

# Problem 2394: Employees With Deductions

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

Table:

Employees

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | employee\_id | int | |  
needed\_hours | int | +-----+-----+ employee\_id is column with unique values for this  
table. Each row contains the id of an employee and the minimum number of hours needed for  
them to work to get their salary.

Table:

Logs

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | employee\_id | int | |  
in\_time | datetime | | out\_time | datetime | +-----+-----+ (employee\_id, in\_time,  
out\_time) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) for this table. Each  
row of this table shows the time stamps for an employee. in\_time is the time the employee  
started to work, and out\_time is the time the employee ended work. All the times are in  
October 2022. out\_time can be one day after in\_time which means the employee worked after  
the midnight.

In a company, each employee must work a certain number of hours every month. Employees work in sessions. The number of hours an employee worked can be calculated from the sum of the number of minutes the employee worked in all of their sessions. The number of minutes in each session is rounded up.

For example, if the employee worked for

51

minutes and

2

seconds in a session, we consider it

52

minutes.

Write a solution to report the IDs of the employees that will be deducted. In other words, report the IDs of the employees that did not work the needed hours.

Return the result table

in any order

.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Employees table: +-----+-----+ | employee\_id | needed\_hours |  
+-----+-----+ | 1 | 20 | | 2 | 12 | | 3 | 2 | +-----+-----+ Logs table:  
+-----+-----+-----+ | employee\_id | in\_time | out\_time |  
+-----+-----+-----+ | 1 | 2022-10-01 09:00:00 | 2022-10-01  
17:00:00 | | 1 | 2022-10-06 09:05:04 | 2022-10-06 17:09:03 | | 1 | 2022-10-12 23:00:00 |  
2022-10-13 03:00:01 | | 2 | 2022-10-29 12:00:00 | 2022-10-29 23:58:58 |  
+-----+-----+-----+

Output:

+-----+ | employee\_id | +-----+ | 2 | | 3 | +-----+

## Explanation:

Employee 1: - Worked for three sessions: - On 2022-10-01, they worked for 8 hours. - On 2022-10-06, they worked for 8 hours and 4 minutes. - On 2022-10-12, they worked for 4 hours and 1 minute. Note that they worked through midnight. - Employee 1 worked a total of 20 hours and 5 minutes across sessions and will not be deducted. Employee 2: - Worked for one session: - On 2022-10-29, they worked for 11 hours and 59 minutes. - Employee 2 did not work their hours and will be deducted. Employee 3: - Did not work any session. - Employee 3 did not work their hours and will be deducted.

## 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 employees_with_deductions(employees: pd.DataFrame, logs: pd.DataFrame) ->
    pd.DataFrame:
```

## Solutions

### MySQL Solution:

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