



Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'New-Alias'

PS:\>Get-HELP New-Alias -Full

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.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-Force <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Indicates that the cmdlet acts like `Set-Alias` if the alias named already exists.

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	False
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-Name <System.String>

Specifies the new alias. You can use any alphanumeric characters in an alias, but the first character cannot be a number.

Required?	true
Position?	0
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByPropertyName)
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-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``.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value [System.Management.Automation.ScopedItemOptions]::None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-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.

Required? false

Position?	named
Default value	False
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-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](#)).

Required?	false
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	False
Accept wildcard characters?	false

-Value <System.String>

Specifies the name of the cmdlet or command element that is being aliased.

Required?	true
Position?	1
Default value	None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Confirm <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-WhatIf <System.Management.Automation.SwitchParameter>

Shows what would happen if the cmdlet runs. The cmdlet is not run.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

<CommonParameters>

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

INPUTS

None

You can't pipe objects to this cmdlet.

OUTPUTS

None

By default, this cmdlet returns no output.

System.Management.Automation.AliasInfo

When you use the PassThru parameter, this cmdlet returns an AliasInfo object representing the new alias.

NOTES

Windows PowerShell includes the following aliases for `New-Alias`:

- `nal`

- To create a new alias, use `Set-Alias` or `New-Alias`. To change an alias, use `Set-Alias`. To delete an alias, use `Remove-Item`.

----- 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.

https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.utility/new-alias?view=powershell-5.1&WT.mc_id=ps-get

help

Export-Alias

Get-Alias

Import-Alias

Set-Alias