## 12\_Supercloud Customer Medium Solution

Source - on nicksinghtech Microsoft SQL Interview Question | DataLemur Running Notes

- 2 tables
  - customer\_contracts customer data and the product ids they bought
  - products id and category
- Supercloud customer a customer who has purchased at least one product from every product category listed in the **products** table.

```
SELECT c.customer_id,p.product_id,p.product_category FROM customer_contracts as c INNER JOIN products p ON c.product_id = p.product_id
```

- this shows me the customer id, the product they bought and its category
- get the unique categories from products table using the below query (so just a lil heads up this is gonna be my sub query)

```
SELECT distinct(product_category) FROM products // strikethrough
```

• so this query shows me all the customer ids who have bought products from all categories

```
SELECT c.customer_id,p.product_id,p.product_category FROM customer_contracts as c INNER JOIN products p ON c.product_id = p.product_id WHERE product_category IN ( SELECT distinct(product_category) FROM products) // strikethrough
```

- oopsie lol I didnt need the subquery i wrote above
- because i just need to

- (1) find the count of their distinct product categories and
- (2) match the number with the number of unique product categories

```
// code for (1) SELECT c.customer_id,count(distinct(p.product_category)) FROM
customer_contracts as c INNER JOIN products p ON c.product_id = p.product_id
GROUP BY customer_id

// code with (2) and the code that got accepted SELECT c.customer_id -
-,count(distinct(p.product_category)) FROM customer_contracts as c INNER JOIN
products p ON c.product_id = p.product_id GROUP BY customer_id HAVING
count(distinct(p.product_category)) = (SELECT
count(distinct(product_category)) FROM products)
```

Written By, Harshee Pitroda