

## Problem 1: Basic SQL

Consider the following two tables and their definitions:

videos

- video\_id - INT
- title - STRING
- category - STRING
- duration\_seconds - INT

video\_views

- user\_id - INT
- video\_id - INT
- view\_start - TIMESTAMP
- view\_end - TIMESTAMP

## Questions

1. Write a query that returns the 5 videos that have had the most users watch at least 10 seconds. For example:

| video_id | num_users_watched |
|----------|-------------------|
| 123      | 433               |
| 432      | 412               |
| ...      |                   |

### My Solution:

```
SELECT vv.video_id, COUNT(vv.user_id) AS num_users_watched
FROM video_views as vv
GROUP BY vv.video_id
HAVING DATEDIFF(SECOND, vv.view_start, vv.view_end) >= 10
ORDER BY num_users_watched DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

2. Write a query that returns the total number of seconds watched for every video title. For example:

| video_id | video_title | total_seconds_watched |
|----------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 123      | title_abcde | 12353242              |
| 432      | title_12345 | 133654342             |
| ...      |             |                       |

**My Solution:**

```
SELECT vv.video_id, v.title, SUM(DATEDIFF(SECOND,
vv.view_start, vv.view_end)) AS total_seconds_watched
FROM video_views AS vv,
INNER JOIN videos AS v
ON v.video_id = vv.video_id
GROUP BY v.video_id;
```