

# SQL SELECT DISTINCT Statement

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## The SQL SELECT DISTINCT Statement

The **SELECT DISTINCT** statement is used to return only distinct (different) values.

### Example

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Select all the different countries from the "Customers" table:

```
SELECT DISTINCT Country FROM Customers;
```

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Inside a table, a column often contains many duplicate values; and sometimes you only want to list the different (distinct) values.

## Syntax

```
SELECT DISTINCT column1, column2, ...  
FROM table_name;
```

## Demo Database

Below is a selection from the **Customers** table used in the examples:

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country
1	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	12209	Germany
2	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Ana Trujillo	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	05021	Mexico
3	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Antonio Moreno	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	05023	Mexico
4	Around the Horn	Thomas Hardy	120 Hanover Sq.	London	WA1 1DP	UK
5	Berglunds snabbköp	Christina Berglund	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	S-958 22	Sweden

## SELECT Example Without DISTINCT

If you omit the **DISTINCT** keyword, the SQL statement returns the "Country" value from all the records of the "Customers" table:

### Example

```
SELECT Country FROM Customers;
```

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# Count Distinct

By using the **DISTINCT** keyword in a **function** called **COUNT**, we can return the **number of different** countries.

## Example

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Country) FROM Customers;
```

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You will learn about the COUNT function later in this tutorial.

**Note: The example above will not work in Firefox!** Because **COUNT(DISTINCT column\_name)** is **not supported** in **Microsoft Access databases**. Firefox is using Microsoft Access in our examples.

Here is the workaround for MS Access:

## Example

```
SELECT Count(*) AS DistinctCountries  
FROM (SELECT DISTINCT Country FROM Customers);
```

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# Test Yourself With Exercises

## Exercise:

Select all the different values from the **Country** column in the **Customers** table.

```
Country FROM Customers;
```

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[Start the Exercise](#)