

# Problem 180: Consecutive Numbers

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Table:

Logs

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | id | int | | num | varchar |  
+-----+-----+ In SQL, id is the primary key for this table. id is an autoincrement column starting from 1.

Find all numbers that appear at least three times consecutively.

Return the result table in

any order

.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Logs table: +----+-----+ | id | num | +----+-----+ | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 2 | | 5 | 1 | | 6 | 2 | | 7 |  
2 | +----+-----+

Output:

+-----+ | ConsecutiveNums | +-----+ | 1 | +-----+

Explanation:

1 is the only number that appears consecutively for at least three times.

## 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 consecutive_numbers(logs: 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 consecutive_numbers(logs: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```