2004. The Number of Seniors and Juniors to Join the Company

Description

Table: Candidates

+-----+
| Column Name | Type |
+-----+
employee_id	int
experience	enum
salary	int
+-----+
employee_id is the primary key column for this table.
experience is an enum with one of the values ('Senior', 'Junior').
Each row of this table indicates the id of a candidate, their monthly salary, and their experience.

A company wants to hire new employees. The budget of the company for the salaries is 70000. The company's criteria for hiring are:

- 1. Hiring the largest number of seniors.
- 2. After hiring the maximum number of seniors, use the remaining budget to hire the largest number of juniors.

Write an SQL query to find the number of seniors and juniors hired under the mentioned criteria.

Return the result table in any order.

The query result format is in the following example.

not enough to hire the junior candidate with ID 4.

Example 1:

Input:	_		
Candidates tab		.	
+ employee_id +	experience	salary	
1	Junior	10000	
9	Junior	10000	
2	Senior	20000	
11	Senior	20000	
13	Senior	50000	
4	Junior	40000	
+ Output: ++			+
experience		·	
Senior	2	1	
Junior	2	1	
enough to hire	seniors with the senior c	IDs (2, 1)	
We can hire 2	juniors with	IDs (1, 9). Since the remaining budget is 30000 and the sum of their salaries is 20000, we still have 10000 but they are

Example 2:

Input: Candidates tab	le:	+
employee_id		salary
1	Junior	10000
9	Junior	10000
2	Senior	80000
11	Senior	80000
13	Senior	80000
4	Junior	40000
Output:		
experience	accepted_can	·
 Senior	 0	
Junior	3	ĺ
Explanation: We cannot hire	any seniors	with the