Create SQL query which returns the max no. of simultaneaus uses of age (“visit’) is logged with its entry Your task is to create a SQL query which returns the maximum number of simultaneous uses of a service. Each usage ("visit") is logged with its entry and exit timestamps in a "visits" table structured as follows:

```
id          primary key

entry_time  timestamp of visit start

exit_time   timestamp of visit end
```

A visit starts at *entry time* and ends at *exit time*. At exactly *exit time* the visit is considered to have already finished. The *visits table* always contains at least one entry. Your query should return a single row, containing the following columns:

```
when_happened  earliest timestamp when there were visits_count concurrent
visits

visits_count   maximum count of overlapping visits


********************Solution Query*********************************


SELECT min(B.ENTRY) as when_happened, B.CNT as visits_count

     FROM(SELECT A.id as ID, A.entry_time as ENTRY, COUNT(*) as CNT

                FROM(Select v1.id, v1.entry_time

                        FROM visits v1 inner join visits v2

                        ON v1.exit_time > v2.entry_time and v1.entry_time
< v2.exit_time
                      ) as A
                 Group by A.id , A.entry_time

                ) as B

       Group by B.ID, B.CNT
       HAVING B.CNT = MAX(B.CNT)
       limit 1;
```