

# Using SQL Aliases –

Alias is a concept that is used to give temporary names to tables or particular columns in a table. They exist till the duration of the query. The alias name can be given through the “AS” keyword or without it.

Syntax-1 (Using Alias on column name with AS keyword) –

```
SELECT t.col_name AS t_col  
FROM <table-name>;
```

Syntax-2 (Using Alias on table name with AS keyword) –

```
SELECT t.col_name  
FROM <table-name> AS t;
```

Example 1:

Q: Write an SQL Query to get count of total number of employees present in the employees table. Name the count of employees as emp\_count.

Table: employees

emp_id	emp_name	dept_id
1	ABC	10
2	DEF	20
3	GHI	30

Solution:

```
SELECT Count(*) AS emp_count  
FROM employees;
```

emp_count
3

Example 2:

Q: Write an SQL Query to get all values in the table. Name the table name as emp\_table.

Table: employees

emp_id	emp_name	dept_id
1	ABC	10
2	DEF	20
3	GHI	30

Solution:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM employees AS emp_table;
```

As we can see, the table name has been changed to emp\_table.

Table: emp\_table

emp_id	emp_name	dept_id
1	ABC	10
2	DEF	20
3	GHI	30