

DISTINCT IN **SQL**

Mohammed Ehsan

INTRODUCTION

- **SQL stands for structured query language**
- **Duplicate values can distort analysis leading inaccurate decisions and insights**
- **Its necessary to remove values from the table before analysis**

WHAT IS DISTINCT?

- It's a keyword used to eliminate duplicate rows from the result set of a query
- The keyword is used immediately after the 'SELECT' keyword
- It ensures that the table contains only unique rows by removing the duplicate values

```
SELECT * FROM "public"."towns"
```

	id	code	article	name	department
6	21245	001	<NULL>	Abainville	55
7	23048	001	<NULL>	Abancourt	59
8	23700	001	<NULL>	Abancourt	60
9	20651	001	<NULL>	Abaucourt	54
10	21246	002	<NULL>	Abaucourt-Hautecourt	55
11	8838	001	<NULL>	Abbans-Dessous	25



```
SELECT DISTINCT (NAME) AS new_name,* FROM "public"."towns"
```

	new_name	id	code	article	name	department
1	Seigneulles	21654	479	<NULL>	Seigneulles	55
2	Beauvois-en-Cambrésis	23107	063	<NULL>	Beauvois-en-Cambrésis	59
3	Chérencé-le-Roussel	18855	131	<NULL>	Chérencé-le-Roussel	50
4	Lametz	2656	244	<NULL>	Lametz	08
5	Saint-Loup-des-Chaumes	6585	221	<NULL>	Saint-Loup-des-Chaumes	18
6	Rahon	9279	476	<NULL>	Rahon	25



ALTERNATIVES

- **Group by clause**
- **Window function**
- **Handling null values with distinct**
- **Sub queries**
- **Aggregate functions**



DISADVANTAGE OF USING DISTINCT

- Over using of distinct can affect the performance of the query
- Increased CPU and memory usage
- Limited scalability



THANK YOU