TOTAL POINTS 3

GRADE 100%

TO PASS 80% or higher

Test your knowledge on sorting in SQL

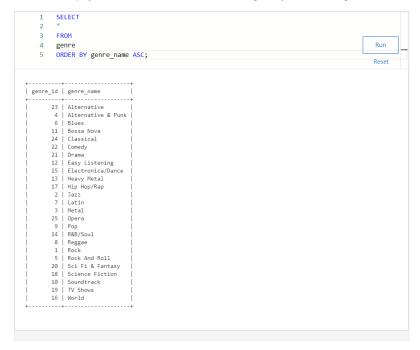
1. A data analyst wants to sort a list of greenhouse shrubs by price from least expensive to most expensive. Which 1/1 point statement should they use? ○ WHERE shrub_price ASC ○ WHERE shrub_price ORDER BY shrub_price DESC ORDER BY shrub_price

✓ Correct

To sort a list of greenhouse shrubs by price from least expensive to most expensive, they should use ORDER BY shrub_price.

2. You are working with a database table that contains data about music genres. You want to sort the genres by name in ascending order. The genres are listed in the *genre_name* column. 1/1 point

You write the SQL query below. Add an ORDER BY clause that will sort the genres by name in ascending order.



What genre appears in row 3 of your query result?

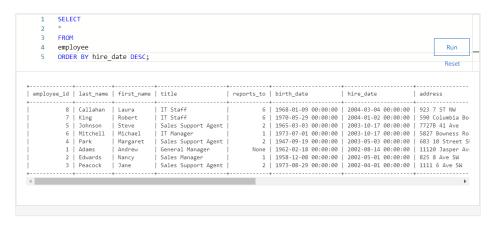
- Blues
- Alternative
- Classical
- Easy Listening

✓ Correct

The clause ORDER BY genre name will sort the genres by name in ascending order. The complete query is SELECT * FROM genre ORDER BY genre_name. The ORDER BY clause tells the database how to organize the data it returns. The ORDER BY clause sorts data in ascending order by default.

The Blues genre appears in row 3 of your query result.

3. You are working with a database table that contains employee data. You want to sort the employees by hire date in descending order. The hire 1/1 point dates are listed in the hire_date column.



What employee appears in row 1 of your query result?

Margaret Park

Laura Callahan

Nancy Edwards

O Robert King

✓ Correct

The clause ORDER BY hire_date DESC will sort the employees by hire date in descending order. The complete query is SELECT * FROM employee ORDER BY hire_date DESC. The ORDER BY clause tells the database how to organize the data it returns. The ORDER BY clause sorts data in ascending order by default. The DESC command is used to sort data in descending order.

The employee Laura Callahan appears in row 1 of your query result.