This chapter describes the creation of alias and retrieving data using alias of database objects.

Introduction

Alias is an alternative name for database objects. It can be used to reference the database object. You can say, it is a nick name for database objects. Alias are defined for the objects to make their name short, thereby reducing the query size and increasing readability of the query.

Creating database object aliases

You can create database object alias as shown below:

**Syntax**:

db2 create alias <alias\_name> for <table\_name>

**Example**: Creating alias name for table “professional.customer” table

db2 create alias pro\_cust for professional.customer

If you pass “SELECT \* FROM PRO\_CUST” or “SELECT \* FROM PROFESSIONAL.CUSTOMER” the database server will show the same result.

**Syntax**: [To retrieve values from a table directly with schema name]

db2 select \* from <schema\_name>.<table\_name>

**Example**: [To retrieve values from table customer]

db2 select \* from professional.customer

**Output:**

CUSTID FULLNAME PHONE

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100 ravi 9898989

101 krathi 87996659

102 gopal 768678687

3 record(s) selected.

Retrieving values using alias name of the table

You can retrieve values from database using alias name as shown below:

**Syntax**: [To retrieve values from table by calling alias name of the table]

db2 select \* from <alias\_name>

**Example**: [To retrieve values from table customer using alias name]

db2 select \* from pro\_cust

**Output:**

CUSTID FULLNAME PHONE

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100 ravi 9898989

101 krathi 87996659

102 gopal 768678687

3 record(s) selected.