Problem 2072: The Winner University

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 75.20%
Paid Only: Yes
Tags: Database

Problem Description

Table: `NewYork`

+-------------+------+ | Column Name | Type | +-------------+------+ | student_id | int | | score | int | +-------------+------+ In SQL, student_id is the primary key for this table. Each row contains information about the score of one student from New York University in an exam.

Table: `California`

+-------------+------+ | Column Name | Type | +-------------+------+ | student_id | int | | score | int | +-------------+------+ In SQL, student_id is the primary key for this table. Each row contains information about the score of one student from California University in an exam.

There is a competition between New York University and California University. The competition is held between the same number of students from both universities. The university that has more **excellent students** wins the competition. If the two universities have the same number of **excellent students** , the competition ends in a draw.

An **excellent student** is a student that scored `90%` or more in the exam.

Return:

* **" New York University"** if New York University wins the competition. * **" California University"** if California University wins the competition. * **" No Winner"** if the competition ends in a draw.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input: NewYork table: +------------+-------+ | student_id | score | +------------+-------+ | 1 | 90 | | 2 | 87 | +------------+-------+ California table: +------------+-------+ | student_id | score | +------------+-------+ | 2 | 89 | | 3 | 88 | +------------+-------+ **Output:** +---------------------+ | winner | +---------------------+ | New York University | +---------------------+ **Explanation:** New York University has 1 excellent student, and California University has 0 excellent students.

Example 2:

Input: NewYork table: +------------+-------+ | student_id | score | +------------+-------+ | 1 | 89 | | 2 | 88 | +------------+-------+ California table: +------------+-------+ | student_id | score | +------------+-------+ | 2 | 90 | | 3 | 87 | +------------+-------+ **Output:** +-----------------------+ | winner | +-----------------------+ | California University | +-----------------------+ **Explanation:** New York University has 0 excellent students, and California University has 1 excellent student.

Example 3:

Input: NewYork table: +------------+-------+ | student_id | score | +------------+-------+ | 1 | 89 | | 2 | 90 | +------------+-------+ California table: +------------+-------+ | student_id | score | +------------+-------+ | 2 | 87 | | 3 | 99 | +------------+-------+ **Output:** +-----------+ | winner | +-----------+ | No Winner | +-----------+ **Explanation:** Both New York University and California University have 1 excellent student.

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
```