

This is easily done with a subquery:

```
SELECT article, dealer, price
FROM   shop
WHERE  price=(SELECT MAX(price) FROM shop);
```

article	dealer	price
0004	D	19.95

Other solutions are to use a [LEFT JOIN](#) or to sort all rows descending by price and get only the first row using the MySQL-specific [LIMIT](#) clause:

```
SELECT s1.article, s1.dealer, s1.price
FROM   shop s1
LEFT JOIN shop s2 ON s1.price < s2.price
WHERE  s2.article IS NULL;

SELECT article, dealer, price
FROM   shop
ORDER BY price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



Note

If there were several most expensive articles, each with a price of 19.95, the [LIMIT](#) solution would show only one of them.

3.6.3 Maximum of Column per Group

Task: Find the highest price per article.

```
SELECT article, MAX(price) AS price
FROM   shop
GROUP BY article
ORDER BY article;
```

article	price
0001	3.99
0002	10.99
0003	1.69
0004	19.95

3.6.4 The Rows Holding the Group-wise Maximum of a Certain Column

Task: For each article, find the dealer or dealers with the most expensive price.

This problem can be solved with a subquery like this one:

```
SELECT article, dealer, price
FROM   shop s1
WHERE  price=(SELECT MAX(s2.price)
              FROM shop s2
              WHERE s1.article = s2.article)
ORDER BY article;
```

article	dealer	price
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