

# Problem 1978: Employees Whose Manager Left the Company

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 48.79%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Database

## 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
```