SQL Schema >

Table: Orders

Column Name	++ Type
order_number customer_number	int

order_number is the primary key for this table.

This table contains information about the order ID and the customer ID.

Write an SQL query to find the customer_number for the customer who has placed the largest number of orders.

The test cases are generated so that **exactly one customer** will have placed more orders than any other customer.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Orders table:

++	+
order_number	customer_number
++	+
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	3

Output:

+-		-+
	customer_number	
+-		-+
	3	
+-		

Explanation:

The customer with number 3 has two orders, which is greater than either customer 1 or 2 because each of them only has one order. So the result is customer_number 3.

Follow up: What if more than one customer has the largest number of orders, can you find all the <code>[customer_number]</code> in this case?