

Game Play Analysis I - LeetCode

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### 511. Game Play Analysis I

EasyTopicsCompanies

SQL SchemaPandas Schema

Table: Activity

Column Name	Type
player_id	int
device_id	int
event_date	date
games_played	int

(player\_id, event\_date) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) of this table.

This table shows the activity of players of some games.

Each row is a record of a player who logged in and played a number of games (possibly 0) before logging out on someday using some device.

Write a solution to find the **first login date** for each player.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The result format is in the following example.

**Example 1:**

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Code

MySQLAuto

```
1 # Write your MySQL query statement below
2 # Write your MySQL query statement below
3 WITH CTE AS(
4     SELECT *,
5         RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY player_id ORDER BY event_date) AS ranking
6     FROM Activity
7 )
8 SELECT player_id, event_date AS first_login
9 FROM CTE
10 WHERE ranking=1
```

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Testcase

Test Result

Case 1

Activity

player_id	device_id	event_date	games_played
1	2	2016-03-01	5
1	2	2016-05-02	6
2	3	2017-06-25	1
3	1	2016-03-02	0
3	4	2018-07-03	5

1757. Recyclable and Low Fat Products

Solved

Easy

Topics

Companies

SQL Schema

Pandas Schema

Table: Products

Column Name	Type
product_id	int
low_fats	enum
recyclable	enum

product\_id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.  
low\_fats is an ENUM (category) of type ('Y', 'N') where 'Y' means this product is low fat and 'N' means it is not.  
recyclable is an ENUM (category) of types ('Y', 'N') where 'Y' means this product is recyclable and 'N' means it is not.

Write a solution to find the ids of products that are both low fat and recyclable.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The result format is in the following example.

**Example 1:**

MySQL

Auto

```
1 # Write your MySQL query statement below
2 # Write your MySQL query statement below
3 select product_id from Products where low_fats='Y' and recyclable='Y';
```

Saved

Ln 1, Col 1

Testcase

Test Result

Case 1

Products =

product_id	low_fats	recyclable
0	Y	N
1	Y	Y
2	N	Y
3	Y	Y
4	N	N

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239

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Invalid Tweets - LeetCode

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### 1683. Invalid Tweets

EasyTopicsCompanies

SQL SchemaPandas Schema

Table: Tweets

Column Name	Type
tweet_id	int
content	varchar

tweet\_id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table. content consists of characters on an American Keyboard, and no other special characters. This table contains all the tweets in a social media app.

Write a solution to find the IDs of the invalid tweets. The tweet is invalid if the number of characters used in the content of the tweet is **strictly greater** than 15.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The result format is in the following example.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

Code

MySQLAuto

```
1 SELECT tweet_id FROM Tweets
2 WHERE LENGTH(content) > 15;
```

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Testcase

Test Result

Case 1

Tweets =

tweet_id	content
1	Let us Code
2	More than fifteen chars are here!

Find Customer Referee - LeetC

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## 584. Find Customer Referee

Solved

EasyTopicsCompaniesHint

SQL SchemaPandas Schema

Table: Customer

Column Name	Type
id	int
name	varchar
referee_id	int

In SQL, id is the primary key column for this table.  
Each row of this table indicates the id of a customer, their name, and the id of the customer who referred them.

Find the names of the customer that are **not referred by** the customer with `id = 2`.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The result format is in the following example.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**  
Customer table:

id	name	referee_id
1	Will	null
2	Jane	null
3	Alex	2
4	Bill	null
5	Zack	1
6	Mark	2

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Code

MySQLAuto

```
1 # Write your MySQL query statement below
2 # Write your MySQL query statement below
3 select name from customer where referee_id != 2 or referee_id is null;
```

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Testcase

Test Result

Case 1

+

Customer =

id	name	referee_id
1	Will	null
2	Jane	null
3	Alex	2
4	Bill	null
5	Zack	1
6	Mark	2

Count Servers that Communicate

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Daily Question

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## 1267. Count Servers that Communicate

Solved

Medium

Topics

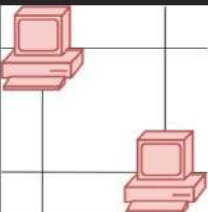
Companies

Hint

You are given a map of a server center, represented as a  $m \times n$  integer matrix `grid`, where 1 means that on that cell there is a server and 0 means that it is no server. Two servers are said to communicate if they are on the same row or on the same column.


Return the number of servers that communicate with any other server.

Example 1:



**Input:** `grid = [[1,0],[0,1]]`  
**Output:** `0`  
**Explanation:** No servers can communicate with others.

Example 2:



**Input:** `grid = [[1,1,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,0]]`  
**Output:** `4`  
**Explanation:** Servers at (0,0) and (0,1) communicate, as do (0,0) and (1,0). Server at (1,1) does not communicate with any other.

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Code

C++

Auto

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int countServers(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {
4         vector<int> Rows(grid.size());
5         vector<int> Col(grid[0].size());
6
7         // Calculate row and column sums
8         for (int i = 0; i < grid.size(); i++) {
9             for (int j = 0; j < grid[0].size(); j++) {
10                 Rows[i] += grid[i][j];
11                 Col[j] += grid[i][j];
12             }
13         }
14     }
15 }
```

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Testcase

Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 Case 3 +

grid =

[[1,0],[0,1]]

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