

## PostgreSQL ORDER BY

## 1) Using PostgreSQL ORDER BY clause to sort rows by one column

DashboardPropertiesSQLStatisticsDependenciesDependentsdvdrental/postgres@PostgreSQL\*

dvdrental/postgres@PostgreSQL

Query EditorQuery History

```
--1) Using PostgreSQL ORDER BY clause to sort rows by one column  
SELECT  
    first_name,  
    last_name  
FROM  
    customer  
ORDER BY  
    first_name ASC;  
  
--Since the ASC option is the default, you can omit it in the ORDER BY clause like this  
  
SELECT first_name,last_name FROM customer ORDER BY first_name;
```

















Data OutputExplainMessagesNotifications

	first_name character varying (45)	last_name character varying (45)
1	Aaron	Selby
2	Adam	Gooch
3	Adrian	Clary
4	Agnes	Bishop
5	Alan	Kahn
6	Albert	Crouse
7	Alberto	Henning
8	Alex	Gresham
9	Alexander	Fennell
10	Alfred	Casillas

Successfully run. Total query runtime: 90 msec. 599 rows

## 2) Using PostgreSQL ORDER BY clause to sort rows by one column in descending order

DashboardPropertiesSQLStatisticsDependenciesDependents



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Query EditorQuery History

```
1  --2) Using PostgreSQL ORDER BY clause to sort rows by one column in descending order
2
3  SELECT first_name, last_name FROM customer ORDER BY last_name DESC;
```

Data OutputExplainMessagesNotifications

	first_name character varying (45)	last_name character varying (45)
1	Cynthia	Young
2	Marvin	Yee
3	Luis	Yanez
4	Brian	Wyman
5	Brenda	Wright
6	Tyler	Wren
7	Florence	Woods
8	Lori	Wood
9	Virgil	Wofford
10	Darren	Windham

### 3) Using PostgreSQL ORDER BY clause to sort rows by multiple columns

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No limit

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Query EditorQuery History

--3) Using PostgreSQL ORDER BY clause to sort rows by multiple columns  
  
SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM customer ORDER BY first\_name ASC,last\_name DESC;

Data OutputExplainMessagesNotifications


	<div>first_name</div> <div>character varying (45)</div>	<div>last_name</div> <div>character varying (45)</div>
201	Floyd	Gandy
202	Frances	Parker
203	Francis	Sikes
204	Francisco	Skidmore
205	Frank	Waggoner
206	Franklin	Troutman
207	Fred	Wheat
208	Freddie	Duggan
209	Frederick	Isbell
210	Gabriel	Harder


#### 4 ) Using PostgreSQL ORDER BY clause to sort rows by expressions

[illegible]

## PostgreSQL ORDER BY clause and NULL

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 No limit

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Query Editor Query History

```
1 -- create a new table
2 CREATE TABLE sort_demo(
3     num INT
4 );
5
6 -- insert some data
7 INSERT INTO sort_demo(num)
8 VALUES(1),(2),(3),(null);
```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

INSERT 0 4

Query returned successfully in 72 msec.



```
1 --returns data from the sort_demo table:
2 SELECT num FROM sort_demo ORDER BY num;
3 |
4 --the ORDER BY clause sorts values in the num column of the sort_demo table in ascending order.
5 --It places NULL after other values.
6 SELECT num FROM sort_demo ORDER BY num NULLS LAST;
7
8 --To place NULL before other non-null values, you use the NULLS FIRST
9 SELECT num FROM sort_demo ORDER BY num DESC;
10
11 --To reverse the order, you can use the NULLS LAST
12 SELECT num FROM sort_demo ORDER BY num DESC NULLS LAST;
```