**ORDER BY CLAUSE**

**ORDER BY CLAUSE** is used to store the records either in ascending

Order or descending order.

**Syntax: SELECT group by expression / group function**

**FROM table name**

**[WHERE <filter condition>]**

**[GROUP BY col\_name / expression]**

**[HAVING <group\_filter\_condition>]**

**ORDER BY col\_name / exp[asc] / desc;**

**ORDER OF EXECUTION**

1. FROM
2. WHERE (if used) -------- > row-by-row
3. GROUP BY ----------------> row-by-row
4. HAVING ------------------> group-by-group
5. SELECT ---------------------> group-by-group
6. ORDER BY

**NOTE**

* ORDER BY clause executes after the execution of all the clauses.
* ORDER BY clause has to be written as the last statement in query.
* For ORDER BY clause we can pass column name or an expression to sort the records.
* By default ORDER BY clause sorts the records in ascending order.
* We can use alias names in ORDER BY clause but we cannot assign (change) alias name.

Ex: select sal\*12 annualsal

From emp

Order by annualsal;