

Sort with one option forced to top of list

Asked 16 years, 3 months ago Modified 5 years, 1 month ago Viewed 2k times



4

I have a PHP application that displays a list of options to a user. The list is generated from a simple query against SQL 2000. What I would like to do is have a specific option at the top of the list, and then have the remaining options sorted alphabetically.



For example, here's the options if sorted alphabetically:



Calgary
Edmonton
Halifax
Montreal
Toronto

What I would like the list to be is more like this:

```
**Montreal**  
Calgary  
Edmonton  
Halifax  
Toronto
```

Is there a way that I can do this using a single query? Or am I stuck running the query twice and appending the results?

sql

sorting

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edited Dec 2, 2013 at 14:00



e-sushi

14.2k ● 10 ● 39 ● 57

asked Sep 17, 2008 at 13:05



Wally Lawless

7,547 ● 7 ● 40 ● 54

5 Answers

Sorted by: Highest score (default)



6

```
SELECT name  
FROM locations  
ORDER BY  
    CASE  
        WHEN name = 'Montreal'  
        THEN 0
```





ELSE 1
END, name



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edited Dec 2, 2016 at 19:02

answered Sep 17, 2008 at 13:11

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Nhan

3,875 ● 6 ● 34 ● 40



Matt Rogish

24.9k ● 11 ● 78 ● 93

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```
SELECT name FROM options ORDER BY name = "Montreal", name;
```

4

Note: This works with MySQL, not SQL 2000 like the OP requested.



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edited Sep 17, 2008 at 13:37

answered Sep 17, 2008 at 13:07

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mercutio

22.5k ● 10 ● 37 ● 37

I attempted your solution but it threw a SQL syntax error on the = in the Order By. Thanks for the idea though. – Wally Lawless Sep 17, 2008 at 13:14

Ah yes, I must have been thinking of MySQL syntax :D – mercutio Sep 17, 2008 at 13:16



0



```
create table Places (  
    add Name varchar(30),  
    add Priority bit  
)
```

```
select    Name  
from      Places  
order by  Priority desc,  
          Name
```



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answered Sep 17, 2008 at 13:08



Garry Shutler

32.7k ● 13 ● 89 ● 120



0



I had a similar problem on a website I built full of case reports. I wanted the case reports where the victim name is known to sort to the top, because they are more compelling. Conversely I wanted all the John Doe cases to be at the bottom. Since this also involved people's names, I had the firstname/lastname sorting problem as well. I didn't want to split it into two name fields because some cases aren't people at all.



My solution:



I have a "Name" field which is what is displayed. I also have a "NameSorted" field that is used in all queries but is never displayed. My input UI takes care of converting "LAST, FIRST" entered into the sorting field into the display version automatically.

Finally, to "rig" the sorting I simply put appropriate characters at the beginning of the sort field. Since I want stuff to come out at the end, I put "zzz" at the beginning. To sort at the top you could put "!" at the beginning. Again your editing UI can take care of this for you.

Yes, I admit its a bit cheezy, but it works. One advantage for me is I have to do more complex queries with joins in different places to generate pages versus RSS etc, and I don't have to keep remembering a complex expression to get the sorting right, its always just sort by the "NameSorted" field.

Click my profile to see the resulting website.

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answered Sep 17, 2008 at 13:16



[Tim Farley](#)

11.9k ● 4 ● 31 ● 30



I ended up with this

0



```
SELECT name
FROM locations
LEFT JOIN (VALUES ('Toronto', 1), ('Montreal', 2)) city (name, rank)
ON locations.name = city.name
ORDER BY city.rank, locations.name;
```



Which may be overkill for this example but can be extended for more complex needs.

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answered Nov 7, 2019 at 18:49



[Deepstop](#)

3,807 ● 2 ● 11 ● 23