ORDER BY and DISTINCT

In any e-commerce application, users have the option of sorting the products based on price, rating, etc. Also, for any product, users could know all the distinct brands available for the product.

Let's learn how to retrieve such ordered results and unique data!

Database

The database contains a

product table that stores the data of products like name, category, price, brand and rating. You can check the schema and data of product table in the code playground.

ORDER BY

We use

ORDER BY clause to order rows. By default, ORDER BY sorts the data in the ascending order .

Elephant Apple
Fox Balloon
Balloon Cow
Cow Dog
Apple Elephant
Dog Fox

Syntax

```
SQL

1 SELECT

2 column1,

3 column2,

4 ..columnN

5 FROM

6 table_name [WHERE condition]

7 ORDER BY

8 column1 ASC / DESC,

9 cloumn2 ASC / DESC;
```

Example

Get all products in the order of lowest

price and highest rating in "Puma" brand.

```
SQL

1 SELECT

2 name,

3 price,

4 rating

5 FROM

6 product

7 WHERE

8 brand = "Puma"

9 ORDER BY

10 price ASC,
```

Output

name	price	rating
Black Shirt	600	4.8
Blue Jeans	800	3.6
Blue Shirt	1000	4.3

Try it Yourself!

• Get all the shirts from

product table in the descending order of their rating and in the ascending order of price.

Note: Assusme the products as shirts, if the

name contains "Shirt".

DISTINCT

DISTINCT clause is used to return the distinct i.e unique values.

Syntax

```
SQL

1 SELECT

2 DISTINCT column1,

3 column2
```

```
4 columnN
5 FROM
6 table_name
7 WHERE
8 [condition];
```

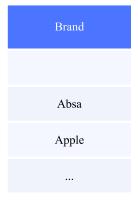
Example

• Get all the brands present in the product table.

```
SQL

1 SELECT
2 DISTINCT brand
3 FROM
4 product
5 ORDER BY
6 brand;
```

Output



Try it Yourself!

• Get a list of distinct categories available in the product table