

Problem 3626: Find Stores with Inventory Imbalance

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 48.58%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Table: `stores`

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | store_id | int ||
store_name | varchar | | location | varchar | +-----+-----+ store_id is the unique
identifier for this table. Each row contains information about a store and its location.

Table: `inventory`

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | inventory_id| int ||
store_id | int | | product_name| varchar | | quantity | int | | price | decimal | +-----+-----+
inventory_id is the unique identifier for this table. Each row represents the inventory of a
specific product at a specific store.

Write a solution to find stores that have **inventory imbalance** \- stores where the most expensive product has lower stock than the cheapest product.

* For each store, identify the **most expensive product** (highest price) and its quantity * For each store, identify the **cheapest product** (lowest price) and its quantity * A store has inventory imbalance if the most expensive product's quantity is **less than** the cheapest product's quantity * Calculate the **imbalance ratio** as (cheapest_quantity / most_expensive_quantity) * **Round** the imbalance ratio to **2** decimal places * Only include stores that have **at least** 3 **different products**

Return _the result table ordered by imbalance ratio in**descending** order, then by store name in **ascending** order_.

The result format is in the following example.

****Example:****

****Input:****

stores table:

			store_id	store_name	location
			1	Downtown Tech	New York
			2	Suburb Mall	
			3	City Center	Los Angeles
			4	Corner Shop	Miami
			5	Plaza Store	Seattle

inventory table:

				inventory_id	store_id	product_name
quantity	price					
1	1	Laptop	5	999.99		
2	1	Mouse	50	19.99	1	
3	1	Keyboard	25	79.99	1	Monitor
4	1		15	299.99	1	
2	1	Phone	3	699.99	2	
6	2	Charger	100	25.99	2	Case
7	2		75	15.99	2	
2	1	Headphones	20	149.99	3	Tablet
3	1		499.99		10	Stylus
3	1	Tablet	2	499.99	3	Stylus
11	3		80	29.99	3	Cover
12	3	Cover	60	39.99	4	Watch
4	1	Watch	10	299.99	4	Band
13	4	Band	25	49.99	4	Band
14	5		14	5	5	Camera
8	5	Camera	8	599.99	5	Lens
15	5	Lens	12	199.99		

****Output:****

					store_id
store_name	location	most_exp_product	cheapest_product	imbalance_ratio	
City Center	Los Angeles	Tablet	Stylus	40.00	1
Suburb Mall	Chicago	Phone	Case	25.00	2
					3

****Explanation:****

* **Downtown Tech (store_id = 1):** * Most expensive product: Laptop (\$999.99) with quantity 5 * Cheapest product: Mouse (\$19.99) with quantity 50 * Inventory imbalance: $5 < 50$ (expensive product has lower stock) * Imbalance ratio: $50 / 5 = 10.00$ * Has 4 products (≥ 3), so qualifies * **Suburb Mall (store_id = 2):** * Most expensive product: Phone (\$699.99) with quantity 3 * Cheapest product: Case (\$15.99) with quantity 75 * Inventory imbalance: $3 < 75$ (expensive product has lower stock) * Imbalance ratio: $75 / 3 = 25.00$ * Has 4 products (≥ 3), so qualifies * **City Center (store_id = 3):** * Most expensive product: Tablet (\$499.99) with

quantity 2 * Cheapest product: Stylus (\$29.99) with quantity 80 * Inventory imbalance: $2 < 80$ (expensive product has lower stock) * Imbalance ratio: $80 / 2 = 40.00$ * Has 3 products (≥ 3), so qualifies * Stores not included: ** * Corner Shop (store_id = 4): Only has 2 products (Watch, Band) - doesn't meet minimum 3 products requirement * Plaza Store (store_id = 5): Only has 2 products (Camera, Lens) - doesn't meet minimum 3 products requirement

The Results table is ordered by imbalance ratio in descending order, then by store name in ascending order

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
```