1148. Article Views I

Source:https://leetcode.com/problems/article-views-i/description/?envType=study-plan-v2&envId=top-sql-50

Table: Views

```
+---------------+---------+
| Column Name   | Type    |
+---------------+---------+
| article_id    | int     |
| author_id     | int     |
| viewer_id     | int     |
| view_date     | date    |
+---------------+---------+
```

There is no primary key (column with unique values) for this table, the table may have duplicate rows.
Each row of this table indicates that some viewer viewed an article (written by some author) on some date.
Note that equal author_id and viewer_id indicate the same person.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:
Views table:

```
+------------+-----------+-----------+------------+
| article_id | author_id | viewer_id | view_date  |
+------------+-----------+-----------+------------+
| 1          | 3         | 5         | 2019-08-01 |
| 1          | 3         | 6         | 2019-08-02 |
| 2          | 7         | 7         | 2019-08-01 |
| 2          | 7         | 6         | 2019-08-02 |
| 4          | 7         | 1         | 2019-07-22 |
| 3          | 4         | 4         | 2019-07-21 |
| 3          | 4         | 4         | 2019-07-21 |
+------------+-----------+-----------+------------+
```

Output:
+------+
| id |
+------+
| 4 |
| 7 |
+------+

Q) Write a solution to find all the authors that viewed at least one of their own articles. Return the result table sorted by id in ascending order.

Ans:

```
SELECT DISTINCT  author_id as id
FROM views
WHERE author_id = viewer_id
ORDER BY  id;
```

Explanation:

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1. `SELECT DISTINCT author_id AS id`

- You're selecting the `author_id` column but renaming it to `id` in the result.
- `DISTINCT` ensures that each `author_id` appears only **once**, even if they appear multiple times in the table.

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2. `FROM views`

- You're querying data from the `views` table.

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3. `WHERE author_id = viewer_id`

- This condition filters the rows where the **author of the article is the same person who viewed it**.
- In other words, **the author viewed their own article**.

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4. `ORDER BY id`

- Sorts the final list of IDs (i.e., author IDs who viewed their own articles) in ascending order.

- AMIT KUMAR