

Problem 3140: Consecutive Available Seats II

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 55.38%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Database

Problem Description

Table: `Cinema`

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | seat_id | int | | free | bool |
+-----+-----+ seat_id is an auto-increment column for this table. Each row of this table indicates whether the ith seat is free or not. 1 means free while 0 means occupied.

Write a solution to find the **length** of **longest consecutive sequence** of **available** seats in the cinema.

Note:

* There will always be **at most** **one** longest consecutive sequence. * If there are **multiple** consecutive sequences with the **same length**, include all of them in the output.

Return **the result table** **ordered** by `_first_seat_id` _` **in ascending order**.

The result format is in the following example.

Example:

Input:

Cinema table:

+-----+-----+ | seat_id | free | +-----+-----+ | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 0 | | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 1 | | 5 | 1 |
+-----+-----+

****Output:****

```
+-----+-----+-----+ | first_seat_id | last_seat_id |
consecutive_seats_len | +-----+-----+-----+ | 3 | 5 | 3 |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

****Explanation:****

* Longest consecutive sequence of available seats starts from seat 3 and ends at seat 5 with a length of 3.

Output table is ordered by first_seat_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
```