用SQL语句,删除掉重复项只保留一条

在几千条记录里,存在着些相同的记录,如何能用SQL语句,删除掉重复的呢

1、查找表中多余的重复记录，重复记录是根据单个字段（peopleId）来判断

select \* from people

where peopleId in (select peopleId from people group by peopleId having count(peopleId) > 1)

2、删除表中多余的重复记录，重复记录是根据单个字段（peopleId）来判断，只留有rowid最小的记录

delete from people

where peopleName in (select peopleName from people group by peopleName having count(peopleName) > 1)

and peopleId not in (select min(peopleId) from people group by peopleName having count(peopleName)>1)

3、查找表中多余的重复记录（多个字段）

select \* from vitae a

where (a.peopleId,a.seq) in (select peopleId,seq from vitae group by peopleId,seq having count(\*) > 1)

4、删除表中多余的重复记录（多个字段），只留有rowid最小的记录

delete from vitae a

where (a.peopleId,a.seq) in (select peopleId,seq from vitae group by peopleId,seq having count(\*) > 1)

and rowid not in (select min(rowid) from vitae group by peopleId,seq having count(\*)>1)

5、查找表中多余的重复记录（多个字段），不包含rowid最小的记录

select \* from vitae a

where (a.peopleId,a.seq) in (select peopleId,seq from vitae group by peopleId,seq having count(\*) > 1)

and rowid not in (select min(rowid) from vitae group by peopleId,seq having count(\*)>1)

6.消除一个字段的左边的第一位：

update tableName set [Title]=Right([Title],(len([Title])-1)) where Title like '村%'

7.消除一个字段的右边的第一位：

update tableName set [Title]=left([Title],(len([Title])-1)) where Title like '%村'

8.假删除表中多余的重复记录（多个字段），不包含rowid最小的记录

update vitae set ispass=-1

where peopleId in (select peopleId from vitae group by peopleId