# Eliminating Duplicates

### When the entire tuple is a duplicate (meaning there is no primary key).

CREATE TABLE BillAndTed

(c1 INT, c2 INT)

GO

INSERT INTO BillAndTed VALUES (1, 1)

INSERT INTO BillAndTed VALUES (2, 2)

INSERT INTO BillAndTed VALUES (3, 3)

INSERT INTO BillAndTed VALUES (2, 2)

INSERT INTO BillAndTed VALUES (3, 3)

SELECT DISTINCT c1, c2

INTO TempBillAndTed

FROM BillAndTed;

/\* TRUNCATE removes all tuples. You could also use DELETE without the WHERE clause, but TRUNCATE is faster because it is not a row-by-row function. \*/

TRUNCATE TABLE BillAndTed

INSERT INTO BillAndTed

SELECT \*

FROM TempBillAndTed

SELECT \*

FROM BillAndTed

DROP TABLE TempBillAndTed

### 2. When part of the tuple is a duplicate, use the non-key combination of columns that guarantees uniqueness in the WHERE clause.

DELETE sd1

FROM Stockdata AS sd1

WHERE PriceID < (SELECT MAX(PriceID)

FROM StockData AS sd2

WHERE ((sd1.TickerSymbol = sd2.TickerSymbol) AND

(sd1.TradeDate = sd2.TradeDate)))