



Zsh Basics & Syntax

Basic Syntax

Comments	<code># This is a comment</code>
Variables	<code>VAR_NAME="value"</code> <code>echo \$VAR_NAME</code> or <code>echo \${VAR_NAME}</code>
String Concatenation	<code>result="Hello, "\$VAR_NAME"</code>
Command Substitution	<code>output=\$(ls -l)</code> or <code>output=`ls -l`</code>
Exit Status	<code> \$? </code> (Exit status of the last command)
Here Documents	<code>cat <<EOF Multiline text EOF</code>
Arrays	<code>my_array=(item1 item2 item3)</code> <code>echo \${my_array[0]}</code> <code>echo \${#my_array[@]}</code> (length) <code>echo \${my_array[@]}</code> (all elements)

Conditional Statements

```

if [[ condition ]]; then
    # code
elif [[ condition ]]; then
    # code
else
    # code
fi
    
```

String Comparisons:
`==`, `!=`, `<`, `>`

File Tests:
`-e file` (exists), `-f file` (regular file), `-d file` (directory), `-r file` (readable), `-w file` (writable), `-x file` (executable)

Numeric Comparisons:
`-eq`, `-ne`, `-lt`, `-gt`, `-le`, `-ge`

Looping

For Loop:

```

for var in item1 item2 item3; do
    echo $var
done
    
```

While Loop:

```

while [[ condition ]]; do
    # code
done
    
```

Until Loop:

```

until [[ condition ]]; do
    # code
done
    
```

Looping through array:

```

for element in "${my_array[@]"; do
    echo "Element: $element"
done
    
```

Functions & Builtins

Functions

Function Definition	<pre> my_function() { echo "Hello from my_function" } </pre> <p>OR</p> <pre> function my_function { echo "Hello from my_function" } </pre>
Calling a function	<code>my_function</code>
Passing Arguments	<code>my_function arg1 arg2</code> Inside function: <code>\$1</code> , <code>\$2</code> , etc.
Return Value	<code>return 0</code> (Success), <code>return 1</code> (Failure). Use <code> \$? </code> to check.
Local Variables	<code>local my_var="value"</code> (Scope is within the function)

Useful Built-in Commands

<code>echo</code>	Print text to standard output.
<code>printf</code>	Formatted output (similar to C's <code>printf</code>).
<code>read</code>	Read input from standard input. <code>read -p "Prompt: " variable</code>
<code>exit</code>	Exit the script. <code>exit 0</code> (Success), <code>exit 1</code> (Failure).
<code>source</code> or <code>.</code>	Execute commands from a file in the current shell. <code>./my_script.sh</code>
<code>pwd</code>	Print working directory.
<code>cd</code>	Change directory.

Parameter Expansion

<code>\${var:-word}</code>	Use default value 'word' if var is unset or null.
<code>\${var:=word}</code>	Assign default value 'word' to var if var is unset or null.
<code>\${var:?message}</code>	Display error message and exit if var is unset or null.
<code>\${var:+word}</code>	Use 'word' if var is set and not null.
<code>\${#var}</code>	String length of var.
<code>\${var:offset:length}</code>	Substring of var.

Zsh Options & Globbing

Setting Options

<code>set -o option_name</code>	Enable option.
<code>set +o option_name</code>	Disable option.
<code>setopt option_name</code>	Enable option (Zsh specific).
<code>unsetopt option_name</code>	Disable option (Zsh specific).

Useful Options

<code>allexport</code>	Automatically export all defined variables.
<code>errexit</code>	Exit immediately if a command exits with a non-zero status.
<code>nounset</code>	Treat unset variables as an error when substituting.
<code>xtrace</code>	Print commands and their arguments as they are executed.
<code>noclobber</code>	Prevent overwriting existing files with redirection.

Globber (Filename Generation)

<code>*</code>	Matches any string of characters (except leading dots).
<code>?</code>	Matches any single character.
<code>[abc]</code>	Matches one of the characters <code>a</code> , <code>b</code> , or <code>c</code> .
<code>[a-z]</code>	Matches any character between <code>a</code> and <code>z</code> .
<code>[^abc]</code> or <code>[!abc]</code>	Matches any character except <code>a</code> , <code>b</code> , or <code>c</code> .
<code>(foo bar)</code>	Matches either <code>foo</code> or <code>bar</code> .
<code>**</code>	Matches files recursively (Zsh specific, enable with <code>setopt glob_star</code>).

Advanced Zsh

Zsh Modules

<code>zmodload</code> <code>zsh/module</code>	Loads a specific Zsh module. Example: <code>zmodload zsh/tcp</code>
Available Modules	<code>zmodload -l</code> Lists available modules.
Common modules	<code>zsh/tcp</code> , <code>zsh/datetime</code> , <code>zsh/mathfunc</code>

Process Substitution

<code><(command)</code>	Provides the output of command as a file. <code>diff <(ls dir1) <(ls dir2)</code>
<code>>(command)</code>	Redirects standard output to command. <code>tee >(gzip > file.gz) > file.txt</code>

Customizing the Prompt

PS1 is the primary prompt variable. <code>PS1="%n@%m %~> "</code> (user@host current_directory >)
Common escape sequences: %n (username), %m (hostname), %~ (current directory), %d (current directory full path), %w (current time), %D{format} (date/time with format).
Example: <code>PS1='%F{blue}%n@%m%f:%F{green}%~%f\$(git_prompt_info)'</code>
For advanced prompt customization, use a Zsh theme manager like Oh My Zsh or Prezto.