Problem 586: Customer Placing the Largest Number of Orders

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 64.04%
Paid Only: No
Tags: Database

Problem Description

Table: `Orders`

+------------------+----------+ | Column Name | Type | +------------------+----------+ | order_number | int | | customer_number | int | +------------------+----------+ order_number is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table. This table contains information about the order ID and the customer ID.

Write a solution to find the `customer_number` for the customer who has placed **the largest number of orders**.

The test cases are generated so that **exactly one customer** will have placed more orders than any other customer.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input: Orders table: +--------------+-----------------+ | order_number | customer_number | +--------------+-----------------+ | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | 3 | 3 | | 4 | 3 | +--------------+-----------------+ **Output:** +-----------------+ | customer_number | +-----------------+ | 3 | +-----------------+ **Explanation:** The customer with number 3 has two orders, which is greater than either customer 1 or 2 because each of them only has one order. So the result is customer_number 3.

Follow up: What if more than one customer has the largest number of orders, can you find all the `customer_number` in this case?

Code Snippets

MySQL:

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

MS SQL Server:

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
```

PostgreSQL:

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
```