

# 196. Delete Duplicate Emails

## Description

Table: `Person`

```
+-----+-----+
| Column Name | Type   |
+-----+-----+
| id          | int    |
| email       | varchar|
+-----+-----+

id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.
Each row of this table contains an email. The emails will not contain uppercase letters.
```

Write a solution to **delete** all duplicate emails, keeping only one unique email with the smallest `id`.

For SQL users, please note that you are supposed to write a `DELETE` statement and not a `SELECT` one.

For Pandas users, please note that you are supposed to modify `Person` in place.

After running your script, the answer shown is the `Person` table. The driver will first compile and run your piece of code and then show the `Person` table. The final order of the `Person` table **does not matter**.

The result format is in the following example.

### Example 1:

```
Input:
Person table:
+----+-----+
| id | email          |
+----+-----+
| 1  | john@example.com |
| 2  | bob@example.com  |
| 3  | john@example.com |
+----+-----+

Output:
+----+-----+
| id | email          |
+----+-----+
| 1  | john@example.com |
| 2  | bob@example.com  |
+----+-----+

Explanation: john@example.com is repeated two times. We keep the row with the smallest Id = 1.
```

