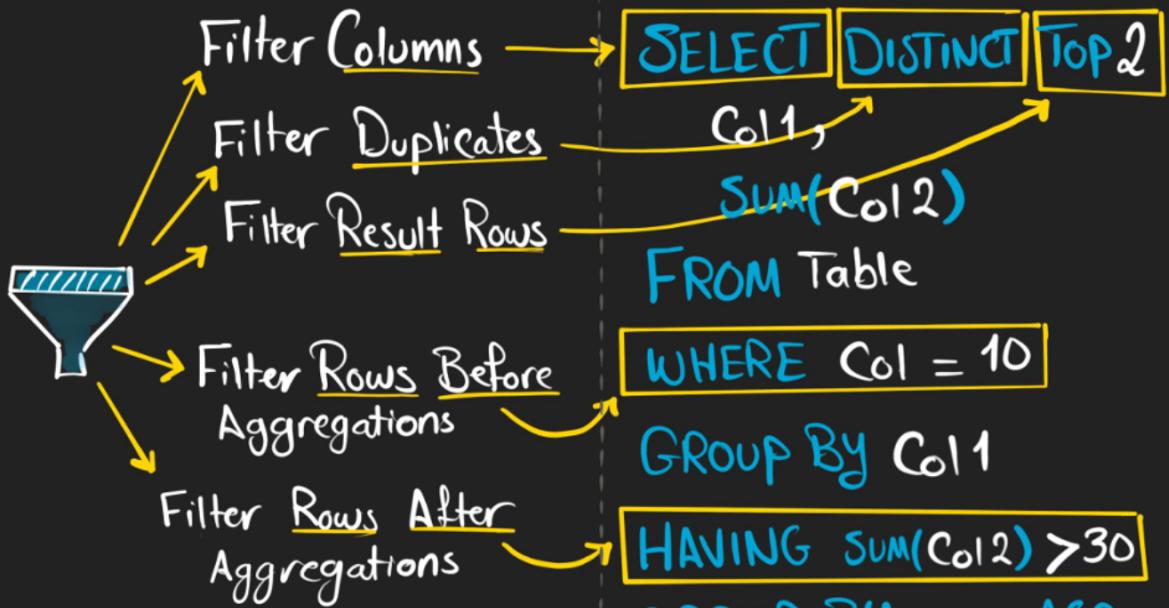


Execute Order



DATA WITH BARAA
SQL Course | SELECT Query

Note:

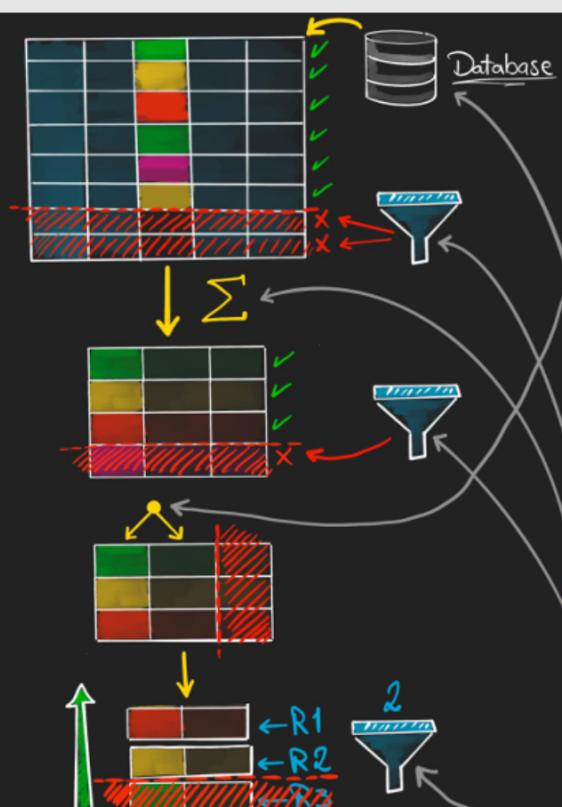
① "SQL" follow order of Execution
from 1 to 6

Execute Order

- ① **FROM**
- ② **WHERE**
- ③ **GROUP By**
- ④ **HAVING**
- ⑤ **SELECT DISTINCT**
- ⑥ **ORDER By**
- ⑦ **Top**

Coding Order

- ① **FROM Table**
- ② **WHERE Col1 = 10**
- ③ **GROUP By Col1**
- ④ **HAVING SUM(Col2) > 30**
- ⑤ **SELECT DISTINCT Col1, SUM(Col2)**
- ⑥ **ORDER By Col1 ASC**
- ⑦ **Top 2**



② SELECT execute in the last [read more below ↴]

③ Here, in the sql SELECT works as **return** key word in programming.

④ SELECT execute in the last though it is position in the top of the list

⑤ Though SELECT execute in the last,
SQL engine read all the aggregate
that written in the SELECT and
those aggregate execute during
GROUP BY stage.
most important line

SQL engine reads	The whole query first (planning phase)
Execution order	Follows logical steps (FROM → GROUP BY → ... → SELECT)
Aggregate trigger	If an aggregate like <code>AVG()</code> is in <code>SELECT</code> , it's calculated during <code>GROUP BY</code>

⇒ The sql engine analyzes the entire query before execution

⇒ • The logical order of SQL execution is:

1. **FROM** (including any **JOIN**s)
2. **WHERE** (filters individual rows)
3. **GROUP BY** (groups the filtered rows)
4. **HAVING** (filters groups based on aggregates)
5. **SELECT** (calculates the columns and applies aggregation functions)
6. **ORDER BY**
7. **LIMIT / OFFSET**