

DESCRIPTION

Table: Visits

| +-----+-----+ | |
|--------------------|--|
| Column Name Type | |
| +-----+-----+ | |
| visit_id int | |
| customer_id int | |
| +-----+-----+ | |

visit_id is the column with unique values for this table.

This table contains information about the customers who visited the mall.

Table: Transactions

| +-----+-----+ | |
|----------------------|--|
| Column Name Type | |
| +-----+-----+ | |
| transaction_id int | |
| visit_id int | |
| amount int | |
| +-----+-----+ | |

transaction_id is column with unique values for this table.

This table contains information about the transactions made during the visit_id.

Write a solution to find the IDs of the users who visited without making any transactions and the number of times they made these types of visits.

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

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Visits

| +-----+-----+ | | |
|------------------------|----|--|
| visit_id customer_id | | |
| +-----+-----+ | | |
| 1 | 23 | |
| 2 | 9 | |
| 4 | 30 | |
| 5 | 54 | |
| 6 | 96 | |
| 7 | 54 | |
| 8 | 54 | |
| +-----+-----+ | | |

Transactions

| +-----+-----+-----+ | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-----|--|
| transaction_id visit_id amount | | | |
| +-----+-----+-----+ | | | |
| 2 | 5 | 310 | |
| 3 | 5 | 300 | |
| 9 | 5 | 200 | |
| 12 | 1 | 910 | |
| 13 | 2 | 970 | |
| +-----+-----+-----+ | | | |

Output:

| +-----+-----+ | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| customer_id count_no_trans | | |
| +-----+-----+ | | |
| 54 | 2 | |
| 30 | 1 | |
| 96 | 1 | |

+-----+-----+

Explanation:

Customer with id = 23 visited the mall once and made one transaction during the visit with id = 12.

Customer with id = 9 visited the mall once and made one transaction during the visit with id = 13.

Customer with id = 30 visited the mall once and did not make any transactions.

Customer with id = 54 visited the mall three times. During 2 visits they did not make any transactions, and during one visit they made 3 transactions.

Customer with id = 96 visited the mall once and did not make any transactions.

As we can see, users with IDs 30 and 96 visited the mall one time without making any transactions. Also, user 54 visited the mall twice and did not make any transactions.

SOLUTION

MySQL:

```
SELECT v.customer_id, COUNT(*) count_no_trans
FROM Visits v
LEFT JOIN Transactions t
ON v.visit_id = t.visit_id
WHERE t.visit_id IS NULL
GROUP BY v.customer_id;
```

PostgreSQL:

```
SELECT v.customer_id, COUNT(*) count_no_trans
FROM Visits v
FULL JOIN Transactions t
ON v.visit_id = t.visit_id
WHERE t.transaction_id IS NULL
GROUP BY 1;
```