

University of Central Florida

CGS 2545

Database Concepts

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING & COMPUTER SCIENCE
COMPUTER SCIENCE DIVISION

Handling Duplicates

- There may be a situation when you have multiple duplicate records in a table.
- While fetching such records, it makes more sense to fetch only unique records instead of fetching duplicate records.
- The SQL **DISTINCT** keyword, which we have already discussed is used in conjunction with the SELECT statement to eliminate all the duplicate records and by fetching only the unique records.

Handling Duplicates

- Syntax
 - The basic syntax of a DISTINCT keyword to eliminate duplicate records is as follows.

```
SELECT DISTINCT column1, column2,.....columnN  
FROM table_name  
WHERE [condition]
```

Handling Duplicates

- Example
 - Consider the CUSTOMERS table having the following records.

ID	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY
1	Ramesh	32	Ahmedabad	2000.00
2	Khilan	25	Delhi	1500.00
3	kaushik	23	Kota	2000.00
4	Chaitali	25	Mumbai	6500.00
5	Hardik	27	Bhopal	8500.00
6	Komal	22	MP	4500.00
7	Muffy	24	Indore	10000.00

Handling Duplicates

- Example

```
SQL> SELECT SALARY FROM CUSTOMERS  
      ORDER BY SALARY;
```

```
+-----+  
| SALARY |  
+-----+  
| 1500.00 |  
| 2000.00 |  
| 2000.00 |  
| 4500.00 |  
| 6500.00 |  
| 8500.00 |  
| 10000.00 |  
+-----+
```

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```