DESCRIPTION

Table: Project
++
Column Name Type
++
project_id int
employee_id int
++
(project_id, employee_id) is the primary key of this table.
employee_id is a foreign key to Employee table.
Each row of this table indicates that the employee with employee_id is working on the project with project_id.
Table: Employee
++
Column Name Type
++
employee_id int
name varchar
experience_years int
++
employee_id is the primary key of this table. It's guaranteed that experience_years is not NULL.
Each row of this table contains information about one employee.

Write an SQL query that reports the **average** experience years of all the employees for each project, **rounded to 2 digits**.

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

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1: Input: Project table: +----+ | project_id | employee_id | +----+ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 +----+ Employee table: +----+ | employee_id | name | experience_years | +----+ | 1 | Khaled | 3 | | 2 | Ali | 2 | |John |1 | | 3 | 4 | Doe | 2 +----+ **Output:** +----+ | project_id | average_years | +----+ | 1 | 2.00 | | 2 | 2.50 | +----+

Explanation: The average experience years for the first project is (3 + 2 + 1) / 3 = 2.00 and for the second project is (3 + 2) / 2 = 2.50

SOLUTION

MySQL:

- Find average_years using AVG() and ROUND the result to 2 decimals using ROUND()
- Join tables using JOIN and GROUP BY with project_id

```
SELECT p.project_id, ROUND(AVG(e.experience_years), 2) average_years
FROM Project p
JOIN Employee e
ON p.employee_id = e.employee_id
GROUP BY p.project_id;
```

PostgreSQL:

- Find average_price using SUM(), replace null with zero using COALESCE() and ROUND the result to 2 decimals using ROUND()
- Join tables using LEFT JOIN and GROUP BY with product_id

```
SELECT p.project_id, ROUND(AVG(e.experience_years), 2) average_years
FROM Project p
JOIN Employee e
ON e.employee_id = p.employee_id
GROUP BY 1;
```