[Ahmed Hisham] [Link]

PRACTICAL:
Github link: https://github.com/Mghrabi/Udacity_CoolRabbits_Week6

Theoretical:
1-Using (DISTINCT) keyword in SELECT statements, for example:
- SELECT DISTINCT country FROM users;
  This should return all unique countries existed in users table

[Ahmed Mostafa] [Link]
Practical: https://github.com/Mghrabi/Udacity_CoolRabbits_Week6

Theoretical:
By using (GROUP BY)
You can add data collected using grouping, like min(id), max(id), count(*), etc..

➔ SELECT name, age , min(id)
   FROM users
   GROUP BY name, age
   ORDER BY name, age;

[Nagy Nabil] [Linkedin]
Practical:
Github link: https://github.com/Mghrabi/Udacity_CoolRabbits_Week6