

This chapter describes the creation of alias and retrieving data using alias of database objects.

## Introduction

Alias is an alternative name for database objects. It can be used to reference the database object. You can say, it is a nick name for database objects. Alias are defined for the objects to make their name short, thereby reducing the query size and increasing readability of the query.

## Creating database object aliases

You can create database object alias as shown below:

### Syntax:

```
db2 create alias <alias_name> for <table_name>
```

**Example:** Creating alias name for table “professional.customer” table

```
db2 create alias pro_cust for professional.customer
```

If you pass “SELECT \* FROM PRO\_CUST” or “SELECT \* FROM PROFESSIONAL.CUSTOMER” the database server will show the same result.

**Syntax:** [To retrieve values from a table directly with schema name]

```
db2 select * from <schema_name>.<table_name>
```

**Example:** [To retrieve values from table customer]

```
db2 select * from professional.customer
```

### Output:

```
CUSTID  FULLNAME  PHONE
-----  -
100     ravi      9898989
101     krathi    87996659
102     gopal     768678687

  3 record(s) selected.
```

## Retrieving values using alias name of the table

You can retrieve values from database using alias name as shown below:

**Syntax:** [To retrieve values from table by calling alias name of the table]

```
db2 select * from <alias_name>
```

**Example:** [To retrieve values from table customer using alias name]

```
db2 select * from pro_cust
```

### Output:

```
CUSTID  FULLNAME  PHONE
-----  -
```

100	ravi	9898989
101	krathi	87996659
102	gopal	768678687

3 record(s) selected.