**Day 26 – Lowest Token Number**

***Problem Statement:***

Given table contains tokens taken by different customers in a tax office.

Write a SQL query to return the **lowest** token number which is unique to a customer (meaning token should be allocated to just a single customer)

**Explanation**:

For token\_num = 1, customer = “Maryam” and “Pascal” in 2 entries

For token\_num = 2, customer = “Rocky” and “Arya” in 2 entries *-- different customers*

For token\_num = 3, customer = “John” in both entries *-- unique customer*

For token\_num = 5, customer = “shane” in one entry *-- unique customer*

So, we need to consider only token\_num – 3,5,8 since they have unique customers. Out of these three, lowest is 3 so that will be our output.

***Input***:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **INPUT** | |
| **TOKEN\_NUM** | **CUSTOMER** |
| 1 | Maryam |
| 2 | Rocky |
| 3 | John |
| 3 | John |
| 2 | Arya |
| 1 | Pascal |
| 9 | Kate |
| 9 | Ibrahim |
| 8 | Lilly |
| 8 | Lilly |
| 5 | Shane |

**Expected Output**

|  |
| --- |
| **OUTPUT** |
| **TOKEN\_NUM** |
| 3 |

**SOLUTION**

select top 1 token\_num

from tokens

group by token\_num

having count(distinct customer) = 1

order by token\_num

-- another way

select top 1 token\_num --,COUNT(token\_num) as unique\_cust\_count

from (select distinct \* from tokens) a

group by token\_num

having COUNT(token\_num) = 1

order by token\_num

***OUTPUT***

