

1378. Replace Employee ID With The Unique Identifier

Easy  Topics  Companies

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Table: `Employees`

+-----+-----+		
Column Name Type		
+-----+-----+		
id int		
name varchar		
+-----+-----+		

`id` is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.

Each row of this table contains the `id` and the name of an employee in a company.

Table: `EmployeeUNI`

+-----+-----+		
Column Name Type		
+-----+-----+		
id int		
unique_id int		
+-----+-----+		

(`id`, `unique_id`) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) for this table.

Each row of this table contains the `id` and the corresponding unique `id` of an employee in the company.

Write a solution to show the **unique ID** of each user, If a user does not have a unique ID replace just show `null`.

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

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

`Employees` table:

+----+-----+		
id name		
+----+-----+		
1 Alice		
7 Bob		
11 Meir		
90 Winston		
3 Jonathan		

```
+-----+-----+
```

EmployeeUNI table:

```
+-----+-----+
```

```
| id | unique_id |
```

```
+-----+-----+
```

```
| 3 | 1 |
```

```
| 11 | 2 |
```

```
| 90 | 3 |
```

```
+-----+-----+
```

Output:

```
+-----+-----+
```

```
| unique_id | name |
```

```
+-----+-----+
```

```
| null | Alice |
```

```
| null | Bob |
```

```
| 2 | Meir |
```

```
| 3 | Winston |
```

```
| 1 | Jonathan |
```

```
+-----+-----+
```

Explanation:

Alice and Bob do not have a unique ID, We will show null instead.

The unique ID of Meir is 2.

The unique ID of Winston is 3.

The unique ID of Jonathan is 1.