

Problem 586: Customer Placing the Largest Number of Orders

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Easy**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

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
```

Oracle:

```
/* Write your PL/SQL query statement below */
```

Pandas:

```
import pandas as pd

def largest_orders(orders: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

Solutions

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