SQL Schema

Table: Playback

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

| Column Name | Type |

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

| session\_id | int |

| customer\_id | int |

| start\_time | int |

| end\_time | int |

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

session\_id is the primary key for this table.

customer\_id is the ID of the customer watching this session.

The session runs during the **inclusive** interval between start\_time and end\_time.

It is guaranteed that start\_time <= end\_time and that two sessions for the same customer do not intersect.

Table: Ads

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

| Column Name | Type |

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

| ad\_id | int |

| customer\_id | int |

| timestamp | int |

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

ad\_id is the primary key for this table.

customer\_id is the ID of the customer viewing this ad.

timestamp is the moment of time at which the ad was shown.

Write an SQL query to report all the sessions that did not get shown any ads.

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

The query result format is in the following example:

Playback table:

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

| session\_id | customer\_id | start\_time | end\_time |

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

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |

| 2 | 1 | 15 | 23 |

| 3 | 2 | 10 | 12 |

| 4 | 2 | 17 | 28 |

| 5 | 2 | 2 | 8 |

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

Ads table:

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

| ad\_id | customer\_id | timestamp |

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

| 1 | 1 | 5 |

| 2 | 2 | 15 |

| 3 | 2 | 20 |

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

Result table:

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

| session\_id |

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

| 2 |

| 3 |

| 5 |

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

The ad with ID 1 was shown to user 1 at time 5 while they were in session 1.

The ad with ID 2 was shown to user 2 at time 15 while they were in session 4.

The ad with ID 3 was shown to user 2 at time 20 while they were in session 4.

We can see that sessions 1 and 4 had at least one ad. Sessions 2, 3, and 5 did not have any ads, so we return them.