# Sorting results

INTERMEDIATE SQL



#### **Jasmin Ludolf**

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# **Sorting results**





#### **ORDER BY**

```
SELECT title, budget
FROM films
ORDER BY budget;
```

```
SELECT title, budget
FROM films
ORDER BY title;
```

## **ASCending**

```
SELECT title, budget
FROM films
ORDER BY budget ASC;
```

## **DESCending**

```
SELECT title, budget
FROM films
ORDER BY budget DESC;
```

```
|title | |budget| | |-----| | |Love and Death on Long Island |null | | |The Chambermaid on the Titanic|null | |51 Birch Street | |null | |
```

```
SELECT title, budget
FROM films
WHERE budget IS NOT NULL
ORDER BY budget DESC;
```

```
|title |budget |
|-----|
|The Host |12215500000|
|Lady Vengeance |42000000000 |
```

## Sorting fields

```
SELECT title
FROM films
ORDER BY release_year;
```

```
SELECT title, release_year
FROM films
ORDER BY release_year;
```

```
|title
|------|
|Intolerance: Love's Struggle Throu...|
|Over the Hill to the Poorhouse |
|The Big Parade |
|Metropolis |
```

## ORDER BY multiple fields

• ORDER BY field\_one, field\_two

```
SELECT title, wins
FROM best_movies
ORDER BY wins DESC;
```

Think of field\_two as a tie-breaker

```
SELECT title, wins, imdb_score
FROM best_movies
ORDER BY wins DESC, imdb_score DESC;
```

#### Different orders

```
SELECT birthdate, name
FROM people
ORDER BY birthdate, name DESC;
```

#### Order of execution

```
-- Written code:

SELECT item

FROM coats

WHERE color = `yellow`

ORDER BY length

LIMIT 3;
```

```
-- Order of execution:

SELECT item

FROM coats

WHERE color = `yellow`

ORDER BY length

LIMIT 3;
```

# Let's practice!

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# Grouping data

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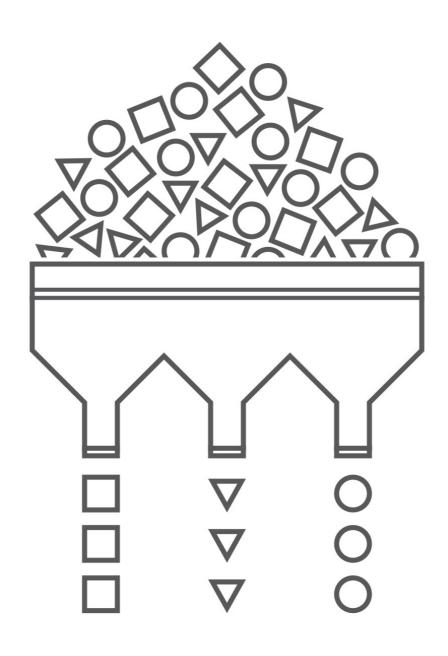


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# Grouping data



## GROUP BY single fields

```
SELECT certification, COUNT(title) AS title_count
FROM films
GROUP BY certification;
```

## **Error handling**

```
SELECT certification, title
FROM films
GROUP BY certification;
```

```
column "films.title" must appear in the GROUP BY clause or be used in an aggregate function
LINE 1: SELECT certification, title
```

```
SELECT
    certification,
    COUNT(title) AS count_title
FROM films
GROUP BY certification;
```

## GROUP BY multiple fields

```
SELECT certification, language, COUNT(title) AS title_count
FROM films
GROUP BY certification, language;
```



#### **GROUP BY with ORDER BY**

#### Order of execution

```
-- Written code:

SELECT

certification,
COUNT(title) AS title_count

FROM films

GROUP BY certification

ORDER BY title_count DESC

LIMIT 3;
```

```
-- Order of execution:

SELECT

certification,
COUNT(title) AS title_count

FROM films

GROUP BY certification

ORDER BY title_count DESC

LIMIT 3;
```

# Let's practice!

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# Filtering grouped data

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#### **HAVING**

```
SELECT
     release_year,
     COUNT(title) AS title_count
FROM films
GROUP BY release_year
WHERE COUNT(title) > 10;
```

```
SELECT
     release_year,
     COUNT(title) AS title_count
FROM films
GROUP BY release_year
HAVING COUNT(title) > 10;
```

#### Order of execution

```
-- Written code:
SELECT
       certification,
       COUNT(title) AS title_count
FROM films
WHERE certification
       IN ('G', 'PG', 'PG-13')
GROUP BY certification
HAVING COUNT(title) > 500
ORDER BY title_count DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

```
-- Order of execution:
SELECT
       certification,
       COUNT(title) AS title_count
FROM films
WHERE certification
       IN ('G', 'PG', 'PG-13')
GROUP BY certification
HAVING COUNT(title) > 500
ORDER BY title_count DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

#### HAVING vs WHERE

- WHERE filters individual records, HAVING filters grouped records
- What films were released in the year 2000?

```
SELECT title
FROM films
WHERE release_year = 2000;
```

In what years was the average film duration over two hours?

#### HAVING vs WHERE

• In what years was the average film duration over two hours?

```
SELECT release_year
FROM films
GROUP BY release_year
HAVING AVG(duration) > 120;
```

```
|release_year|
|-----|
|1954 |
|1959 |
```

# Let's practice!

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# Congratulations!

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## What you've learned

- Chapter 1: Selecting with COUNT(), LIMIT
- Chapter 2: Filtering with WHERE, BETWEEN, AND, OR, LIKE, NOT LIKE, IN, %, \_,
   IS NULL, IS NOT NULL
- Chapter 3: ROUND() and aggregate functions
- Chapter 4: Sorting and grouping with ORDER BY, DESC, GROUP BY, HAVING
- Comparison operators
- Arithmetic

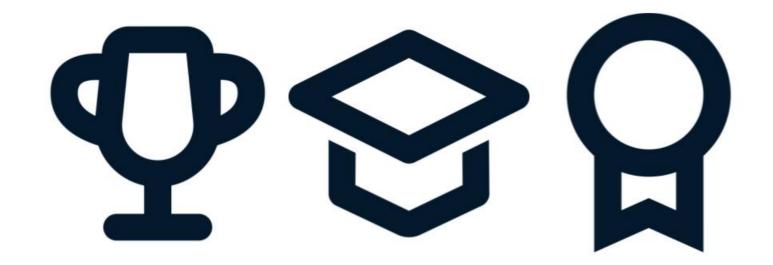
#### Skills

- Error handling
- Debugging
- Writing readable code
- Selecting data
- Querying data
- Filtering and summarizing data
- Sorting and grouping data



#### What's next?

- DataCamp SQL joining course
- DataCamp Project, Practice, Competitions
- Workspace



# Congratulations!

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