Problem 2082: The Number of Rich Customers

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 0.00%
Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Table:

Store

+-------------+------+ | Column Name | Type | +-------------+------+ | bill_id | int | | customer_id | int | | amount | int | +-------------+------+ bill_id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table. Each row contains information about the amount of one bill and the customer associated with it.

Write a solution to report the number of customers who had

at least one

bill with an amount

strictly greater

than

500

.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Store table: +---------+-------------+--------+ | bill_id | customer_id | amount | +---------+-------------+--------+ | 6 | 1 | 549 | | 8 | 1 | 834 | | 4 | 2 | 394 | | 11 | 3 | 657 | | 13 | 3 | 257 | +---------+-------------+--------+

Output:

+------------+ | rich_count | +------------+ | 2 | +------------+

Explanation:

Customer 1 has two bills with amounts strictly greater than 500. Customer 2 does not have any bills with an amount strictly greater than 500. Customer 3 has one bill with an amount strictly greater than 500.

Code Snippets

MySQL:

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

MS SQL Server:

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

Oracle:

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

Pandas:

```
import pandas as pd

def count_rich_customers(store: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

Solutions

MySQL Solution:

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

MS SQL Server Solution:

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

Oracle Solution:

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

Pandas Solution:

```
import pandas as pd

def count_rich_customers(store: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```