SQL | Aliases

Pre-Requisites:SQL table

Aliases are the temporary names given to tables or columns for the purpose of a particular SQL query. It is used when the name of a column or table is used other than its original name, but the modified name is only temporary.

- Aliases are created to make table or column names more readable.
- The renaming is just a temporary change and the table name does not change in the original database.
- Aliases are useful when table or column names are big or not very readable.
- These are preferred when there is more than one table involved in a query.

Syntax for Column Alias

SELECT column as alias_name FROM table_name;

column: fields in the table

alias_name: temporary alias name to be used in

replacement of original column name

table_name: name of table

Parameter Explanation

The following table explains the arguments in detail:

- Column_Name: The column name can be defined as the column on which we are going to create an alias name.
- Alias_Name: It can be defined as a temporary name that we are going to assign for the column or table.
- AS: It is optional. If you have not specified it, there is no effect on the query execution.

Syntax for Table Alias

SELECT column FROM table_name as alias_name;

column: fields in the table

table_name: name of table

alias_name: temporary alias name to be used in replacement

of original table name

Lets see examples for SQL Aliases.

```
CREATE TABLE Customer(
    CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    CustomerName VARCHAR(50),
    LastName VARCHAR(50),
    Country VARCHAR(50),
    Age int(2),
  Phone int(10)
);
-- Insert some sample data into the Customers table
INSERT INTO Customer (CustomerID, CustomerName, LastName, Country, Age, Phone)
VALUES (1, 'Shubham', 'Thakur', 'India','23','xxxxxxxxxx'),
       (2, 'Aman ', 'Chopra', 'Australia','21','xxxxxxxxxx'),
       (3, 'Naveen', 'Tulasi', 'Sri lanka','24','xxxxxxxxxx'),
       (4, 'Aditya', 'Arpan', 'Austria','21','xxxxxxxxxx'),
       (5, 'Nishant. Salchichas S.A.', 'Jain', 'Spain','22','xxxxxxxxxx');
       Select * from Customer;
```

Output:

CustomerID	CustomerName	LastName	Country	Age	Phone
1	Shubham	Thakur	India	23	xxxxxxxxxx
2	Aman	Chopra	Australia	21	xxxxxxxxxx
3	Naveen	Tulasi	Sri lanka	24	xxxxxxxxxx
4	Aditya	Arpan	Austria	21	xxxxxxxxxx
5	Nishant. Salchichas S.A.	Jain	Spain	22	xxxxxxxxxx

Example 1: Column Alias

To fetch SSN from the customer table using CustomerID as an alias name.

Query:

```
SELECT CustomerID AS SSN FROM Customer;
```

Output:

SSN
1
2
3
4
5

Example 2: Table Alias

Generally, table aliases are used to fetch the data from more than just a single table and connect them through field relations.

To fetch the CustomerName and Country of the customer with Age = 21.

Query:

```
SELECT s.CustomerName, d.Country
FROM Customer AS s, Customer
AS d WHERE s.Age=21 AND
s.CustomerID=d.CustomerID;
```

Output:

CustomerName	Country
Aman	Australia
Aditya	Austria

Advantages of SQL Alias

1. It is useful when you use the function in the query.
2. It can also allow us to combine two or more columns.
3. It is also useful when the column names are big or not readable.
4. It is used to combine two or more columns.

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