EMPLOYEE NAMES

TASK:

Write a query that prints a list of employee names (i.e.: the *name* attribute) from the **Employee** table in alphabetical order.

Input Format

The **Employee** table containing employee data for a company is described as follows:

Column	Type
employee_id	Integer
name	String
months	Integer
salary	Integer

where *employee_id* is an employee's ID number, *name* is their name, *months* is the total number of months they've been working for the company, and *salary* is their monthly salary.

Sample Input

employee_id	name	months	salary
12228	Rose	15	1968
33645	Angela	1	3443
45692	Frank	17	1608
56118	Patrick	7	1345
59725	Lisa	11	2330
74197	Kimberly	16	4372
78454	Bonnie	8	1771
83565	Michael	6	2017
98607	Todd	5	3396
99989	Joe	9	3573

Sample Output

Angela

Bonnie

Frank

Joe

Kimberly

Lisa

Michael

Patrick

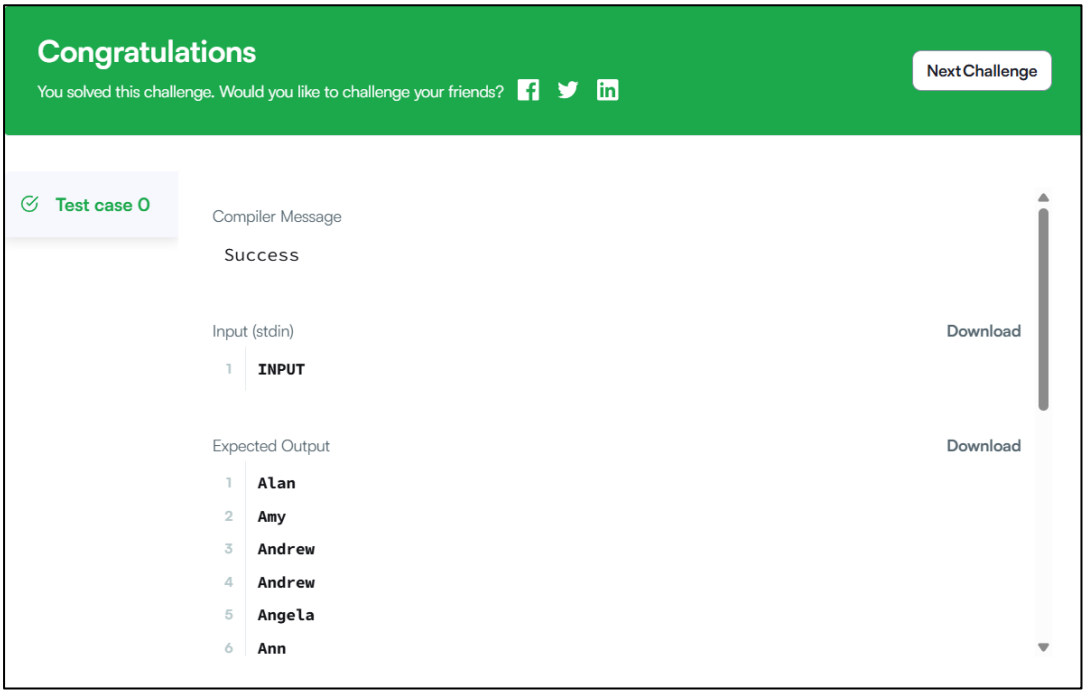
Rose

Todd

SOLUTION:

```
SELECT name FROM EMPLOYEE ORDER BY name;
```

SUBMISSION:



CONCEPT USED:

SYNTAX:

SELECT col_names FROM table_name ORDER BY col_name ASC|DESC;

On character type columns, sorting—like all other comparison operations—is normally performed in a case-insensitive fashion. This means that the order is undefined for columns that are identical except for their case. You can force a case-sensitive sort for a column by using BINARY like so: ORDER BY BINARY ***col_name***.

The default sort order is ascending, with smallest values first. To sort in reverse (descending) order, add the DESC keyword to the name of the column you are sorting by.

SOURCES:

1. https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/9.3/en/sorting-rows.html
2. https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/9.3/en/select.html