SQL Schema

Table: Submissions

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| Column Name | Type |

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| sub\_id | int |

| parent\_id | int |

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There is no primary key for this table, it may have duplicate rows.

Each row can be a post or comment on the post.

parent\_id is null for posts.

parent\_id for comments is sub\_id for another post in the table.

Write an SQL query to find number of comments per each post.

Result table should contain post\_id and its corresponding number\_of\_comments, and must be sorted by post\_id in ascending order.

Submissions may contain duplicate comments. You should count the number of **unique comments** per post.

Submissions may contain duplicate posts. You should treat them as one post.

The query result format is in the following example:

Submissions table:

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| sub\_id | parent\_id |

+---------+------------+

| 1 | Null |

| 2 | Null |

| 1 | Null |

| 12 | Null |

| 3 | 1 |

| 5 | 2 |

| 3 | 1 |

| 4 | 1 |

| 9 | 1 |

| 10 | 2 |

| 6 | 7 |

+---------+------------+

Result table:

+---------+--------------------+

| post\_id | number\_of\_comments |

+---------+--------------------+

| 1 | 3 |

| 2 | 2 |

| 12 | 0 |

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The post with id 1 has three comments in the table with id 3, 4 and 9. The comment with id 3 is repeated in the table, we counted it **only once**.

The post with id 2 has two comments in the table with id 5 and 10.

The post with id 12 has no comments in the table.

The comment with id 6 is a comment on a deleted post with id 7 so we ignored it.