

Module 4: Advanced DDL & DML

Lesson 2: Sorting Result Sets

- Sort the results set by ascending or descending order
- Understand which column to use

Retrieving rows from a table

SELECT * from AUTHOR

100 %

Results Messages

	AUTHOR_ID	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	EMAIL	CITY	COUNTRY
1	A1	Sharma	Ajay	as@gmail.com	Pune	India
2	A2	Pal	Karan	kp@yahoo.com	Mumbai	India
3	A3	Shah	Vinay	vsh@gmail.com	Kolkata	India
4	A4	Kale	Ram	ramk@hotmail.com	Delhi	India
5	A5	Wright	John	jw@hotmail.com	Houston	USA
6	A6	Wood	Bob	BobW@hotmail.com	Toronto	Canada

SELECT First_name from AUTHOR

100 %

Results Messages

	First_name
1	Ajay
2	Karan
3	Vinay
4	Ram
5	John
6	Bob


Using Order By Clause

`SELECT First_name from AUTHOR order by First_name`

100 %

Results Messages

	First_name
1	Ajay
2	Bob
3	John
4	Karan
5	Ram
6	Vinay




d) `SELECT First_name from AUTHOR order by First_name desc`

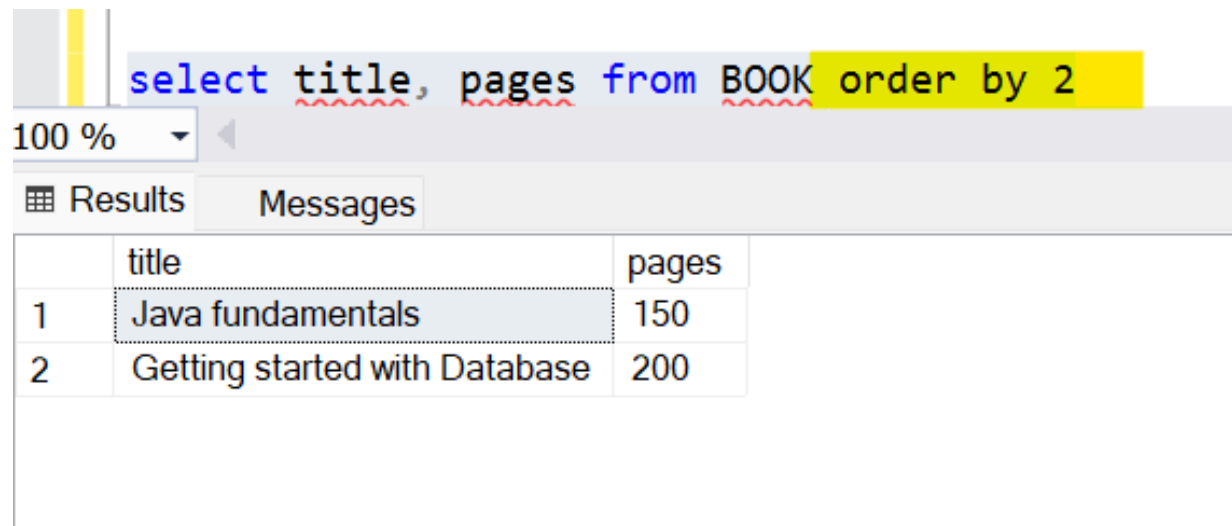
100 %

Results Messages

	First_name
1	Vinay
2	Ram
3	Karan
4	John
5	Bob
6	Ajay



Using Order By Clause with column sequence number



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query: `select title, pages from BOOK order by 2`. The query is executed, and the results are displayed in a table. The table has two columns: `title` and `pages`. The results are ordered by the `pages` column (sequence number 2).

	title	pages
1	Java fundamentals	150
2	Getting started with Database	200



Summary

- Sort Results by
 - Ascending
 - Descending