Order By

We use the Order By command to sort data in either ascending or descending order

Ascending is the default order (ASC)

To sort the data in descending order we use DESC

Using the Order By command with multiple columns

Syntax:

SELECT column\_name, column\_name  
FROM table\_name  
ORDER BY column\_name ASC|DESC, column\_name ASC|DESC;

Examples of Order By:

SELECT

[Name]

,[GroupName]

,[ModifiedDate]

FROM [AdventureWorks2012].[HumanResources].[Department]

--Order by command sorts by default in the ascending order

SELECT

[Name]

,[GroupName]

,[ModifiedDate]

FROM [AdventureWorks2012].[HumanResources].[Department]

Order By Name ASC --<< default asc (not needed)

--Order by command sorts by descending order

SELECT

[Name]

,[GroupName]

,[ModifiedDate]

FROM [AdventureWorks2012].[HumanResources].[Department]

Order By Name DESC

--Order By several columns

Use AdventureWorks2012

go

--Create a table

Create Table Names

(Fname varchar (20),

Lname varchar (20),

State char (2),

City varchar (25),

Salary money

)

--Insert data

Insert into Names Values ('Bob','Smith','CA','Los Angeles',2500)

Insert into Names Values ('Tom','Jones','NY','NewYork',2600)

Insert into Names Values ('Matt','Ranch','GA','Atlanta',3000)

Insert into Names Values ('Sue','Smith','NY','Los Angeles',2514)

Insert into Names Values ('Mary','Stern','CA','Los Angeles',1425)

Insert into Names Values ('Andy','Dent','CA','Los Angeles',1023)

Insert into Names Values ('Andy','Zampella','CA','Los Angeles',1023)

Insert into Names Values ('Andy','Anderson','CA','Los Angeles',1023)

select \* from Names

select \* from Names

Order by Fname, Lname desc

--drop table names