

# Problem 196: Delete Duplicate Emails

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 65.19%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Database

## Problem 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.

## Code Snippets

### MySQL:

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

### MS SQL Server:

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
```

### PostgreSQL:

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
```