

DISTINCT keyword in SQL

The DISTINCT keyword in SQL is used in conjunction with the SELECT statement to remove all duplicate records and retrieve only records.

In SQL, the DISTINCT keyword is used in conjunction with the SELECT statement to remove all duplicate records and retrieve only records in the table.

Syntax to use DISTINCT in SQL

The basic syntax of the DISTINCT keyword to remove duplicate records is as follows:

```
SELECT DISTINCT col1, col2, . . . colN
FROM ten_bang
WHERE [dieu_kien]
```

Example of DISTINCT in SQL

Suppose the NHANVIEN table has the following records:

ID	TEN	TUOI	DIACHI	LUONG
1	1500.00
2	2000.00
3	2000.00
4	4500.00

First, let's see how the SELECT query returns the duplicate salary record.

```
SQL> SELECT LUONG FROM NHANVIEN
ORDER BY LUONG;
```

In the following result, LUONG 2000 appears twice as a duplicate record from the original table.

LUONG
1500.00
2000.00
2000.00
4500.00

Now, use the DISTINCT keyword with the SELECT query and see the result.

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT LUONG FROM NHANVIEN
ORDER BY LUONG;
```

LUONG
1500.00
2000.00
4500.00
6500.00

Thanks to DISTINCT, the results obtained do not have any duplicate entries.

In the next section, we will learn about sorting results in SQL, remember to follow them.

Previous article: [GROUP BY command in SQL](#)

Next lesson: [Sort results in SQL](#)

You finished reading the article "**DISTINCT keyword in SQL**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.
