared
vi-history-search-forward	?		CURSOR	Index of cursor position into <b>\$BUFFER</b>
vi-indent	>		CUTBUFFER	Last item to be killed
vi-insert	i		HISTNO	Currently history line being retrieved
vi-insert-bol	I		†KEYMAP	Currently selected keymap
vi-join	^X^JJ		†KEYS	Keys typed to invoke current widget
vi-kill-eol	D		killring	Array of previously killed items, can resize
vi-kill-line		^U	†LASTSEARCH	Last search string in interactive search
vi-match-bracket	^X^B%		†LASTSEARCH †LASTWIDGET	Last widget to be executed
vi-open-line-above	0			Part of buffer left of cursor
vi-open-line-below	O		LBUFFER	
vi-oper-swap-case			MARK	Index of mark position into <b>\$BUFFER</b>
vi-pound-insert			NUMERIC	Numeric argument passed with widget
vi-put-after	P		†PENDING	Number of bytes still to be read
vi-put-before	р		†PREBUFFER	Input already read (no longer being edited)
vi-quoted-insert		^ <b>V</b>	PREDISPLAY	Text to display before editable buffer
vi-repeat-change	•		POSTDISPLAY	Text to display after editable buffer
vi-repeat-find	;		RBUFFER	Part of buffer starting from cursor
vi-repeat-search	N		WIDGET	Name of widget being executed
vi-replace	R		WIDGETFUNC	Name of function implementing <b>\$WIDGET</b>
vi-replace-chars	r		WIDGETSTYLE	Implementation style of completion widget
vi-rev-repeat-find	,		Special characters in	bindkey strings:
vi-rev-repeat-search			\a	Bell (alarm)
vi-set-buffer	"		\b	Backspace
vi-set-mark	m		\e, \E	Escape
vi-substitute	S		\ <b>f</b>	Form feed
vi-swap-case	~		\n	Newline
vi-undo-change	u		\r \r	Carriage return
vi-unindent	<		\t	Tab (horizontal)
vi-up-line-or-history	-			
vi-yank	Y Y		\v \	Tab (vertical)
vi-yank-eol	Y		\nnn	Octal character e.g \081
vi-yank-whole-line			\ <b>x</b> nn	Hexadecimal character eg. \x41

$\M_X, \M-X$	Set 8 <sup>th</sup> bit in character
<b>\C</b> <i>X</i> , <b>\C</b> − <i>X</i>	Control character e.g. \C-a
^ <i>X</i>	Control character e.g. <b>^a</b> (same as <b>^A</b> )
^?	Delete
\\	Single backslash

# Keymaps:

emacs	Like Emacs editor
viins	Like Vi editor in insert mode
vicmd	Like Vi editor in command mode
.safe	Emergency keymap, not modifiable

# Examples of key binding:

bindkey '^xt' gosmacs-transpose-chars bindkey '\e[2~' overwrite-mode bindkey -M viins '^u' backward-kill-line bindkey -s '^x^z' '\eqsuspend\n'

autoload -Uz replace-string
zle -N replace-string
bindkey '\er' replace-string
zle -N replace-string replace-pattern
bindkey '\e%' replace-pattern

See man zshcontrib for supplied editing functions such as replace-string.