在SqlServer2005中,提供了一个[row\_number()](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186734.aspx" \t "_blank)的函数,我们经常用它做DataBase数据分页.   
下面我们来看下,如何利用它来删除一个表中重复记录:

If Exists(Select \* From tempdb.Information\_Schema.Tables Where Table\_Name Like '#Temp%')

    Drop Table #temp

Create Table #temp ([Id] int, [Name] varchar(50), [Age] int, [Sex] bit default 1)

Go

Insert Into #temp ([Id] , [Name] , [Age] , [Sex] ) Values(1,'James',25,default)

Insert Into #temp ([Id] , [Name] , [Age] , [Sex] ) Values(1,'James',25,default)

Insert Into #temp ([Id] , [Name] , [Age] , [Sex] ) Values(1,'James',25,default)

Insert Into #temp ([Id] , [Name] , [Age] , [Sex] ) Values(2,'Lisa',24,0)

Insert Into #temp ([Id] , [Name] , [Age] , [Sex] ) Values(2,'Lisa',24,0)

Insert Into #temp ([Id] , [Name] , [Age] , [Sex] ) Values(2,'Lisa',24,0)

Insert Into #temp ([Id] , [Name] , [Age] , [Sex] ) Values(3,'Mirsa',23,0)

Insert Into #temp ([Id] , [Name] , [Age] , [Sex] ) Values(3,'Mirsa',23,0)

Insert Into #temp ([Id] , [Name] , [Age] , [Sex] ) Values(3,'Mirsa',23,0)

Insert Into #temp ([Id] , [Name] , [Age] , [Sex] ) Values(4,'John',26,default)

Insert Into #temp ([Id] , [Name] , [Age] , [Sex] ) Values(5,'Abraham',28,default)

Insert Into #temp ([Id] , [Name] , [Age] , [Sex] ) Values(6,'Lincoln',30,default)

Delete T From

(Select Row\_Number() Over(Partition By [ID],[Name],[Age],[Sex] order By [ID]) As RowNumber,\* From #Temp)T

Where T.RowNumber > 1

Select \* From #temp

注意倒数第二句脚本,我们在一个查询实现这个功能.