

Problem 2984: Find Peak Calling Hours for Each City

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 61.36%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Database

Problem Description

Table: `Calls`

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | caller_id | int | | recipient_id | int | | call_time | datetime | | city | varchar | +-----+-----+ (caller_id, recipient_id, call_time) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) for this table. Each row contains caller id, recipient id, call time, and city.

Write a solution to find the **peak** calling **hour** for each `city`. If **multiple hours** have the **same** number of calls, all of those hours will be recognized as **peak hours** for that specific city.

Return _the result table ordered by**peak calling hour** and _`city` _in**descending**_ _**** order._

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input: Calls table: +-----+-----+-----+-----+ | caller_id | recipient_id | call_time | city | +-----+-----+-----+-----+ | 8 | 4 | 2021-08-24 22:46:07 | Houston | | 4 | 8 | 2021-08-24 22:57:13 | Houston | | 5 | 1 | 2021-08-11 21:28:44 | Houston | | 8 | 3 | 2021-08-17 22:04:15 | Houston | | 11 | 3 | 2021-08-17 13:07:00 | New York | | 8 | 11 | 2021-08-17 14:22:22 | New York | +-----+-----+-----+-----+ **Output:** +-----+-----+-----+ | city | peak_calling_hour | number_of_calls |

```
+-----+-----+-----+ | Houston | 22 | 3 | | New York | 14 | 1 | | New York |  
13 | 1 | +-----+-----+-----+ **Explanation:** For Houston: - The peak time  
is 22:00, with a total of 3 calls recorded. For New York: - Both 13:00 and 14:00 hours have  
equal call counts of 1, so both times are considered peak hours. Output table is ordered by  
peak_calling_hour and city in descending 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
```