

[Description](#)
[Solution](#)
[Discuss \(615\)](#)
[Submissions](#)

180. Consecutive Numbers

Medium
[👍 641](#)
[💬 149](#)
[❤️ Add to List](#)
[📄 Share](#)

SQL Schema >

Table: Logs

Column Name	Type
id	int
num	varchar

id is the primary key for this table.

Write an SQL query to find all numbers that appear at least three times consecutively.

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

The query result format is in the following example:

Logs table:

Id	Num
1	1

MySQL

```

1  # Write your MySQL query statement below
2
3
4
5
6  select K.num1 as 'ConsecutiveNums'
7  from
8  (select T.id1, T.num1
9   from
10  (select l1.id as 'id1', l1.num as 'num1'
11   from logs l1 join logs l2
12   on l1.id = l2.id-1
13   where l1.num = l2.num) T
14  join logs l3
15  on T.id1 = l3.id+1
16  where T.num1 = l3.num) K
17

```

Testcase

Run Code Result

Accepted

Runtime: 164 ms

Your input

```

{"headers": {"Logs": ["Id", "Num"]}, "rows":
{"Logs": [[1, 1], [2, 1], [3, 1], [4, 2], [5,

```

Output

```

{"headers": ["ConsecutiveNums"],
"values": [[1]]}

```

Diff

Expected

```

{"headers": ["ConsecutiveNums"], "values":
[[1]]}

```

Problems

Pick One

< Prev

180/1907

Next >

Console

[Use Example](#)
[Testcases](#)

?

▶ Run Code ^

Submit