

Problem 3451: Find Invalid IP Addresses

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 53.29%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Database

Problem Description

Table: `logs`

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | log_id | int | | ip | varchar |
| status_code | int | +-----+-----+
log_id is the unique key for this table. Each row contains server access log information including IP address and HTTP status code.

Write a solution to find **invalid IP addresses**. An IPv4 address is invalid if it meets any of these conditions:

- * Contains numbers **greater than** `255` in any octet
- * Has **leading zeros** in any octet (like `01.02.03.04`)
- * Has **less or more** than `4` octets

Return _the result table_ _ordered by_ `invalid_count` , `ip` _in**descending** order respectively_.

The result format is in the following example.

Example:

Input:

logs table:

+-----+-----+-----+ | log_id | ip | status_code | +-----+-----+-----+
1 | 192.168.1.1 | 200 || 2 | 256.1.2.3 | 404 || 3 | 192.168.001.1 | 200 || 4 | 192.168.1.1 | 200 ||
5 | 192.168.1 | 500 || 6 | 256.1.2.3 | 404 || 7 | 192.168.001.1 | 200 |

```
+-----+-----+-----+
```

****Output:****

	ip	invalid_count		
192.168.001.1	2	1	256.1.2.3	2

****Explanation:****

* 256.1.2.3 is invalid because $256 > 255$ * 192.168.001.1 is invalid because of leading zeros *
192.168.1 is invalid because it has only 3 octets

The output table is ordered by invalid_count, ip in descending order respectively.

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
```