

SELECT

The SELECT statement is used to fetch the data from a database table which returns this data in the form of a result table. These result tables are called **result-sets**.

Syntax

```
SELECT "column_name1", "column_name2", "column_name3" FROM  
"table_name";
```

```
SELECT * FROM "table_name";
```

SELECT

The SELECT statement is used to fetch the data from a database table

Example

- Select one column
`SELECT first_name FROM customer_table;`
- Select multiple columns
`SELECT first_name, last_name FROM customer_table;`
- Select all columns
`SELECT * FROM customer_table;`

SELECT DISTINCT

The DISTINCT keyword is used in conjunction with the SELECT statement to eliminate all the duplicate records and fetching only unique records.

Syntax

```
SELECT DISTINCT "column_name"  
FROM "table_name";
```

SELECT DISTINCT

The DISTINCT keyword is used in conjunction with the SELECT statement to eliminate all the duplicate records and fetching only unique records.

Example

- Select one column
`SELECT DISTINCT customer_name FROM customer_table;`
- Select multiple columns
`SELECT DISTINCT customer_name, age FROM customer_table;`