

1.Asosan taqdim etilgan shartga asoslanib mos keladigan bo'lsa u bir xil jadvaldagi qatorlarni boshqa qatorlar bilan birlashtirish uchun ishlatiladi.

```
select a.column_name, b.column_name
from table_name as a, table_name as b
where a.column_field=b.column_field
```

2.SQL dagi o'zaro bog'lanish birinchi jadvalning har bir qatorini ikkinchi jadvalning har bir qatori bilan birlashtirishda ishlatiladi.

```
select column_name(s)
from table1
cross join table2
```

3.Leetcode masalalar.

1.

The screenshot shows a LeetCode submission interface. On the left, the 'Accepted' status is confirmed with a runtime of 685 ms and memory usage of 0.00 MB. A bar chart shows the submission's performance relative to other users. The code editor on the right contains the following PostgreSQL query:

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query state
select product_id from Products where low_fats='Y' and recyclable='Y';
```

Below the code, the 'Testcase' section shows the input data for 'Case 1':

| product_id | low_fats | recyclable |
|------------|----------|------------|
| 0 | Y | N |
| 1 | Y | Y |
| 2 | N | Y |
| 3 | Y | Y |
| 4 | N | N |

The output section shows the result of the query:

| product_id |
|------------|
| 1 |
| 3 |

2.

Description

Solutions

Submissions

584. Find Customer Referee

Easy Topics Companies Hint

SQL Schema Pandas Schema

Table: Customer

| Column Name | Type |
|-------------|---------|
| id | int |
| name | varchar |
| referee_id | int |

In SQL, id is the primary key column for this table. Each row of this table indicates the id of a customer, their name, and the id of the customer who referred them.

Find the names of the customer that are **not referred** by the customer with `id = 2`.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:
Customer table:

| id | name | referee_id |
|----|------|------------|
| 1 | Will | null |
| 2 | Jane | null |
| 3 | Alex | 2 |
| 4 | Bill | null |
| 5 | Zack | 1 |
| 6 | Mark | 2 |

Code

PostgreSQL

Auto

```

1 -- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
2 select name from Customer where referee_id!=2 or referee_id is null;

```

Saved Ln 2, Col 68

Testcase Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 273 ms

Case 1

Input

Customer =

| id | name | referee_id |
|----|------|------------|
| 1 | Will | null |
| 2 | Jane | null |
| 3 | Alex | 2 |
| 4 | Bill | null |
| 5 | Zack | 1 |
| 6 | Mark | 2 |

Output

3.

Description

Accepted

Solutions

Submissions

All Submissions

Accepted

czobekshamsiddinov1504 submitted at May 24, 2024 12:29

Editorial Solution

Runtime: 642 ms Beats 99.74% of users with PostgreSQL

Memory: 0.00 MiB Beats 100.00% of users with PostgreSQL

Code | PostgreSQL

-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below

```

select name,population,area from World where area>3000000 or population>25000000

```

More challenges

- 1565. Unique Orders and Customers Per Month
- 1527. Patients With a Condition
- 603. Consecutive Available Seats

Write your notes here

Code

PostgreSQL

Auto

```

1 -- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
2 select name,population,area from World where area>3000000 or population>25000000;

```

Saved Ln 2, Col 62

Testcase Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 733 ms

Case 1

Input

World =

| name | continent | area | population | gdp |
|-------------|-----------|---------|------------|--------------|
| Afghanistan | Asia | 652230 | 25500100 | 20343000000 |
| Albania | Europe | 28748 | 2831741 | 12960000000 |
| Algeria | Africa | 2381741 | 371000000 | 188601000000 |
| Andorra | Europe | 468 | 78115 | 3712000000 |
| Angola | Africa | 1246700 | 20609294 | 100990000000 |

Output

| name | population | area |
|------|------------|------|
|------|------------|------|

4.

Description

Accepted

Solutions

Submissions

All Submissions

Accepted

czobekshamsiddinov1504 submitted at May 24, 2024 14:54

Editorial Solution

Runtime: 578 ms Beats 99.54% of users with PostgreSQL

Memory: 0.00 MiB Beats 100.00% of users with PostgreSQL

Code | PostgreSQL

-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below

```

select distinct author_id as id from Views where author_id = viewer_id order by id

```

More challenges

- 1495. Friendly Movies Streamed Last Month
- 3057. Employees Project Allocation
- 1729. Find Followers Count

Write your notes here

Code

PostgreSQL

Auto

```

1 -- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
2 select distinct author_id as id from Views where author_id = viewer_id order by id;

```

Saved Ln 2, Col 83

Testcase Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 315 ms

Case 1

Input

Views =

| article_id | author_id | viewer_id | view_date |
|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 2019-08-01 |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | 2019-08-02 |
| 2 | 7 | 7 | 2019-08-01 |
| 2 | 7 | 6 | 2019-08-02 |
| 4 | 7 | 1 | 2019-07-22 |
| 3 | 4 | 4 | 2019-07-21 |

View more

Output

5.

Accepted

Accepted x Solutions Submissions

All Submissions

Accepted

c202bekhamiddinov1504 submitted at May 24, 2024 15:01

Editorial Solution

Runtime
1598 ms
Beats 5.94% of users with PostgreSQL

Memory
0.00 MB
Beats 100.00% of users with PostgreSQL

Code | PostgreSQL

Write your PostgreSQL query statement below

```
select tweet_id from Tweets where length(content)>15;
```

More challenges

1445. Apples & Oranges
1531. Maximum Transaction Each Day
1303. Find the Team Size

Write your notes here

Code

PostgreSQL

Auto

1 -- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
2 select tweet_id from Tweets where length(content)>15;

Saved
Ln 2, Col 31

Testcase Test Result

| tweet_id | content |
|----------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Vote for Biden |
| 2 | Let us make America great again! |

Output

| tweet_id |
|----------|
| 2 |

Expected

| tweet_id |
|----------|
| 2 |

Contribute a testcase

6.

Accepted

Accepted x Solutions Submissions

All Submissions

Accepted

c202bekhamiddinov1504 submitted at May 24, 2024 15:12

Editorial Solution

Runtime
839 ms
Beats 79.54% of users with PostgreSQL

Memory
0.00 MB
Beats 100.00% of users with PostgreSQL

Code | PostgreSQL

Write your PostgreSQL query statement below

```
select Employees.name,EmployeeUNI.unique_id
from Employees
left join EmployeeUNI on Employees.id = EmployeeUNI.id;
```

More challenges

2228. Users With Two Purchases Within Seven Days
615. Average Salary: Departments VS Company
601. Human Traffic of Stadium

Write your notes here

Code

PostgreSQL

Auto

1 -- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
2 select Employees.name,EmployeeUNI.unique_id
3 from Employees
4 left join EmployeeUNI on Employees.id = EmployeeUNI.id;

Saved
Ln 4, Col 53

Testcase Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 250 ms

Case 1

Input

Employees =

| id | name |
|----|----------|
| 1 | Alice |
| 7 | Bob |
| 11 | Meir |
| 98 | Winston |
| 3 | Jonathan |

EmployeeUNI =

| id | unique_id |
|----|-----------|
| 1 | |
| 7 | |
| 11 | |
| 98 | |
| 3 | |

7.

Accepted

Accepted x Solutions Submissions

All Submissions

Accepted

c202bekhamiddinov1504 submitted at May 24, 2024 15:19

Editorial Solution

Runtime
3238 ms
Beats 15.57% of users with PostgreSQL

Memory
0.00 MB
Beats 100.00% of users with PostgreSQL

Code | PostgreSQL

Write your PostgreSQL query statement below

```
select Product.product_name,Sales.year,Sales.price
from Sales
join Product on Product.product_id = Sales.product_id;
```

More challenges

1069. Product Sales Analysis II
2324. Product Sales Analysis IV
2329. Product Sales Analysis V

Write your notes here

Code

PostgreSQL

Auto

1 -- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
2 select Product.product_name,Sales.year,Sales.price
3 from Sales
4 join Product on Product.product_id = Sales.product_id;

Saved
Ln 4, Col 51

Testcase Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 737 ms

Case 1

Input

Sales =

| sale_id | product_id | year | quantity | price |
|---------|------------|------|----------|-------|
| 1 | 180 | 2008 | 10 | 5000 |
| 2 | 180 | 2009 | 12 | 5000 |
| 7 | 280 | 2011 | 15 | 9000 |

Product =

| product_id | product_name |
|------------|--------------|
| 180 | Nokia |
| 280 | Apple |

8.

1581. Customer Who Visited but Did Not Make Any Transactions

Easy Topics Companies

SQL Schema Pandas Schema

Table: Visits

| Column Name | Type |
|-------------|------|
| visit_id | int |
| customer_id | int |

visit_id is the column with unique values for this table.
This table contains information about the customers who visited the mall.

Table: Transactions

| Column Name | Type |
|----------------|------|
| transaction_id | int |
| visit_id | int |
| amount | int |

transaction_id is column with unique values for this table.
This table contains information about the transactions made during the visit_id.

Write a solution to find the IDs of the users who visited without making any transactions and the number of times they made these types of visits.
Return the result table sorted in any order.
The result format is in the following example.

Code

```
1 -- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
2 select Visits.customer_id, count(Transactions.transaction_id)
3 from Visits
4 left join Transactions on Transactions.visit_id = Visits.visit_id
5 group by Visits.customer_id
6 having count(Transactions.transaction_id)=0
```

Saved Ln 6, Col 45

Testcase Test Result

Wrong Answer Runtime: 378 ms

Case 1

Input

Visits =

| visit_id | customer_id |
|----------|-------------|
| 1 | 23 |
| 2 | 9 |
| 4 | 30 |
| 5 | 54 |
| 6 | 96 |
| 7 | 54 |

Transactions =

ushbu masalani yechishga xarakat qildim lekin muammo qayerda ekanligini topolmadim.\

9.Oxirgi leetcode masalani yecholmadim shartiga salgina tushundimu lkn yecholmadim.