DESCRIPTION

Table: Activity

```
+----------------+---------+
| Column Name    | Type    |
+----------------+---------+
| machine_id     | int     |
| process_id     | int     |
| activity_type  | enum    |
| timestamp      | float   |
+----------------+---------+
```

The table shows the user activities for a factory website.

(machine_id, process_id, activity_type) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) of this table.

machine_id is the ID of a machine.

process_id is the ID of a process running on the machine with ID machine_id.

activity_type is an ENUM (category) of type ('start', 'end').

timestamp is a float representing the current time in seconds.

'start' means the machine starts the process at the given timestamp and 'end' means the machine ends the process at the given timestamp.

The 'start' timestamp will always be before the 'end' timestamp for every (machine_id, process_id) pair.

It is guaranteed that each (machine_id, process_id) pair has a 'start' and 'end' timestamp.

There is a factory website that has several machines each running the **same number of processes**. Write a solution to find the **average time** each machine takes to complete a process.

The time to complete a process is the 'end' timestamp minus the 'start' timestamp. The average time is calculated by the total time to complete every process on the machine divided by the number of processes that were run.

The resulting table should have the machine_id along with the **average time** as processing_time, which should be **rounded to 3 decimal places**.

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

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Activity table:

```
+------------+------------+--------------+-----------+
| machine_id | process_id | activity_type | timestamp |
+------------+------------+--------------+-----------+
| 0          | 0          | start        | 0.712     |
| 0          | 0          | end          | 1.520     |
| 0          | 1          | start        | 3.140     |
| 0          | 1          | end          | 4.120     |
| 1          | 0          | start        | 0.550     |
| 1          | 0          | end          | 1.550     |
| 1          | 1          | start        | 0.430     |
| 1          | 1          | end          | 1.420     |
| 2          | 0          | start        | 4.100     |
| 2          | 0          | end          | 4.512     |
| 2          | 1          | start        | 2.500     |
| 2          | 1          | end          | 5.000     |
+------------+------------+--------------+-----------+
```

Output:

```
+------------+-----------------+
| machine_id | processing_time |
+------------+-----------------+
| 0          | 0.894           |
| 1          | 0.995           |
| 2          | 1.456           |
+------------+-----------------+
```

Explanation:

There are 3 machines running 2 processes each.

Machine 0's average time is ((1.520 - 0.712) + (4.120 - 3.140)) / 2 = 0.894

Machine 1's average time is ((1.550 - 0.550) + (1.420 - 0.430)) / 2 = 0.995

Machine 2's average time is ((4.512 - 4.100) + (5.000 - 2.500)) / 2 = 1.456

SOLUTION

MySQL:

SELECT a.machine_id, ROUND(AVG(b.timestamp - a.timestamp), 3) processing_time

FROM Activity a

JOIN Activity b

ON a.machine_id = b.machine_id AND a.process_id = b.process_id AND a.activity_type = 'start' AND b.activity_type = 'end'

GROUP BY a.machine_id;

PostgreSQL:

WITH t AS(

SELECT a1.machine_id m_id, a1.process_id p_id, a2.timestamp-a1.timestamp time_toprocess

FROM Activity a1

JOIN Activity a2

ON a2.machine_id = a1.machine_id AND a2.process_id = a1.process_id AND a2.activity_type = 'end' AND a1.activity_type = 'start')

SELECT t.m_id machine_id, ROUND(CAST(float8 (SUM(time_toprocess)/COUNT(t.m_id)) AS NUMERIC), 3) processing_time

FROM t

GROUP BY 1