2922. Market Analysis III Premium

Medium Topics

SQL Schema >

Table: `Users`

```
+----------------+---------+
| Column Name    | Type    |
+----------------+---------+
| seller_id      | int     |
| join_date      | date    |
| favorite_brand | varchar |
+----------------+---------+
seller_id is column of unique values for this table.
This table contains seller id, join date, and favorite brand of sellers.
```

Table: `Items`

```
+---------------+---------+
| Column Name   | Type    |
+---------------+---------+
| item_id       | int     |
| item_brand    | varchar |
+---------------+---------+
item_id is the column of unique values for this table.
This table contains item id and item brand.
```

Table: `Orders`

```
+---------------+---------+
| Column Name   | Type    |
+---------------+---------+
| order_id      | int     |
| order_date    | date    |
| item_id       | int     |
| seller_id     | int     |
+---------------+---------+
order_id is the column of unique values for this table.
item_id is a foreign key to the Items table.
seller_id is a foreign key to the Users table.
This table contains order id, order date, item id and seller id.
```

Write a solution to find the **top seller** who has sold the highest number of **unique** items with a **different** brand than their favorite brand. If there are multiple sellers with the same highest count, return all of them.

Return *the result table ordered by* `seller_id` *in* ***ascending*** *order.*

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Users table:

seller_id	join_date	favorite_brand
1	2019-01-01	Lenovo
2	2019-02-09	Samsung
3	2019-01-19	LG

Orders table:

order_id	order_date	item_id	seller_id
1	2019-08-01	4	2
2	2019-08-02	2	3
3	2019-08-03	3	3
4	2019-08-04	1	2
5	2019-08-04	4	2

Items table:

item_id	item_brand
1	Samsung
2	Lenovo
3	LG
4	HP

Output:

seller_id	num_items
2	1
3	1

Explanation:

- The user with seller_id 2 has sold three items, but only two of them are not marked as a favorite. We will include a unique count of 1 because both of these items are identical.
- The user with seller_id 3 has sold two items, but only one of them is not marked as a favorite. We will include just that non-favorite item in our count.

Since seller_ids 2 and 3 have the same count of one item each, they both will be displayed in the output.

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

Yes No

Accepted **2.2K** | Submissions **5.4K** | Acceptance Rate **41.3%**

Topics

Database

Discussion (5)