

Column Aliases

Column Aliases

- A column alias provides a way to create a clean or more descriptive header for a results set.
- A column alias **cannot** be used in a SELECT, WHERE, GROUP BY or HAVING clause due to the order of execution. You must refer to the original column name.

In the previous example, we created a new column that was a *calculated value*. The problem is that the column header is now population / SurfaceArea. However, we can rename the column header to something cleaner by creating a *column alias*. Look at the code snippet below.

Example:

```
SELECT name, population / SurfaceArea  
       AS "People per square mile"  
FROM country;
```

We used the AS keyword then in quotes we put the new column alias of "People per square mile." Which changes the column header as seen show below.

Results:

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1	•	SELECT name, population / SurfaceArea		
2		AS "People per square mile"		
3		FROM world.country;		

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:
name	People per square mile	
Aruba	533.678756	
Afghanistan	34.841816	
Angola	10.329670	
Anguilla	83.333333	
Albania	118.310839	
Andorra	166.666667	
Netherlands Antilles	271.250000	



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