



✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

TO PASS 80% or higher

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GRADE
100%

Test your knowledge on sorting in SQL

TOTAL POINTS 3

1. A data analyst wants to sort a list of greenhouse shrubs by price from least expensive to most expensive. Which statement should they use?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 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.

```
1 SELECT
2 *
3 FROM
4 genre
5 ORDER BY genre_name ASC;
```

Run

Reset

genre_id	genre_name
23	Alternative
4	Alternative & Punk
6	Blues
11	Bossa Nova
24	Classical
22	Comedy
21	Drama
12	Easy Listening
15	Electronica/Dance
13	Heavy Metal
17	Hip Hop/Rap
2	Jazz
7	Latin
3	Metal
25	Opera
9	Pop
14	R&B/Soul
8	Reggae
1	Rock
5	Rock And Roll
20	Sci Fi & Fantasy
18	Science Fiction
10	Soundtrack
19	TV Shows
16	World

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 dates are listed in the *hire_date* column.

1 / 1 point

You write the SQL query below. Add an ORDER BY clause that will sort the employees by hire date in descending order.

1 SELECT

2 *

3 FROM

4 employee

5 ORDER BY hire_date DESC;

Run

Reset

employee_id	last_name	first_name	title	reports_to	birth_date	hire_date	address
8	Callahan	Laura	IT Staff	6	1968-01-09 00:00:00	2004-03-04 00:00:00	923 7 ST NW
7	King	Robert	IT Staff	6	1970-05-29 00:00:00	2004-01-02 00:00:00	590 Columbia Bo
5	Johnson	Steve	Sales Support Agent	2	1965-03-03 00:00:00	2003-10-17 00:00:00	77278 41 Ave
6	Mitchell	Michael	IT Manager	1	1973-07-01 00:00:00	2003-10-17 00:00:00	5827 Bowness Ro
4	Park	Margaret	Sales Support Agent	2	1947-09-19 00:00:00	2003-05-03 00:00:00	683 10 Street Sl
1	Adams	Andrew	General Manager	None	1962-02-18 00:00:00	2002-08-14 00:00:00	11120 Jasper Av
2	Edwards	Nancy	Sales Manager	1	1958-12-08 00:00:00	2002-05-01 00:00:00	825 8 Ave SW
3	Peacock	Jane	Sales Support Agent	2	1973-08-29 00:00:00	2002-04-01 00:00:00	1111 6 Ave SW

What employee appears in row 1 of your query result?

- ☐ Margaret Park
- ☒ Laura Callahan
- ☐ Nancy Edwards
- ☐ 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.