

# 601. Human Traffic of Stadium

## SQL Schema

Table: Stadium

Column Name	Type
id	int
visit_date	date
people	int

visit\_date is the primary key for this table.

Each row of this table contains the visit date and visit id to the stadium with the number of people during the visit.

No two rows will have the same visit\_date, and as the id increases, the dates increase as well.

Write an SQL query to display the records with three or more rows with **consecutive** id's, and the number of people is greater than or equal to 100 for each.

Return the result table ordered by visit\_date in **ascending order**.

The query result format is in the following example.

Stadium table:

id	visit_date	people
1	2017-01-01	10
2	2017-01-02	109
3	2017-01-03	150
4	2017-01-04	99
5	2017-01-05	145
6	2017-01-06	1455
7	2017-01-07	199
8	2017-01-09	188

Result table:

id	visit_date	people
5	2017-01-05	145
6	2017-01-06	1455
7	2017-01-07	199
8	2017-01-09	188