Problem 2298: Tasks Count in the Weekend

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium
Acceptance Rate: 81.80%
Paid Only: Yes
Tags: Database

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
```