DESCRIPTION

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 alphanumeric characters, '!', or ' ' 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:

Tweets table:

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

| tweet_id | content |

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

| 1 | Let us Code |

| 2 | More than fifteen chars are here! |

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

Output:

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

| tweet_id |

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

| 2 |

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

Explanation:

Tweet 1 has length = 11. It is a valid tweet.

Tweet 2 has length = 33. It is an invalid tweet.

SOLUTION

MySQL:

```
SELECT tweet_id
FROM Tweets
WHERE CHAR_LENGTH(content) > 15;
```

PostgreSQL:

```
SELECT tweet_id
FROM Tweets
WHERE CHAR_LENGTH(content) > 15;
```