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# PowerShell Get-Help on command 'New-Alias'

PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help New-Alias

NAME

New-Alias

# **SYNOPSIS**

Creates a new alias.

## **SYNTAX**

New-Alias [-Name] <System.String> [-Value] <System.String> [-Description <System.String>] [-Force] [-Option {None | ReadOnly | Constant | Private | AllScope | Unspecified}] [-PassThru] [-Scope <System.String>] [-Confirm] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

### **DESCRIPTION**

The `New-Alias` cmdlet creates a new alias in the current Windows PowerShell session. Aliases created by using `New-Alias` are not saved after you exit the session or close Windows PowerShell. You can use the `Export-Alias` cmdlet to save your alias information to a file. You can later use `Import-Alias` to retrieve that saved alias information.

# **PARAMETERS**

- -Description <System.String>
   Specifies a description of the alias. You can type any string. If the description includes spaces, enclose it in quotation marks.
- -Force <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter> Indicates that the cmdlet acts like `Set-Alias` if the alias named already exists.
- -Name <System.String>
  Specifies the new alias. You can use any alphanumeric characters in an alias, but the first character cannot be a number.
- -Option <System.Management.Automation.ScopedItemOptions>

  Specifies the value of the Options property of the alias. Valid values are:
  - `None`: The alias has no constraints (default value)
  - `ReadOnly`: The alias can be deleted but cannot be changed except by using the Force parameter `Constant`: The alias cannot be deleted or changed
  - `Private`: The alias is available only in the current scope
  - `AllScope`: The alias is copied to any new scopes that are created
  - `Unspecified`: The option is not specified

These values are defined as a flag-based enumeration. You can combine multiple values together to set multiple flags using this parameter. The values can be passed to the Option parameter as an array of values or as a

comma-separated string of those values. The cmdlet will combine the values using a binary-OR operation. Passing values as an array is the simplest option and also allows you to use tab-completion on the values.

To see the Options property of all aliases in the session, type `Get-Alias | Format-Table -Property Name, Options -AutoSize`.

- -PassThru <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>
   Returns an object representing the item with which you are working. By
   default, this cmdlet does not generate any output.
- -Scope <System.String> Specifies the scope of the new alias. The acceptable values for this parameter are:
  - `Global`
  - `Local`
  - `Script`
  - A number relative to the current scope (0 through the number of scopes, where `0` is the current

scope and `1` is its parent).

`Local` is the default. For more information, see about\_Scopes (../Microsoft.PowerShell.Core/About/about\_Scopes.md).

-Value <System.String>
Specifies the name of the cmdlet or command element that is being aliased.

-Confirm <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

-WhatIf <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>
Shows what would happen if the cmdlet runs. The cmdlet is not run.

# <CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug,
ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable,
OutBuffer, PipelineVariable, and OutVariable. For more information, see
about\_CommonParameters (https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216).

----- Example 1: Create an alias for a cmdlet ------

New-Alias -Name "List" Get-ChildItem

This command creates an alias named List to represent the Get-ChildItem cmdlet.

----- Example 2: Create a read-only alias for a cmdlet ------

New-Alias -Name "C" -Value Get-ChildItem -Description "quick gci alias" -Option ReadOnly

Get-Alias -Name "C" | Format-List \*

This command creates an alias named `C` to represent the `Get-ChildItem` cmdlet. It creates a description, quick wmi alias, for the alias and makes it read-only. The last line of the command uses `Get-Alias` to get the new alias and pipes it to Format-List to display all of the information about it.

#### REMARKS

To see the examples, type: "get-help New-Alias -examples".

For more information, type: "get-help New-Alias -detailed".

For technical information, type: "get-help New-Alias -full".

For online help, type: "get-help New-Alias -online"