

## Simple Queries – Using Aliases

---



One of the problems with using `mysqli_fetch_array()` is that the column name must be known, this isn't as silly as it sounds ... take the following code that was used earlier ...

```
select sts_stock_number, sts_number_sold * sts_price from stock_sales
```

What is the name of the second column ? it is a calculation of two columns ... to get round this problem MySQL allows Developers to create aliases, these allow the naming of the columns in the statement, and therefore can be referenced in the array.

## Simple Queries – Using Aliases

---



The alias is a noun placed after the column name, before the comma for the next column, please note that the alias is case sensitive ...

```
$query = mysqli_query($connection, "select pro_name Name, pro_price from products");
```

```
while($col = mysqli_fetch_array($query))  
    {  
        echo $col["Name"]."<br>";  
    }
```

*LAWNMOWER BLADE*

*GNOME*

*RUBBER PLANT*

*ROSE BUSH - PINK*

*ROSE BUSH - RED*

## Simple Queries – Using Aliases

---



For clarity, the Developer could include the 'as' keyword ...

```
$query = mysqli_query($connection, "select pro_name as Name from products");
```

In addition the Developer could quote the alias, this would allow the use of spaces in the alias which allows more verbose and meaningful names ...

```
$query = mysqli_query($connection,  
                        "select pro_name as 'Name of product' from products");  
while($col = mysqli_fetch_array($query))  
{  
    echo $col["Name of product"]."<br>";  
}
```