[Mohamed Raafat Abdel Aziz]

THEORETICAL

1. Explain how to get a unique list of rows in a SELECT statement

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When duplicating the data and run the query we get

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as you can see there are duplicated results, if we wish to select only unique data we can use the DISTINCT keyword making our SELECT statement something like this

```
SELECT DISTINCT s.title, s.date, sl.name
FROM sessions s
JOIN student_sessions ss
 ON ss.session_id = s.id
 JOIN session_leads sl
 ON s.sl_id = sl.id;
```

Running such query will give us:

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all the duplicates have been removed and we are only getting unique data.

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- The DISTINCT clause is used in the SELECT statement to remove duplicate rows from a result set.
- The DISTINCT clause keeps one row for each group of duplicates.
- The DISTINCTclause can be applied to one or more columns in the select list of the SELECT statement.
- if we have this table join …

SELECT s.title, s.date, sl.name
 FROM sessions s
  JOIN student_sessions ss
   ON ss.session_id = s.id
  JOIN session_leads sl
   ON s.sl_id = sl.id

…..and you want to get the unique rows the answer would be something like this:

SELECT DISTINCT s.title, s.date, sl.name
  FROM sessions s
   JOIN student_session ss
    ON ss.session_id = s.id
   JOIN session_lead sl
    ON s.sl_id = sl.id
   ORDER BY s.title

- you can change the order by column and replace it with any other column in the table
- for more info about SELECT DISTINCT please read this short [tutorial](#)
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PRACTICAL

1. CREATE THE FUNCTIONALITY TO ADD STUDENTS TO SESSIONS FROM SCRATCH

- add the create functionality in the models file

```
async create(n: string): Promise<Student> {
     const conn = await db.connect()
     const sql = 'INSERT INTO students (name) VALUES ($1)
RETURNING *'
     const result = await conn.query(sql, [n])
     conn.terminate()
     return result.rows[0]
}
```

- add the create functionality to the handlers file

```
const create = (req: Request, res: Response) => {
     try {
          const name = req.body.name
          const usr = await Students.create(name)
          res.status(200).send(usr)
     } catch (err) {
          res.status(500).send(err)
     }
}
```

*** Regarding the theoretical research, something interesting i found out but couldn't understand is here
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/69344556/join-only-unique-values-from-2-tables
would appreciate it if we discussed it