

46_Server Utilization Time Hard - Solution

Source - <https://datalemur.com/questions/user-retention>

- Amazon Web Services (AWS) is powered by fleets of servers.
- Write a query that calculates the total time that the fleet of servers was running.
- The output should be in units of **full days**.
- Each server might start and stop several times.
- The total time in which the server fleet is running can be calculated as the sum of each server's uptime.

```
WITH main_CTE AS (SELECT *,
LEAD (status_time) OVER(
PARTITION BY server_id
ORDER BY status_time
)
FROM server_utilization),

difference_CTE AS (SELECT *,
DATE_PART('days',lead - status_time) as difference_days,
DATE_PART('hours',lead - status_time) as difference_hours
FROM main_CTE
WHERE lead IS NOT NULL AND session_status='start')

SELECT
(SUM(difference_days) + SUM(difference_hours)*1.0/24)::INT
AS total_uptime_days
FROM difference_CTE
```

→ total number of days the ^{fleet} server was running

here I am finding the exact next date when it stopped

```
WITH main_CTE AS (SELECT *,  
LEAD (status_time) OVER(  
PARTITION BY server_id  
ORDER BY status_time  
)  
FROM server_utilization),
```

extracting the day

extracting the hour

If it is stop the after that - here is nothing so lead is null & we don't need it

adding days

```
difference_CTE AS (SELECT *,  
DATE_PART('days', lead - status_time) as  
difference_days,  
DATE_PART('hours', lead - status_time) as  
difference_hours  
FROM main_CTE  
WHERE lead IS NOT NULL AND  
session_status='start')
```

to only get start session because in the lead the stop will be there

```
SELECT  
(SUM(difference_days) +  
SUM(difference_hours)*1.0/24)::INT  
AS total_uptime_days  
FROM difference_CTE
```

adding hours & converting to days