

## 2893. Calculate Orders Within Each Interval Premium

Medium  Topics

SQL Schema [>](#)

Table: `Orders`

Column Name	Type
minute	int
order_count	int

minute is the primary key for this table.

Each row of this table contains the minute and number of orders received during that specific minute. The total number of rows will be a multiple of 6.

Write a query to calculate **total orders** within each **interval**. Each interval is defined as a combination of 6 minutes.

- Minutes 1 to 6 fall within interval 1, while minutes 7 to 12 belong to interval 2, and so forth.

Return *the result table ordered by interval\_no in ascending order*.

The result format is in the following example.

### Example 1:

**Input:**

Orders table:

minute	order_count
1	0
2	2
3	4
4	6
5	1
6	4
7	1
8	2
9	4
10	1
11	4
12	6

**Output:**

interval_no	total_orders
1	17
2	18

**Explanation:**


- Interval number 1 comprises minutes from 1 to 6. The total orders in these six minutes are  $(0 + 2 + 4 + 6 + 1 + 4) = 17$ .
- Interval number 2 comprises minutes from 7 to 12. The total orders in these six minutes are  $(1 + 2 + 4 + 1 + 4 + 6) = 18$ .

Returning table orderd by interval\_no in ascending order.


Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

Accepted 2.5K | Submissions 3.7K | Acceptance Rate 67.9%

 Topics

Database

 Discussion (3)