Problem 1789: Primary Department for Each Employee

Problem Information

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

Problem Description

Table:

Employee

+---------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +---------------+---------+ | employee_id | int | | department_id | int | | primary_flag | varchar | +---------------+---------+ (employee_id, department_id) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) for this table. employee_id is the id of the employee. department_id is the id of the department to which the employee belongs. primary_flag is an ENUM (category) of type ('Y', 'N'). If the flag is 'Y', the department is the primary department for the employee. If the flag is 'N', the department is not the primary.

Employees can belong to multiple departments. When the employee joins other departments, they need to decide which department is their primary department. Note that when an employee belongs to only one department, their primary column is

'N'

.

Write a solution to report all the employees with their primary department. For employees who belong to one department, report their only department.

Return the result table in

any order

.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Employee table: +-------------+---------------+--------------+ | employee_id | department_id | primary_flag | +-------------+---------------+--------------+ | 1 | 1 | N | | 2 | 1 | Y | | 2 | 2 | N | | 3 | 3 | N | | 4 | 2 | N | | 4 | 3 | Y | | 4 | 4 | N | +-------------+---------------+--------------+

Output:

+-------------+----------------+ | employee_id | department_id | +-------------+----------------+ | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 3 | 3 | | 4 | 3 | +-------------+----------------+

Explanation:

- The Primary department for employee 1 is 1. - The Primary department for employee 2 is 1. - The Primary department for employee 3 is 3. - The Primary department for employee 4 is 3.

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:

```python
import pandas as pd


def find_primary_department(employee: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

Solutions

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