Using Aliases in Raspbian

Aliases are a way of assinging a complex command to an easy to remember word. Looking at the command below:

```
ip addr |grep '[0-9]\{1,3\}\.[0-9]\{1,3\}\.[0-9]\{1,3\}\.[0-9]\{1,3\}'
```

This returns just the IP part of the output from an ***ip addr*** command, making the output much easier to read, however remembering and typing the command requires more effort than it saves. For this then we can create an alias.

I want an alias called **showip** that acutally does the same as typing ip addr |grep '[0-9]\{1,3\}\.[0-9]\{1,3\}\.[0-9]\{1,3\}\.[0-9]\{1,3\}'

You need to edit the .bash file for the logged in user who will use this alias. I am logged in as pi, so I will edit that bash file.\
Navigate to root:

```
cd /home/pi
```

Show the list of files:

```
ls -al to show file list, you will see a list of files, including one called .bashrc\\
```

Edit the .bashrc file by entering:

```
 vi /home/pi/.bashrc
```

My default .bashrc file looks like this:

```
# .bashrc
# User specific aliases and functions
alias rm='rm -i'
alias cp='cp -i'
alias mv='mv -i'
# Source global definitions
if [ -f /etc/bashrc ]; then
        . /etc/bashrc
fi
```

Now add the new alias:

```
alias showip=" ip addr |grep '[0-9]\{1,3\}\.[0-9]\{1,3\}\.[0-9]\{1,3\}\.[0-9]\{1,3\}'"
```

save the file and exit:

```
:wq
```

You have to restart the bash for any new aliases to work

```
. .bashrc
```

If you want to see if the alias is now listed, from the command prompt just type:

```
alias
```

You should now be able to type your new command at the command line and get an output:

```
showip
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
    inet 192.168.27.30/24 brd 192.168.27.255 scope global eth0
```

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