

# Distinct and Aggregate Functions

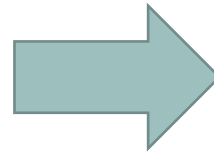


# DISTINCT

- Can be used to eliminate duplicates
- Works with SUM, AVG, and COUNT – not meaningful with MIN, MAX
- Can't use with COUNT(\*)- can only use with a named column

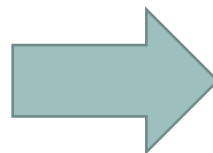
ALL argument is the default – does not have to be specified

```
SELECT COUNT(make)  
FROM carInventory;
```



COUNT(make)
1000

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT make)  
FROM carInventory;
```



COUNT(DISTINCT make)
58

