```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS brands;
  CREATE TABLE brands
€ (
                  VARCHAR(20),
      brand1
      brand2
                 VARCHAR(20),
      year
                  INT,
      custom1
                  INT,
      custom2
                  INT,
      custom3
                  INT,
                  INT
      custom4
  );
 INSERT INTO brands VALUES ('apple', 'samsung', 2020, 1, 2, 1, 2);
 INSERT INTO brands VALUES ('samsung', 'apple', 2020, 1, 2, 1, 2);
 INSERT INTO brands VALUES ('apple', 'samsung', 2021, 1, 2, 5, 3);
 INSERT INTO brands VALUES ('samsung', 'apple', 2021, 5, 3, 1, 2);
 INSERT INTO brands VALUES ('google', NULL, 2020, 5, 9, NULL, NULL);
 INSERT INTO brands VALUES ('oneplus', 'nothing', 2020, 5, 9, 6, 3);
 SELECT * FROM brands;
```

Solution

Final solution

```
/* I can now use the WITH CLAUSE and include additional details to filter out entries that are not needed */

WITH cte AS (

SELECT *,

CASE WHEN brand1 < brand2 THEN CONCAT(brand1, brand2, year)

ELSE CONCAT(brand2, brand1, year) END AS pair_id

FROM brands),

cte_row_number AS (

SELECT *,

ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY pair_id ORDER BY pair_id) AS rn

FROM cte

SELECT brand1, brand2, year, custom1, custom2, custom3, custom4

FROM cte_row_number

WHERE rn = 1

OR (custom1 <> custom3 AND custom2 <> custom4);
```

Results

