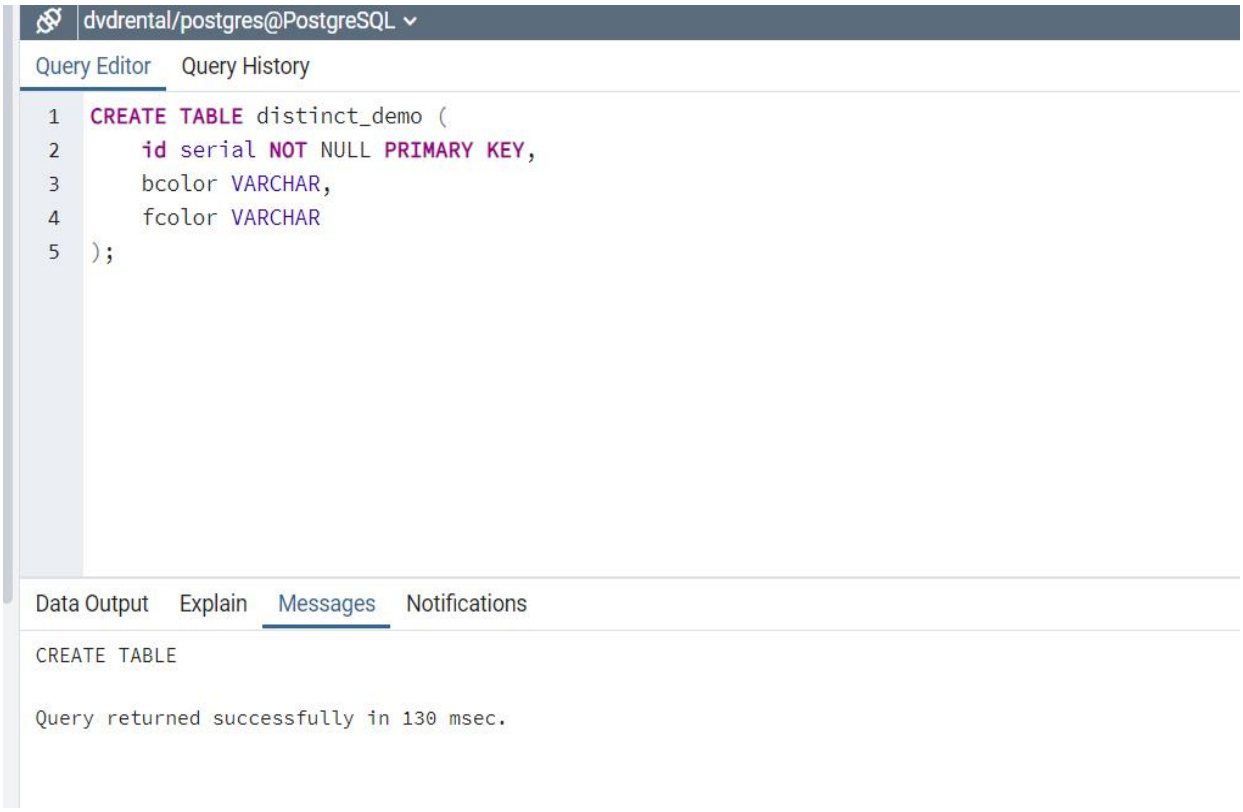
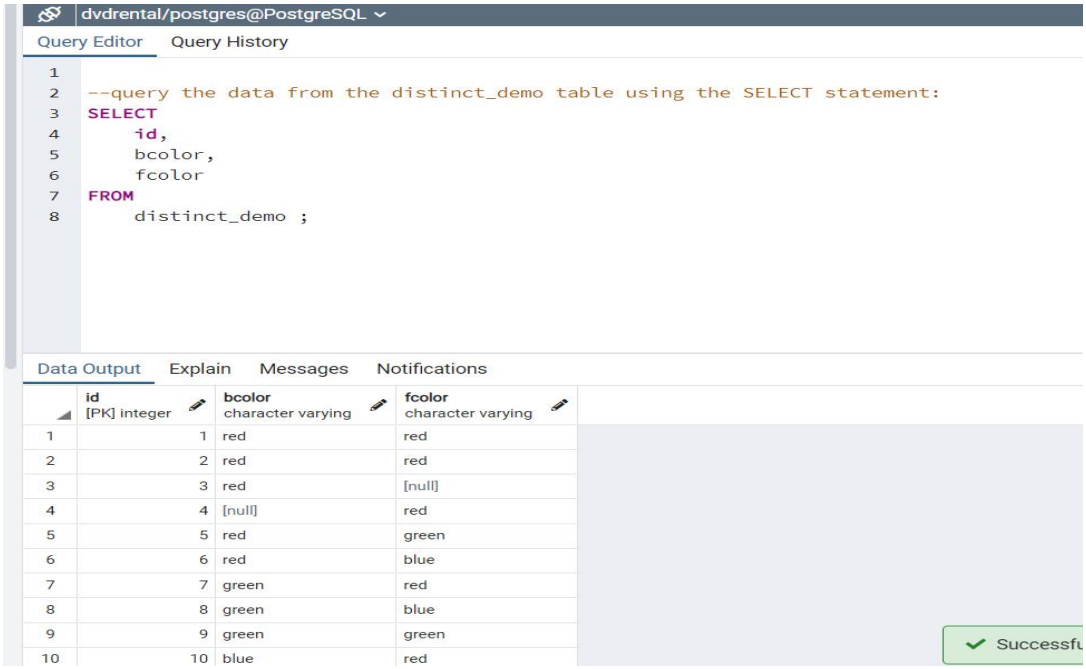
PostgreSQL SELECT DISTINCT

The following CREATE TABLE statement to create the distinct_demo table that consists of three columns: id, bcolorand fcolor

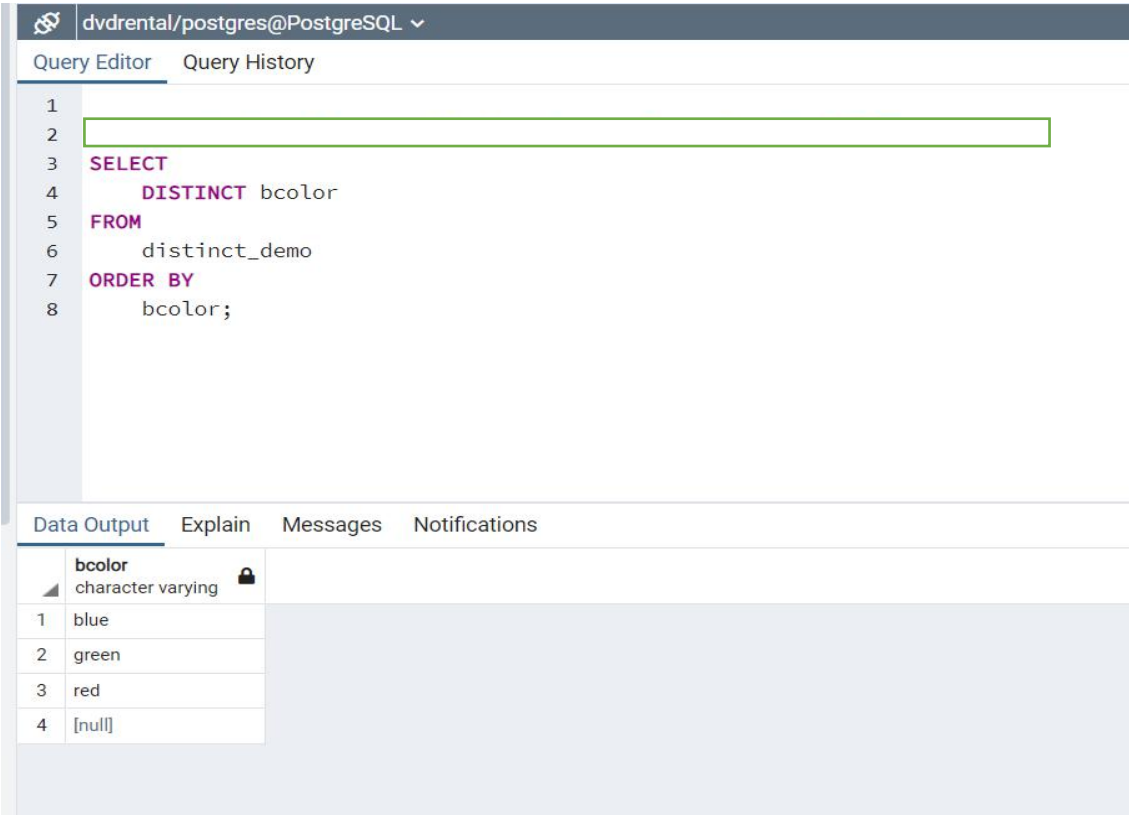


Insert some rows into the distinct_demo table using the following INSERT statement

query the data from the distinct_demo table using the SELECT statement:



selects unique values in the bcolor column from the t1 table and sorts the result set in alphabetical order by using the ORDER BY clause.



Demonstrates how to use the DISTINCT clause on multiple columns:

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Query Editor | Query History

```
1
2  --PostgreSQL DISTINCT multiple columns
3  SELECT
4      DISTINCT bcolor,
5      fcolor
6  FROM
7      distinct_demo
8  ORDER BY
9      bcolor,
10     fcolor;
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	bcolor character varying	fcolor character varying
1	blue	blue
2	blue	green
3	blue	red
4	green	blue
5	green	green
6	green	red
7	red	blue
8	red	green
9	red	red
10	red	[null]
11	[null]	red

statement sorts the result set by the bcolor and fcolor, and then for each group of duplicates, it keeps the first row in the returned result set.

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Query Editor | Query History

```
1
2  --PostgreSQL DISTINCT ON example
3  SELECT
4      DISTINCT ON (bcolor) bcolor,
5      fcolor
6  FROM
7      distinct_demo
8  ORDER BY
9      bcolor,
10     fcolor;
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	bcolor character varying	fcolor character varying
1	blue	blue
2	green	blue
3	red	blue
4	[null]	red