

Aliases

 coursera.org/learn/linux-for-developers/supplement/oidZz/aliases

Aliases permits custom definitions. Typing **alias** with no arguments gives the list of defined aliases. **unalias** gets rid of an alias.

Some alias examples are shown below:

```
alias l='ls -laF'
```

```
alias dir='ls -latF'
```

```
alias rm='rm -i'
```

```
alias mv='mv -i'
```

```
alias cp='cp -ipdv'
```

```
alias df='df -T'
```

```
alias myyahoo='firefox https://my.yahoo.com'
```

```
alias diffside='diff --side-by-side --ignore-all-space'
```