

Problem 2752: Customers with Maximum Number of Transactions on Consecutive Days

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Table:

Transactions

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | transaction_id | int || customer_id | int || transaction_date | date || amount | int | +-----+-----+
transaction_id is the column with unique values of this table. Each row contains information about transactions that includes unique (customer_id, transaction_date) along with the corresponding customer_id and amount.

Write a solution to find all

customer_id

who made the maximum number of transactions on consecutive days.

Return all

customer_id

with the maximum number of consecutive transactions. Order the result table by

customer_id

in

ascending

order.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Transactions table:

transaction_id	customer_id	transaction_date	amount
1	101	2023-05-01	100
2	101	2023-05-02	150
3	101	2023-05-03	200
4	102	2023-05-01	50
5	102	2023-05-03	100
6	102	2023-05-04	200
7	105	2023-05-01	100
8	105	2023-05-02	150
9	105	2023-05-03	200

Output:

customer_id
101
105

Explanation:

- customer_id 101 has a total of 3 transactions, and all of them are consecutive.
- customer_id 102 has a total of 3 transactions, but only 2 of them are consecutive.
- customer_id 105 has a total of 3 transactions, and all of them are consecutive.
In total, the highest number of consecutive transactions is 3, achieved by customer_id 101 and 105. The customer_id are sorted 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
```

Oracle:

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

Pandas:

```
import pandas as pd

def find_customers(transactions: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

Solutions

MySQL Solution:

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

MS SQL Server Solution:

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

PostgreSQL Solution:

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
```

Oracle Solution:

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

Pandas Solution:

```
import pandas as pd

def find_customers(transactions: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```