Problem 175: Combine Two Tables

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 78.75%
Paid Only: No
Tags: Database

Problem Description

Table: `Person`

+-------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +-------------+---------+ | personId | int | | lastName | varchar | | firstName | varchar | +-------------+---------+ personId is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table. This table contains information about the ID of some persons and their first and last names.

Table: `Address`

+-------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +-------------+---------+ | addressId | int | | personId | int | | city | varchar | | state | varchar | +-------------+---------+ addressId is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table. Each row of this table contains information about the city and state of one person with ID = PersonId.

Write a solution to report the first name, last name, city, and state of each person in the `Person` table. If the address of a `personId` is not present in the `Address` table, report `null` instead.

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

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input: Person table: +----------+----------+-----------+ | personId | lastName | firstName | +----------+----------+-----------+ | 1 | Wang | Allen | | 2 | Alice | Bob | +----------+----------+-----------+

Address table:

addressId	personId	city	state
1	2	New York City	New York
2	3	Leetcode	California

Output:

firstName	lastName	city	state
Allen	Wang	Null	Null
Bob	Alice	New York City	New York

Explanation: There is no address in the address table for the personId = 1 so we return null in their city and state. addressId = 1 contains information about the address of personId = 2.

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
```