3059. Find All Unique Email Domains   Premium

Easy 🏷 Topics

SQL Schema ＞   Pandas Schema ＞

Table: Emails

```
+--------------+-----------+
| Column Name  | Type      |
+--------------+-----------+
| id           | int       |
| email        | varchar   |
+--------------+-----------+
id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.
Each row of this table contains an email. The emails will not contain uppercase letters.
```

Write a solution to find all **unique email domains** and count the number of **individuals** associated with each domain. **Consider only** those domains that **end** with **.com**.

Return *the result table orderd by email domains in* **ascending** *order*.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

```
Input:
Emails table:
+------+----------------------+
| id   | email                |
+------+----------------------+
| 336  | hwkiy@test.edu       |
| 489  | adcmaf@outlook.com   |
| 449  | vrzmwyum@yahoo.com   |
| 95   | tof@test.edu         |
| 320  | jxhbagkpm@example.org |
| 411  | zxcf@outlook.com     |
+------+----------------------+
Output:
+--------------+---------+
| email_domain | count   |
+--------------+---------+
| outlook.com  | 2       |
| yahoo.com    | 1       |
+--------------+---------+
Explanation:
- The valid domains ending with ".com" are only "outlook.com" and "yahoo.com", with respective counts of 2 and 1.
Output table is ordered by email_domains in ascending order.
```
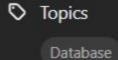
Seen this question in a real interview before?   1/5

Yes   No

Accepted **2.1K** | Submissions **3.1K** | Acceptance Rate **68.6%**

🏷 Topics   ⌃

Database

💬 Discussion (5)   ⌄