

QUESTION

Single vs Repeat Job Posters

Medium

10 Points

Given a table of job postings, write a query to retrieve the number of users that have posted each job only once and the number of users that have posted at least one job multiple times.

Output Schema:

Column	Type
single_post_users	INT
multiple_post_users	INT

TABLE SCHEMA

```
1 CREATE TABLE job_postings (  
2     id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
3     user_id INT,  
4     job_id INT,  
5     posted_date DATETIME  
6 );  
7  
8 INSERT INTO job_postings (id, user_id, job_id, posted_date) VALUES  
9     (1, 1, 101, '2024-01-01'),  
10    (2, 1, 102, '2024-01-02'),  
11    (3, 2, 201, '2024-01-01'),  
12    (4, 2, 201, '2024-01-15'),  
13    (5, 2, 202, '2024-01-03'),  
14    (6, 3, 301, '2024-01-01'),  
15    (7, 4, 401, '2024-01-01'),  
16    (8, 4, 401, '2024-01-15'),  
17    (9, 4, 402, '2024-01-02'),  
18    (10, 4, 402, '2024-01-16'),  
19    (11, 5, 501, '2024-01-05'),  
20    (12, 5, 502, '2024-01-10');  
21
```

SOLUTION

```
Day3 - Saisri

WITH jobs AS (
    SELECT user_id, job_id, COUNT(*) AS counts
    FROM job_postings
    GROUP BY user_id, job_id
),

users as (
    SELECT user_id,
           MAX(CASE WHEN counts > 1 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS repeated_jobs
    FROM jobs
    GROUP BY user_id
)

SELECT
    COUNT(CASE WHEN has_repeated_jobs = 0 THEN 1 END) AS single_post_users,
    COUNT(CASE WHEN has_repeated_jobs = 1 THEN 1 END) AS multiple_post_users
FROM users;
```

OUTPUT

▼ Tables

single_post_users	multiple_post_users
3	2

My Thought Process:

I used a two-step CTE (Common Table Expression) strategy:

First, I grouped by user_id and job_id to count how many times each user posted a particular job.

Then, I checked if any user had more than one posting for the same job using MAX(CASE WHEN count > 1 THEN 1 ELSE 0).