# Sort

| Block Group: | Table Operations |
|---|---|
| Icon: |  |

The Sort block returns a new table that reorders the input table's rows.

For information on using dataflow blocks, see Dataflow.

For answers to some common questions about working with tables, see Tables.

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## Input/Output Properties

The following properties of the Sort block can take input and give output.

- input *(table)*
- column *(string)*
- method *(enum)*
- order *(enum)*

**input** receives the table that you want to sort.

**column** specifies the name of the table column to sort by.

**method** specifies how to compare values. The default is **Number**.

- **Number**: Values are compared as numbers. Values that are not numbers are placed at the end.
- **String**: Values are compared as strings (case-sensitive, character by character).
- **Mixed**: Values are compared as strings in natural order, ignoring case, so numbers inside text are compared by value (for example `item2` comes before `item10`).

Empty (null) values are always placed at the end.

**order** specifies whether to sort values in **Ascending** (default) or **Descending** order.

If **column** is empty or does not exist in the input table, the input table is returned unchanged.

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## Output Property

The following property of the Sort block can give output but cannot take input.

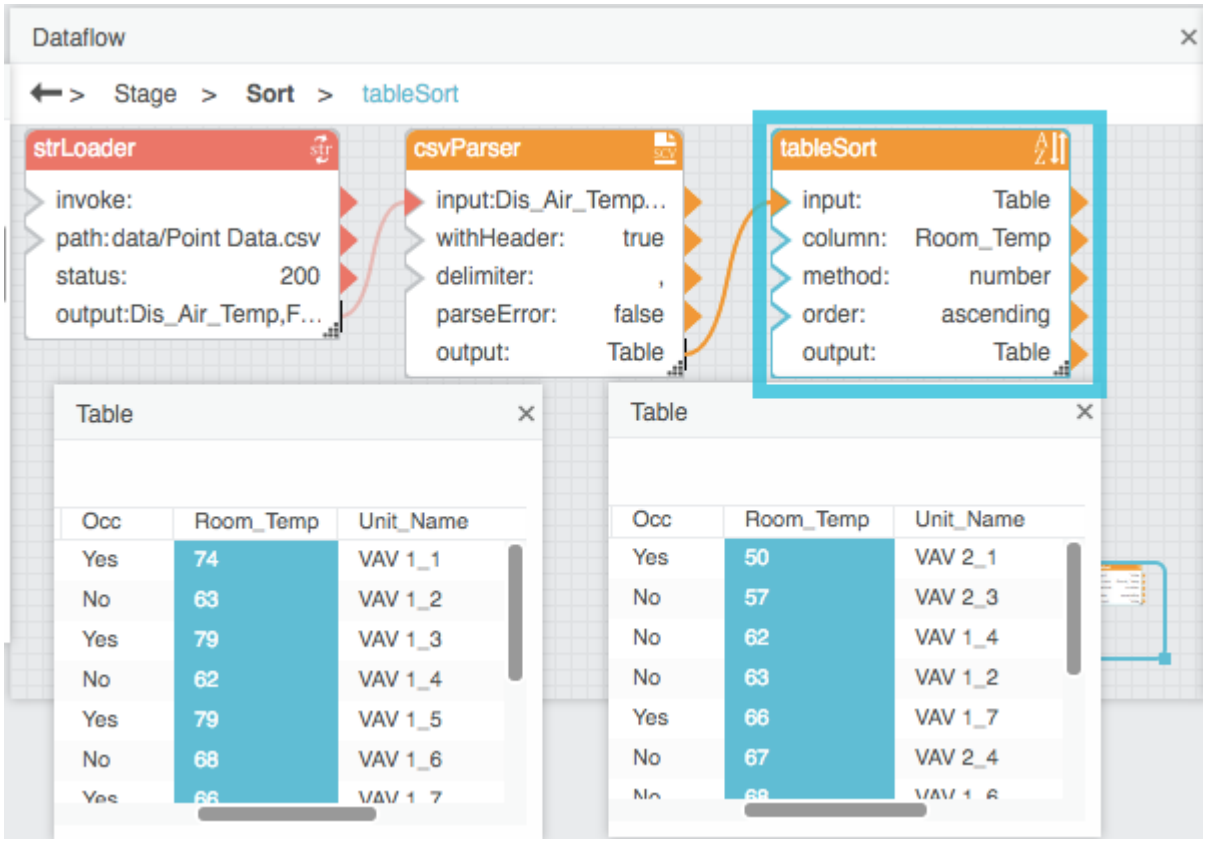
- output *(table)*

**output** returns the sorted table.

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# Example

The following image shows an example of the Sort block. In this example, the Sort block reorders the table rows in ascending order based on the **Room_Temp** column.




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Previous: Column Mapping

Next: Filter

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Last update: **2026/10/22 13:25**