

# **University of Central Florida**

## **CGS 2545**

### **Database Concepts**

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING & COMPUTER SCIENCE  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE DIVISION**

# Alias Syntax

- Rename a table or a column temporarily by giving another name known as **Alias**.
- The use of table aliases is to rename a table in a specific SQL statement.
- The renaming is a temporary change and the actual table name does not change in the database.
- The column aliases are used to rename a table's columns for the purpose of a particular SQL query.

# Alias Syntax

- Syntax
  - The basic syntax of a **table** alias is as follows

```
SELECT column1, column2....  
FROM table_name AS alias_name  
WHERE [condition];
```

- The basic syntax of a **column** alias is as follows

```
SELECT column_name AS alias_name  
FROM table_name  
WHERE [condition];
```

# Alias Syntax

- Example
  - Consider the following two tables.
  - **Table 1** – CUSTOMERS Table is as follows.

| ID | NAME     | AGE | ADDRESS   | SALARY   |
|----|----------|-----|-----------|----------|
| 1  | Ramesh   | 32  | Ahmedabad | 2000.00  |
| 2  | Khilan   | 25  | Delhi     | 1500.00  |
| 3  | kaushik  | 23  | Kota      | 2000.00  |
| 4  | Chaitali | 25  | Mumbai    | 6500.00  |
| 5  | Hardik   | 27  | Bhopal    | 8500.00  |
| 6  | Komal    | 22  | MP        | 4500.00  |
| 7  | Muffy    | 24  | Indore    | 10000.00 |

# Alias Syntax

- Example
  - **Table 2** – ORDERS Table is as follows.

| OID | DATE                | CUSTOMER_ID | AMOUNT |
|-----|---------------------|-------------|--------|
| 102 | 2009-10-08 00:00:00 | 3           | 3000   |
| 100 | 2009-10-08 00:00:00 | 3           | 1500   |
| 101 | 2009-11-20 00:00:00 | 2           | 1560   |
| 103 | 2008-05-20 00:00:00 | 4           | 2060   |

# Alias Syntax

- Example
  - the following code block shows the usage of a **table alias**.

```
SQL> SELECT C.ID, C.NAME, C.AGE, O.AMOUNT  
       FROM CUSTOMERS AS C, ORDERS AS O  
       WHERE C.ID = O.CUSTOMER_ID;
```

| ID | NAME     | AGE | AMOUNT |
|----|----------|-----|--------|
| 3  | kaushik  | 23  | 3000   |
| 3  | kaushik  | 23  | 1500   |
| 2  | Khilan   | 25  | 1560   |
| 4  | Chaitali | 25  | 2060   |

# Alias Syntax

- Example
  - the following code block shows the usage of a **column alias**.

```
SQL> SELECT ID AS CUSTOMER_ID, NAME AS CUSTOMER_NAME  
FROM CUSTOMERS  
WHERE SALARY IS NOT NULL;
```

| +-----+-----+ |             |  |               |
|---------------|-------------|--|---------------|
|               | CUSTOMER_ID |  | CUSTOMER_NAME |
| +-----+-----+ |             |  |               |
|               | 1           |  | Ramesh        |
|               | 2           |  | Khilan        |
|               | 3           |  | kaushik       |
|               | 4           |  | Chaitali      |
|               | 5           |  | Hardik        |
|               | 6           |  | Komal         |
|               | 7           |  | Muffy         |
| +-----+-----+ |             |  |               |