Problem 2298: Tasks Count in the Weekend

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium
Acceptance Rate: 0.00%
Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Table:

Tasks

+-------------+------+ | Column Name | Type | +-------------+------+ | task_id | int | | assignee_id | int | | submit_date | date | +-------------+------+ task_id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table. Each row in this table contains the ID of a task, the id of the assignee, and the submission date.

Write a solution to report:

the number of tasks that were submitted during the weekend (Saturday, Sunday) as

weekend_cnt

, and

the number of tasks that were submitted during the working days as

working_cnt

.

Return the result table in

any order

.

The result format is shown in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Tasks table: +---------+-------------+-------------+ | task_id | assignee_id | submit_date | +---------+-------------+-------------+ | 1 | 1 | 2022-06-13 | | 2 | 6 | 2022-06-14 | | 3 | 6 | 2022-06-15 | | 4 | 3 | 2022-06-18 | | 5 | 5 | 2022-06-19 | | 6 | 7 | 2022-06-19 | +---------+-------------+-------------+

Output:

+-------------+-------------+ | weekend_cnt | working_cnt | +-------------+-------------+ | 3 | 3 | +-------------+-------------+

Explanation:

Task 1 was submitted on Monday. Task 2 was submitted on Tuesday. Task 3 was submitted on Wednesday. Task 4 was submitted on Saturday. Task 5 was submitted on Sunday. Task 6 was submitted on Sunday. 3 tasks were submitted during the weekend. 3 tasks were submitted during the working days.

Code Snippets

MySQL:

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

MS SQL Server:

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
```

PostgreSQL:

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
```

Oracle:

```
/* Write your PL/SQL query statement below */
```

Pandas:

```
import pandas as pd

def count_tasks(tasks: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

Solutions

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