# 

# Table: Address | Column Name | Type | addressId | int | personId | int | varchar | city l state l varchar addressId is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table. Each row of this table contains information about the city and state of one person with ID = PersonId. Write a solution to report the first name, last name, city, and state of each person in the Person table. If the address of a personId is not present in the Address table, report null instead. Return the result table in any order. The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:			
Input: Person table:			
personId	lastName	firstName	
1	Wang   Alice	Allen   Bob	
Address table:			
addressId	   personId 	   city +	state
1	   2   3	New York City   Leetcode	
Output:		·	·
firstName	lastName	city	state
Allen   Bob +	   Wang   Alice 	Null   New York City +	Null

# Explanation: There is no address in the address table for the personId = 1 so we return null in their city and state. addressId = 1 contains information about the address of personId = 2. School Time, Leet Time \$119, etro Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5 Yes No Accepted 1,462,112/1.9M Acceptance Rate 78.5%

## MySQL:

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
# Write your MySQL query statement below
SELECT
p.firstName,
p.lastName,
a.city,
a.state
FROM Person p
LEFT JOIN Address a
ON p.personId = a.personId;
```

### Pandas:

import pandas as pd

```
def combine_two_tables(person: pd.DataFrame, address: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
    # Perform a left join on 'personId'
    result = pd.merge(
        person,
```

```
address,
how="left",
on="personId"
)

# Select required columns in correct order
return result[["firstName", "lastName", "city", "state"]]
```

# PostgreSQL:

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below SELECT
p.firstName,
p.lastName,
a.city,
a.state
FROM Person p
LEFT JOIN Address a
ON p.personId = a.personId;
```