## Make an Alias in Bash or Zsh Shell in macOS with Terminal

■ MARCH 14, 2021 - ■ 7 COMMENTS

To make aliases of macOS Unix commands in your bash or zsh shell on macOS and earlier versions, it is done via your .bash\_profile or .zshrc file which lives in your home account directory, if the file does not already exist, just create one.

As of macOS 10.6 Catalina and its successor Big Sur, Apple has made the zsh shell the default shell, previously it was the bash shell.

Launch Terminal from the /Application/Utilities folder

Go to your **home** directory by just entering 'cd' followed by the 'return' key to enter the command:

cd

List your home directory contents including invisible files to see if the file already exists,

ls -la

```
drwxr-xr-x+ 18 ladmin staff 612 Jul 14 09:21 .
drwxr-xr-x 6 root admin 204 Jul 3 18:28 .
-rw----- 1 ladmin staff 3 Jun 2 12:53 .CFUserTextEncoding
-rw------ 2 ladmin staff 6148 Jul 14 09:01 .DS_Store
drwx---- 5 ladmin staff 170 Jul 3 18:44 .Trash
-rw----- 1 ladmin staff 170 Jul 14 08:35 bash_history
drwx----- 5 ladmin staff 170 Jul 14 08:35 Desktop
drwx----- 6 ladmin staff 170 Jul 14 08:35 Desktop
drwx----- 6 ladmin staff 272 Jul 3 18:10 Downloads
drwx----- 29 ladmin staff 187 27 Jul 3 18:10 Downloads
drwx----- 3 ladmin staff 180 Jun 2 12:53 Movies
drwx----- 3 ladmin staff 180 Jun 2 12:53 Movies
drwx----- 4 ladmin staff 180 Jun 2 12:53 Movies
drwx----- 4 ladmin staff 136 Jun 2 12:53 Public
drwxr-xr-x+ 4 ladmin staff 136 Jun 2 12:53 Public
drwxr-xr-x+ 6 ladmin staff 204 Jul 3 18:11 Sites
```

Create the .bash\_profile or .zshrc file using the command line program called 'nano' if it doesn't exist, if it does exist you add your aliases to the end of the file. The commands below assume you are in your home directory:

nano .bash\_profile

or...

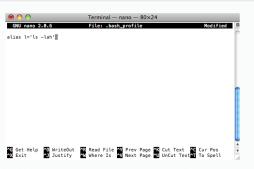
nano .zshrc

If you are not in your home directory you would use a prefix of the tilde '~' and forward slash, which is the home directory path:

nano ~/.zshrc

or

nano ~/.bash\_profile



When the .bash\_profile or .zshrc file is created you are ready to enter your alias commands. So here I am using the alias 'l' to alias the command 'ls -lah'

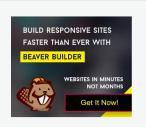
alias l='ls -lah'

In nano 'control+o' to write the file out and 'control+x' to exit the file.

Refresh the shell environment by entering the command below:

source ~/.bash\_profile





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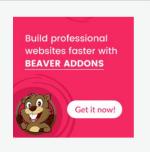
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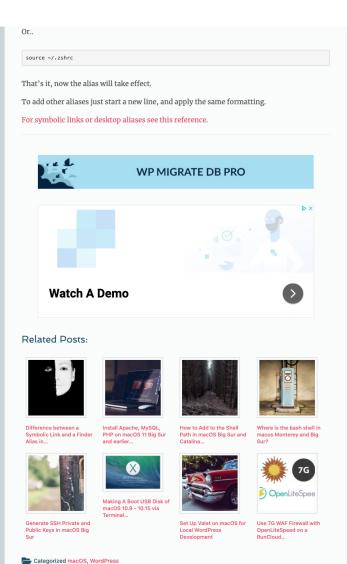
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Tagged alias, bash, zsh



Freddy on July 24, 2021 at 4:23 am

This was "perfect" to find tonight. Thanks for posting this! I'm new to Linux and this MacBook and liking it a lot so it's time to be more efficient and learning to use aliases is awesome!

All the best - Freddy

## REPLY



lemmade on June 21, 2021 at 10:07 pm

Thank you for writing this post! I've spent a bit too much of this afternoon trying to make my aliases persist – this was the only effective solution that I was able to find