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1435. Create a Session Bar Chart

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Table: Sessions

```
+-----+-----+
| Column Name      | Type   |
+-----+-----+
| session_id       | int    |
| duration         | int    |
+-----+-----+
session_id is the primary key for this table.
duration is the time in seconds that a user has visited the application.
```

You want to know how long a user visits your application. You decided to create bins of "[0-5>]", "[5-10>]", "[10-15>" and "15 minutes or more".

Write an SQL query to report the (bin, total) in **any** order.

The query result format is in the following example.

Sessions table:

```
+-----+-----+
| session_id | duration |
+-----+-----+
| 1           | 30        |
| 2           | 199       |
| 3           | 299       |
| 4           | 580       |
| 5           | 1000      |
+-----+-----+
```

Result table:

```
+-----+-----+
| bin      | total   |
+-----+-----+
| [0-5>]  | 3       |
| [5-10>] | 1       |
| [10-15>]| 0       |
| 15 or more| 1       |
+-----+-----+
```

For session_id 1, 2 and 3 have a duration greater or equal than 0 minutes and less than 5 minutes.

For session_id 4 has a duration greater or equal than 5 minutes and less than 10 minutes.

There are no session with a duration greater or equal than 10 minutes and less than 15 minutes.

For session_id 5 has a duration greater or equal than 15 minutes.