Problem 1435: Create a Session Bar Chart

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 74.73%
Paid Only: Yes
Tags: Database

Problem Description

Table: `Sessions`

+---------------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +---------------------+---------+ | session_id | int | | duration | int | +---------------------+---------+ session_id is the column of unique values for this table. duration is the time in seconds that a user has visited the application.

You want to know how long a user visits your application. You decided to create bins of `"[0-5>"`, `"[5-10>"`, "[10-15>", and `"15 minutes or more"` and count the number of sessions on it.

Write a solution to report the `(bin, total)`.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input: Sessions table: +-------------+---------------+ | session_id | duration | +-------------+---------------+ | 1 | 30 | | 2 | 199 | | 3 | 299 | | 4 | 580 | | 5 | 1000 | +-------------+---------------+ **Output:** +--------------+--------------+ | bin | total | +--------------+--------------+ | [0-5> | 3 | | [5-10> | 1 | | [10-15> | 0 | | 15 or more | 1 | +--------------+--------------+ **Explanation:** For session_id 1, 2, and 3 have a duration greater or equal than 0 minutes and less than 5 minutes. For session_id 4 has a duration greater or equal than 5 minutes and less than 10 minutes. There is no session with a duration greater than or equal to 10 minutes and less than 15 minutes. For session_id 5 has a duration greater

than or equal to 15 minutes.

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
```