

Section 3 PostgreSQL Table Aliases

Dashboard Properties SQL Statistics Dependencies Dependents dvdrental/postgres@PostgreSQL 13 *

Query Editor Query History

```
1 --To make the query shorter, you can use the table
2 --aliases for the table names listed on FROM and INNER JOIN clauses
3 SELECT
4     c.customer_id,
5     first_name,
6     amount,
7     payment_date
8 FROM
9     customer c
10 INNER JOIN payment p
11     ON p.customer_id = c.customer_id
12 ORDER BY
13     payment_date DESC;
```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

	customer_id integer	first_name character varying (45)	amount numeric (5,2)	payment_date timestamp without time zone
1	94	Norma	4.99	2007-05-14 13:44:29.996577
2	264	Gwendolyn	2.99	2007-05-14 13:44:29.996577
3	263	Hilda	0.99	2007-05-14 13:44:29.996577
4	252	Mattie	4.99	2007-05-14 13:44:29.996577
5	251	Vickie	0.99	2007-05-14 13:44:29.996577
6	245	Courtney	2.99	2007-05-14 13:44:29.996577
7	244	Viola	4.99	2007-05-14 13:44:29.996577

✓ Successfully run. Total query runtime: 1 secs 119 msec. 14

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Query Editor Query History

```
1 --reference the employee table twice in the same query using the table aliases
2 SELECT
3     e.first_name employee,
4     m.first_name manager
5 FROM
6     employee e
7 INNER JOIN employee m
8     ON m.employee_id = e.manager_id
9 ORDER BY manager;
```