

# Problem 1148: Article Views I

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 76.89%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Database

## Problem Description

Table: `Views`

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | article\_id | int | |  
author\_id | int | | viewer\_id | int | | view\_date | date | +-----+-----+ There is no primary  
key (column with unique values) for this table, the table may have duplicate rows. Each row of  
this table indicates that some viewer viewed an article (written by some author) on some date.  
Note that equal author\_id and viewer\_id indicate the same person.

Write a solution to find all the authors that viewed at least one of their own articles.

Return the result table sorted by `id` in ascending order.

The result format is in the following example.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** Views table: +-----+-----+-----+-----+ | article\_id | author\_id |  
viewer\_id | view\_date | +-----+-----+-----+-----+ | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2019-08-01 | | 1 |  
3 | 6 | 2019-08-02 | | 2 | 7 | 7 | 2019-08-01 | | 2 | 7 | 6 | 2019-08-02 | | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2019-07-22 | | 3  
| 4 | 4 | 2019-07-21 | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2019-07-21 | +-----+-----+-----+-----+  
**Output:** +-----+ | id | +-----+ | 4 | | 7 | +-----+

## 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
```