1.5

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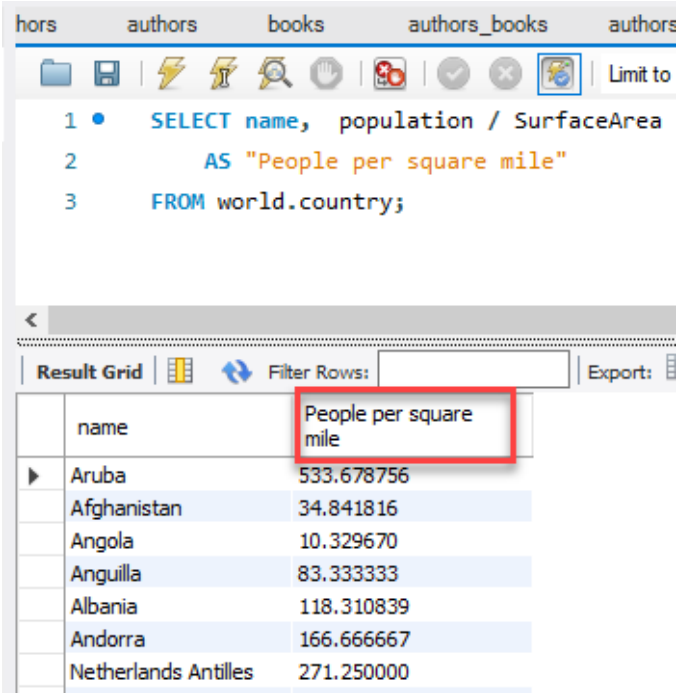
In the previous example, we created a new column that was a *calculated value*. The problem is that the column header is now population / SurfaceArea. However, we can rename the column header to something cleaner by creating a *column alias.* Look at the code snippet below.

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.
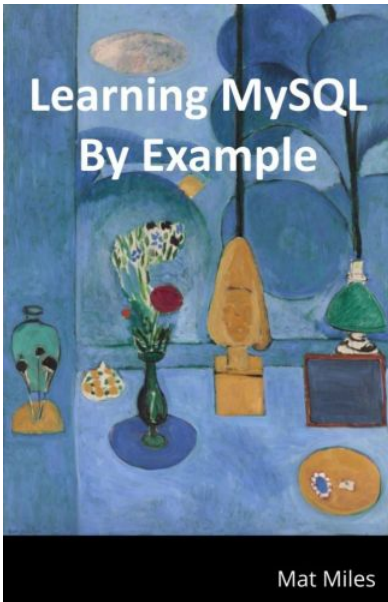
Results:

Miles, M. (2021). *Learning MySQL By Example*. EdTech Books. https://edtechbooks.org/learning_mysql