

Re: query using distinct and count

Source:

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From: mgm (*martorellg_at_hotmail.com*)

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Thank you for the response!

But I'm still kinda stuck on this...

If i'm only selecting 1 column of distinct (non-duplicate) values it still seems that it should return the same as if I select all of those values that occur only once in that column.

I don't know why i'm not seeing it.

"Steve Kass" <skass@drew.edu> wrote in message
news:OzizuAIwEHA.2568@TK2MSFTNGP11.phx.gbl...

>

>

> *mgm wrote:*

>

> > *if you query for * and get a rowcount of 50 (no nulls) then query for a*

> > *distinct*

> > *column and get a rowcount of 30 I would assume 20 have repetitions.*

> >

> > *select distinct column from table*

> >

> >

> > *This returns one copy of every value in column, whether that value*

> > *appears once, twice, or more often in the table.*

> > *It's not "select the values that are unique" from table. It's "select*

> > *each different value appearing" in the table.*

>

> > *DISTINCT does not apply to [column]. DISTINCT applies to SELECT. Maybe*

> > *it would be easier to figure out if it were*

>

> > *SELECT EACH JUST ONCE*

> > *column,*

> > *othercolumn*

> > *FROM T*

>

> > *if you query for the same column and group by that column having a count*

(*)

> >= 1
> >shouldn't that work the same way?
> >
> > select column from table
> > group by column
> > having count(*) = 1
> >
> >
> > This does not return those values appearing more than once in the table,
> > so it will return fewer rows. To get the same number of rows as before,
> > remove the HAVING clause.
>
> Steve Kass
> Drew University
>
> > My rowcounts don't equal, I know I'm missing something obvious,
> > can someone please explain what it is?
> >
> > Thanks!
> > mgm
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> >
> >
> >