

Re: Finding and deleting dupe queries across two fields

Source:

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Access/microsoft.public.access.queries/2007-05/msg00937.html>

- *From:* efandango <efandango@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Wed, 16 May 2007 08:50:03 -0700
-

John,

That didn't work. (it just slowly goes through small progress bar botom left of screen and eventually results nothing)

When you mention 'failure due to the table name being [Street Names] instead of StreetNames (no spaces).' Can I just rename the query (it is independent of everything else). I don't really understand "If it does, you will have to build a series of queries to do this." I can't envision this series of queries.

"John Spencer" wrote:

Do you have a primary key field in the table street names? And if so is it a single field?

For instance if StreetNameID is unique for every record in the table, you can use the query below to delete selected records.

```
DELETE *
FROM [Street Names]
WHERE StreetNameID in
(SELECT Max([Street Names].StreetNameID)
FROM [Street Names] as Tmp2
WHERE Tmp2.StreetName In
(SELECT StreetName
FROM [Street Names] As Tmp
GROUP BY StreetName, PostCode
HAVING Count(*)>1 AND Tmp.PostCode = Tmp2.PostCode)
GROUP BY Tmp2.StreetName)
```

That may fail due to the table name being [Street Names] instead of

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StreetNames (no spaces). If it does, you will have to build a series of queries to do this.

=====
John Spencer
Access MVP 2002–2005, 2007
Center for Health Program Development and Management
University of Maryland Baltimore County
=====

efandango wrote:

Thanks John,

But how do I delete the dupes leaving a single record of each entry?

"John Spencer" wrote:

You can try the following modification. I think it may give you the result you are looking for.

```
SELECT [Street Names].StreetName
, [Street Names].StreetNameID
, [Street Names].Postcode
FROM [Street Names]
WHERE [Street Names].StreetName In
(SELECT [StreetName]
FROM [Street Names] As Tmp
GROUP BY [StreetName], PostCode
HAVING Count(*)>1 AND Tmp.PostCode = [Street
Names].PostCode)
ORDER BY [Street Names].StreetName;
```

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John Spencer
Access MVP 2002–2005, 2007
Center for Health Program Development and Management
University of Maryland Baltimore County
..

"efandango" <efandango@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
wrote in message
news:87A5E01D-930C-4917-9A3A-3954AE3E6162@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Re: Finding and deleting dupe queries across two fields

How can I display duplicate addresses with matching postcodes. At the moment my SQL will only find duplicate Street Names, which will only be duplicate if they also have a matching postcode. Because like a lot of big cities, you can have more than one identical street name, but it is when combined with the postcode that it becomes unique, but with possible duplicates.

Below is the SQL to find duplicate Street Names, but I need it to match against the corresponding postcode to find the duplicate addresses.

How can I find the dupes across both fields; [StreetName] – [Postcode] and then delete just the dupes, leaving the one copy of each record intact?

```
SELECT [Street Names].StreetName, [Street
Names].StreetNameID, [Street
Names].Postcode
FROM [Street Names]
WHERE ((([Street Names].StreetName) In
(SELECT [StreetName] FROM [Street
Names] As Tmp GROUP BY [StreetName]
HAVING Count(*)>1 )))
ORDER BY [Street Names].StreetName;
```