

Find the Start and End Number of Continuous Ranges – Medium

1 year - 2 years: Microsoft

SQL Schema:

Create table If Not Exists Logs (log_id int)

Truncate table Logs

insert into Logs (log_id) values ('1')

insert into Logs (log_id) values ('2')

insert into Logs (log_id) values ('3')

insert into Logs (log_id) values ('7')

insert into Logs (log_id) values ('8')

insert into Logs (log_id) values ('10')

Table: Logs

Column Name	Type
log_id	int

log_id is the primary key for this table.

Each row of this table contains the ID in a log Table.

Write an SQL query to find the start and end number of continuous ranges in the table Logs.

Return the result table ordered by start_id.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**Input:**

Logs table:

log_id
1
2
3
7
8
10

Output:

start_id	end_id
1	3
7	8
10	10

Explanation:

The result table should contain all ranges in table Logs.

From 1 to 3 is contained in the table.

From 4 to 6 is missing in the table

From 7 to 8 is contained in the table.

Number 9 is missing from the table.

Number 10 is contained in the table.