NIELIT Gorakhpur

Course name: A level SUBJECT: DATABASE TECHNOLOGIES

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DISTINCT

This clause helps us to do away with duplicates when selecting records from a table. This means that it helps us get unique records. Its syntax is given below:

```
SELECT DISTINCT expression(s)
FROM tableName
[WHERE condition(s)];
```

To demonstrate this, we will use the Price table with the following data:

When we select the price column from the table, we get the following result:

SELECT price FROM Price;

```
MariaDB [Demo]> SELECT price FROM price;

+-----+
| price |
+----+
| 250 |
| 250 |
| 250 |
| 190 |
| 190 |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

We have two records with a price of 250, creating a duplicate. We need to have only unique records. We can filter these by use of the DISTINCT clause as shown below:

```
SELECT DISTINCT price FROM Price;
```

We now don't have any duplicates in the above output.

From

The FROM clause used for fetching data from a database table. It can also help when joining tables. Here is the syntax for the command:

```
SELECT columnNames FROM tableName;
```

To see the contents of the book table, run the following command:

```
SELECT * FROM price;
```

```
MariaDB [Demo]> SELECT * FROM price;

+---+----+
| id | price |
+---+----+
| 1 | 250 |
| 2 | 250 |
| 3 | 220 |
| 4 | 190 |
+---+---+
4 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

The clause can help you to fetch only a single column from a database table. For example:

SELECT price FROM Price;

```
MariaDB [Demo]> SELECT price FROM Price;
+-----+
| price |
+-----+
| 250 |
| 250 |
| 220 |
| 190 |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

Assignment

1.what is the use of DISTINCT and FROM clause?