

Problem 2308: Arrange Table by Gender

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Table:

Genders

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | user_id | int | | gender | varchar | +-----+-----+ user_id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table. gender is ENUM (category) of type 'female', 'male', or 'other'. Each row in this table contains the ID of a user and their gender. The table has an equal number of 'female', 'male', and 'other'.

Write a solution to rearrange the

Genders

table such that the rows alternate between

'female'

,

'other'

, and

'male'

in order. The table should be rearranged such that the IDs of each gender are sorted in ascending order.

Return the result table in

the mentioned order

.

The result format is shown in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Genders table: +-----+-----+ | user_id | gender | +-----+-----+ | 4 | male | | 7 | female | |
2 | other | | 5 | male | | 3 | female | | 8 | male | | 6 | other | | 1 | other | | 9 | female |
+-----+-----+

Output:

+-----+-----+ | user_id | gender | +-----+-----+ | 3 | female | | 1 | other | | 4 | male | | 7 |
female | | 2 | other | | 5 | male | | 9 | female | | 6 | other | | 8 | male | +-----+-----+

Explanation:

Female gender: IDs 3, 7, and 9. Other gender: IDs 1, 2, and 6. Male gender: IDs 4, 5, and 8. We arrange the table alternating between 'female', 'other', and 'male'. Note that the IDs of each gender are sorted in ascending order.

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 arrange_table(genders: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

Solutions

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