

## Day 34 - 90 days of Analytics: ORDER BY

In today's video, we looked at the ORDER BY clause and how it is used in queries

The following were mentioned

-The **ORDER BY** clause is used to sort the result-set in ascending or descending order. It sorts the records in **ascending order** by **default**. To sort the records in descending order, use the **DESC** keyword.

-The basic syntax of the ORDER BY clause is as follows

```
SELECT column-list  
FROM table_name  
[WHERE condition]  
[GROUP BY column-list]  
[ORDER BY column1, column2, .. columnN] [ASC | DESC];
```

-Example of query with ORDER BY clause

```
SELECT Gender, COUNT(Age)  
FROM staff_db.staffdemographic  
WHERE Age > 30  
GROUP BY Gender  
ORDER BY Gender DESC;
```

-The ORDER BY clause does not need the WHERE and GROUP BY clauses to be used in a query but note should be taken that it comes after them in case they are present. The ordering of the various clauses matters.

-**SQL aliases** are used to give a table or a column in a table a temporary name. They are often use to make column names more readable. They only exist for the duration of the query and are created with the **AS** keyword. Example

```
SELECT Gender, COUNT(Gender) AS Gender_Number  
FROM staff_db.staffdemographic  
GROUP BY Gender  
ORDER BY Gender_Number;
```

Link to the YouTube Recording: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LybkYP3FsS8>

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