

30 Lecture - CS403

Important Subjective

1. **What is the purpose of the ORDER BY clause in SQL?**

Answer: The ORDER BY clause is used to sort data in ascending or descending order based on specific columns in the result set.

Can the ORDER BY clause be used with the SELECT statement?

Answer: Yes, the ORDER BY clause can be used with the SELECT statement.

How can you sort data in descending order using the ORDER BY clause?

Answer: You can use the DESC keyword with the ORDER BY clause to sort data in descending order.

Can you use multiple columns in the ORDER BY clause?

Answer: Yes, you can use multiple columns in the ORDER BY clause to sort data based on multiple columns.

What is the default sorting order used by the ORDER BY clause in SQL?

Answer: The default sorting order used by the ORDER BY clause in SQL is ascending order.

What is the purpose of the NULLS FIRST keyword in the ORDER BY clause?

Answer: The NULLS FIRST keyword is used in the ORDER BY clause to sort NULL values first in the result set.

Can you use an alias name in the ORDER BY clause?

Answer: Yes, you can use an alias name in the ORDER BY clause to sort data based on the alias name.

What is the difference between the ORDER BY clause and the GROUP BY clause?

Answer: The ORDER BY clause is used to sort data in ascending or descending order, while the GROUP BY clause is used to group data based on specific columns.

How can you sort data based on a column number instead of the column name in the ORDER BY clause?

Answer: You can use the column number instead of the column name in the ORDER BY clause by specifying the column number after the SELECT keyword.

Can you use a subquery in the ORDER BY clause?

Answer: No, you cannot use a subquery in the ORDER BY clause.