

1683. Invalid Tweets

Source: <https://leetcode.com/problems/invalid-tweets/?envType=study-plan-v2&envId=top-sql-50>

Table: Tweets

+-----+-----+	
Column Name	Type
+-----+-----+	
tweet_id	int
content	varchar
+-----+-----+	

tweet_id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.

content consists of alphanumeric characters, '!', or ' ' and no other special characters.

This table contains all the tweets in a social media app.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Tweets table:

+-----+-----+	
tweet_id	content
+-----+-----+	
1	Let us Code
2	More than fifteen chars are here!
+-----+-----+	

Output:

```
+-----+
| tweet_id |
+-----+
| 2      |
+-----+
```

Explanation:

Tweet 1 has length = 11. It is a valid tweet.

Tweet 2 has length = 33. It is an invalid tweet.

Q) Write a solution to find the IDs of the invalid tweets. The tweet is invalid if the number of characters used in the content of the tweet is strictly greater than 15. Return the result table in any order.

Ans:

```
SELECT DISTINCT tweet_id
FROM tweets
WHERE LENGTH(content) > 15;
```

Explanation:

1. **SELECT DISTINCT tweet_id**

- This selects the **tweet_id** column from the **tweets** table.
 - **DISTINCT** ensures that each **tweet_id** appears only **once** in the result.
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2. **FROM tweets**

- The data is being retrieved from the **tweets** table.
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3. WHERE LENGTH(content) > 15

- This filters the rows: only include tweets where the length of the **content** field is **greater than 15 characters**.
- **LENGTH()** is a string function that returns the number of **characters** in the string (in MySQL, it counts **bytes**; use **CHAR_LENGTH()** if you want to count actual characters especially with multibyte encodings like UTF-8).

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