# ALIAS in Linux To Boost your Productivity [HINDI] | MPrashant

* A custom shortcut that represents a longer command or a series of commands
* Command – alias short\_name=”full command”
* Eg – alias l=”ls”
* To print all the existing alias use – alias -p
* Use cases of alias –
  + Customizing commands
  + Shortening lengthy commands
  + Navigating directories
  + Personalizing commands
* To compress a folder or a file, I have to run tar -cvzf name.tar.xz folder\_name/
* Instead of running this entire command, tar -cvzf can be added as a alias
* Command – alias backup=”tar -cvzf”
* If I have to create backup for folder named vpcp I can just run – backup vpcp.tar.xz vpcp/
* Say you have to go to a path every single time, you can just set the path as an alias, like alias binary\_path=”cd /home/hza1kor/vpc\_p/build/deploy/image/vpcp-b1”
* Then instead of going to that path everytime just go to cd ~ then run binary\_path
* If you have to ask user everytime if they want to remove a file or not, then use rm -i filename, now -i means intercative mode, so it ask if you really want to delete the file or not
* Remember with these commands you can only use these shortcut till you are logged in, once you log out and log in again, all these shortcuts are lost
* To permanently add the alias for the user, use the bashrc file, vi ~/.bashrc
* Then add alias name=”command”
* Then run source ~/.bashrc
* But this method only works for the current user
* To add it permanently for all users, we need to modify the /etc/bashrc file(check if its there in ubuntu)
* Then run source /etc/bashrc
* Benefits of using alias
* Saves time and efforts
* Increases productivity
* Reduces risk of errors
* Improved readability