

Terminfo & TERM over SSH

Modern terminal emulators — Ghostty, Kitty, Alacritty — advertise their own terminal type (`TERM=xterm-ghostty` , `xterm-kitty` , and so on). A remote server can only drive a terminal it has a **terminfo** entry for, so the moment you land on a box that has never heard of `xterm-ghostty` , full-screen programs bail out with `Error opening terminal: xterm-ghostty` . The classic tell is that `nano` works but `sudo nano` doesn't — because `sudo` throws away the environment that made it work.

On This Page

- The symptom
- Why it happens
- Quick fix — one-off
- Permanent fix A — copy the terminfo to the server
- Permanent fix B — let sudo keep your TERMINFO
- Permanent fix C — report xterm-256color
- Diagnose it
- Which fix should I use?

The symptom

```
$ sudo nano /etc/hosts
Error opening terminal: xterm-ghostty.
```

You run	Result	Why
<code>nano file</code>	works	your login shell has <code>TERM</code> and a terminfo it can find
<code>sudo nano file</code>	fails	<code>sudo</code> resets the environment; <code>root</code> can't find <code>xterm-ghostty</code>
<code>vim</code> , <code>top</code> , <code>less</code> , <code>tmux</code>	may fail the same way	any curses / full-screen program needs terminfo

Why it happens

Two things line up:

1. **`TERM` names a terminal the server doesn't know.** Ghostty sets `TERM=xterm-ghostty` . The server looks that name up in its **terminfo** database to learn how to move the cursor, clear the screen, and do colour. No entry means `Error opening terminal` .
2. **`sudo` starts a clean environment.** Your login shell probably had a terminfo it *could* find — Ghostty's SSH integration drops one into `~/.terminfo` , and `TERMINFO` / `TERMINFO_DIRS` may point at it. `sudo` strips those variables and runs as `root` , which only searches the system database, where `xterm-ghostty` usually isn't.

Whose lookup	Searches	Has <code>xterm-ghostty</code> ?
your user	<code>~/.terminfo</code> , then <code>\$TERMINFO</code> / <code>\$TERMINFO_DIRS</code> , then the system dirs	often yes (injected on connect)
<code>root</code> via <code>sudo</code>	system dirs only — <code>/usr/share/terminfo</code> , <code>/lib/terminfo</code> , <code>/etc/terminfo</code>	usually no

Quick fix – one-off

Override `TERM` for that single command with a type every server understands:

```
sudo TERM=xterm-256color nano /etc/hosts
```

Nothing to install, nothing to configure. You only lose Ghostty-specific niceties (a few colours or key sequences) for that one command.

Permanent fix A – copy the terminfo to the server

Keep the real `xterm-ghostty` features by putting its terminfo where the server — and `root` — can find it. The cleanest approach exports your local entry and compiles it on the remote in one line, with no files to move by hand:

```
# run on your LOCAL machine
infocmp -x xterm-ghostty | ssh user@server -- tic -x -
```

Already SSH'd in, with the entry sitting in your `~/.terminfo` ? Copy it into a system location instead:

```
# into root's own database
sudo mkdir -p /root/.terminfo/x
sudo cp -a ~/.terminfo/x/xterm-ghostty /root/.terminfo/x/

# ...or system-wide, for every user on the box
sudo cp -a ~/.terminfo/x/xterm-ghostty /usr/share/terminfo/x/
```

Distros disagree on the system path — it may be `/lib/terminfo/x/` or `/etc/terminfo/x/` instead. Run `infocmp -D` to print the directories *this* server actually searches.

Permanent fix B – let sudo keep your TERMINFO

If the entry is already reachable from your user (for example in `~/.terminfo`), tell `sudo` to carry `TERMINFO` across instead of stripping it:

```
sudo TERM=xterm-256color visudo          # the override just lets visudo open
```

Add one line — ideally as a drop-in like `/etc/sudoers.d/terminfo`, so a package upgrade can't clobber it:

```
Defaults    env_keep += "TERMINFO TERMINFO_DIRS"
```

Now `sudo nano` inherits your terminfo path and finds `xterm-ghostty`.

Permanent fix C – report xterm-256color

Tired of doing this on every new box? Tell the emulator to identify as the universal type. You give up a few bleeding-edge features in exchange for compatibility everywhere.

Terminal	Config file	Line to add
Ghostty	<code>~/.config/ghostty/config</code>	<code>term = xterm-256color</code>
Kitty	<code>~/.config/kitty/kitty.conf</code>	<code>term xterm-256color</code>
Alacritty	<code>~/.config/alacritty/alacritty.toml</code>	<code>[env] → TERM = "xterm-256color"</code>

Restart the terminal afterwards. Kitty and Ghostty also ship SSH integration — `kitten ssh user@host`, or Ghostty's SSH feature — that copies the terminfo to the remote for you, so you keep the native `TERM` without the errors.

Diagnose it

```
echo "$TERM"                                # what your terminal claims to be
infocmp "$TERM" >/dev/null && echo ok || echo "no terminfo for $TERM"
infocmp -D                                  # the terminfo directories searched, in order
toe | grep -i ghostty                       # is any ghostty entry installed?
sudo sh -c 'echo "$TERM"; infocmp -D' # what root sees (TERM is often reset first)
```

Command	Tells you
<code>echo \$TERM</code>	the terminal type being advertised
<code>infocmp \$TERM</code>	dumps the entry — errors if it's missing
<code>infocmp -D</code>	the exact terminfo search path on this host
<code>tic -x file</code>	compile / install a terminfo source (<code>-x</code> keeps extended caps)
<code>toe</code>	list every terminfo the system knows about

Which fix should I use?

Situation	Best fix
Just need to edit one file, right now	Quick fix: <code>sudo TERM=xterm-256color ...</code>
Your own server, want the full terminal	Fix A: copy the terminfo (system-wide or to <code>/root</code>)
Entry already in your <code>~/.terminfo</code>	Fix B: <code>env_keep += "TERMINFO"</code>
You hop across many servers	Fix C: report <code>xterm-256color</code> , or use <code>kitten ssh</code>