In this section the User will learn…

- How to order data in the SQL Worksheet

Ordering Data - Introduction

A previous section dealt with using Order by in the Data Tab filter, essentially Order By can be used in much the same way in the SQL Worksheet, by placing it after the 'where' clause, 'order by' can be used to change the sequencing of the data.

select <column_name1>
, <column_name2>
from <table_name>
where <column_name1> = ' <value> '
and <column_name2> = '<value>'
order by <column_name1>

One problem which Users might experience is that the ordering will not reflect the changes made to the columns using functions etc … for example …

Worksheet | Query Builder

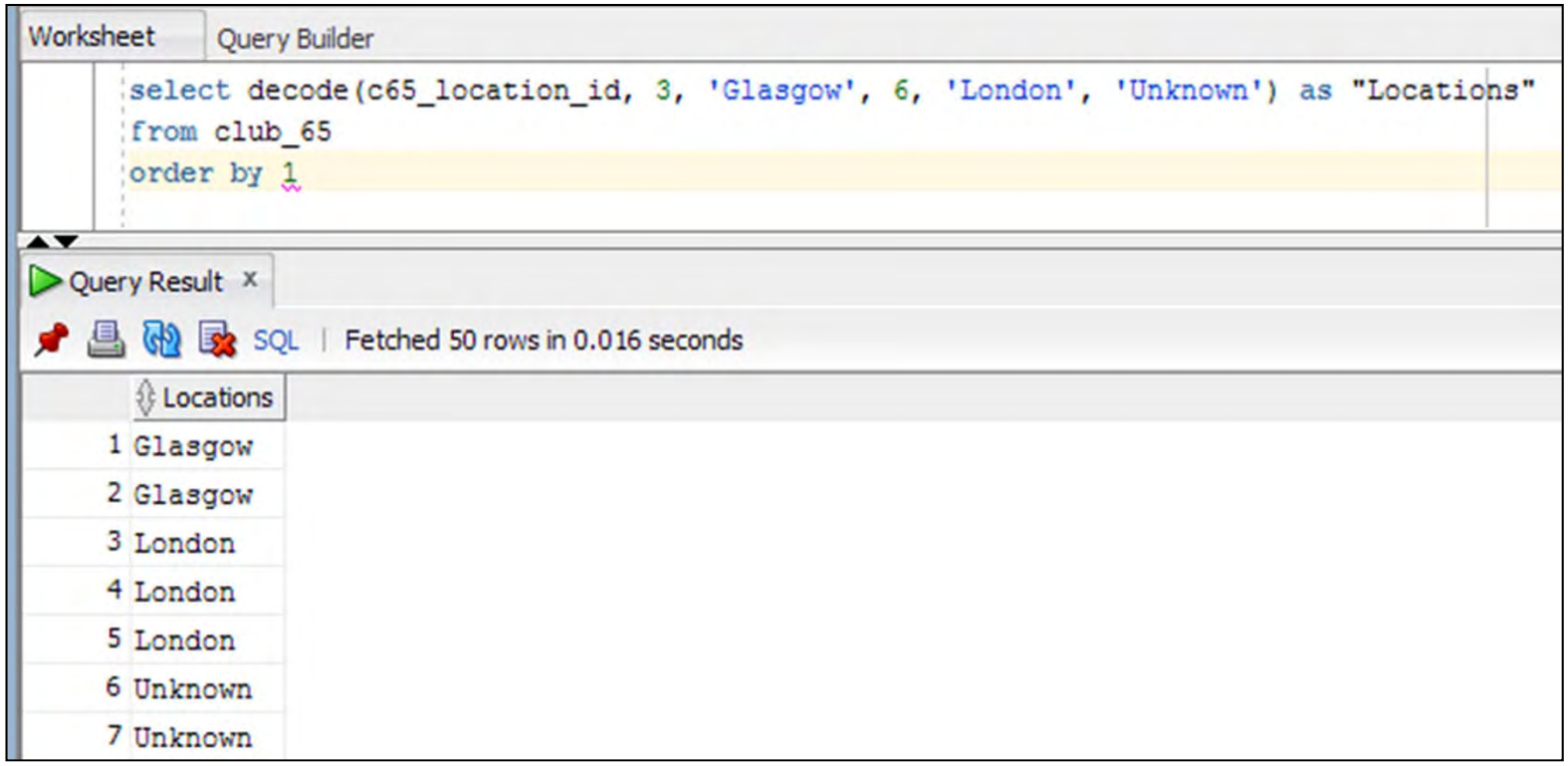
```
select decode(c65_location_id, 3, 'Glasgow', 6, 'London', 'Unknown') as "Locations"
from club_65
order by c65_location_id
```

Query Result

SQL | Fetched 50 rows in 0.016 seconds

	Locations
1	Unknown
2	Unknown
3	Unknown
4	Glasgow
5	Glasgow
6	Unknown
7	Unknown
8	Unknown
9	Unknown
10	London

To get round this problem the User can refer to the physical position of the column in the select statement (in this case, position 1), therefore the previous statement becomes …



Ordering Data – Using Decode in Order By

Decode has been previously introduced as a Function which can change the original value of the column to one more acceptable to the User. Decode can also be used to perform an alternative ordering of the Data. This is achieved by taking the existing value of a column and assigning it a numeric value and ordering by that, in this way the User can order data in a way not dictated by the alphabet.

In the following example, the User has ordered the Home Counties locations before any of the Provinces …

Ordering Data – Using Decode in Order By