Problem 2990: Loan Types

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 63.55%
Paid Only: Yes
Tags: Database

Problem Description

Table: `Loans`

+-------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +-------------+---------+ | loan_id | int | | user_id | int | | loan_type | varchar | +-------------+---------+ loan_id is column of unique values for this table. This table contains loan_id, user_id, and loan_type.

Write a solution to find all **distinct** `user_id`'s that have **at least one** **Refinance** loan type and at least one **Mortgage** loan type.

Return _the result table ordered by_`user_id` _in**ascending** order_ _._

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input: Loans table: +---------+---------+-----------+ | loan_id | user_id | loan_type | +---------+---------+-----------+ | 683 | 101 | Mortgage | | 218 | 101 | AutoLoan | | 802 | 101 | Inschool | | 593 | 102 | Mortgage | | 138 | 102 | Refinance | | 294 | 102 | Inschool | | 308 | 103 | Refinance | | 389 | 104 | Mortgage | +---------+---------+-----------+ **Output** +---------+ | user_id | +---------+ | 102 | +---------+ **Explanation** - User_id 101 has three loan types, one of which is a Mortgage. However, this user does not have any loan type categorized as Refinance, so user_id 101 won't be considered. - User_id 102 possesses three loan types: one for Mortgage and one for Refinance. Hence, user_id 102 will be included in the result. - User_id 103 has a loan type of Refinance but lacks a Mortgage loan type, so user_id 103 won't be considered. - User_id 104 has a Mortgage loan type but doesn't have a Refinance loan type, thus, user_id 104 won't be considered. Output table is ordered by user_id 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
```