



# SQL cmds: GROUP BY AND ORDER BY

## GROUP BY

- The `GROUP BY` statement groups rows that have the same values into summary rows, like "find the number of customers in each country".
- The `GROUP BY` statement is often used with aggregate functions (`COUNT()`, `MAX()`, `MIN()`, `SUM()`, `AVG()`) to group the result-set by one or more columns.

```
SELECT column_name(s)
FROM table_name
WHERE condition
GROUP BY column_name(s)
ORDER BY column_name(s);
```

## ORDER BY

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

```
SELECT column1, column2, ...
FROM table_name
ORDER BY column1, column2, ... ASC|DESC;

-- EXAMPLE
SELECT * FROM Customers
ORDER BY Country ASC, CustomerName DESC;
```