

Problem 1978: Employees Whose Manager Left the Company

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Table:

Employees

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | employee_id | int | |
name | varchar | | manager_id | int | | salary | int | +-----+-----+ In SQL, employee_id
is the primary key for this table. This table contains information about the employees, their
salary, and the ID of their manager. Some employees do not have a manager (manager_id is
null).

Find the IDs of the employees whose salary is strictly less than

\$30000

and whose manager left the company. When a manager leaves the company, their
information is deleted from the

Employees

table, but the reports still have their

manager_id

set to the manager that left.

Return the result table ordered by

employee_id

.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Employees table: +-----+-----+-----+-----+ | employee_id | name | manager_id
| salary | +-----+-----+-----+-----+ | 3 | Mila | 9 | 60301 | | 12 | Antonella | null |
31000 | | 13 | Emery | null | 67084 | | 1 | Kalel | 11 | 21241 | | 9 | Mikaela | null | 50937 | | 11 |
Joziah | 6 | 28485 | +-----+-----+-----+-----+

Output:

+-----+ | employee_id | +-----+ | 11 | +-----+

Explanation:

The employees with a salary less than \$30000 are 1 (Kalel) and 11 (Joziah). Kalel's manager is employee 11, who is still in the company (Joziah). Joziah's manager is employee 6, who left the company because there is no row for employee 6 as it was deleted.

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 find_employees(employees: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

Solutions

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