

Problem 577: Employee Bonus

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 76.88%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Database

Problem Description

Table: `Employee`

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | emplId | int | | name |
varchar | | supervisor | int | | salary | int | +-----+-----+ emplId is the column with unique
values for this table. Each row of this table indicates the name and the ID of an employee in
addition to their salary and the id of their manager.

Table: `Bonus`

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | emplId | int | | bonus | int |
+-----+-----+ emplId is the column of unique values for this table. emplId is a foreign key
(reference column) to emplId from the Employee table. Each row of this table contains the id of
an employee and their respective bonus.

Write a solution to report the name and bonus amount of each employee with a bonus **less
than** `1000`.

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

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input: Employee table: +-----+-----+-----+-----+ | emplId | name | supervisor |
salary | +-----+-----+-----+-----+ | 3 | Brad | null | 4000 | | 1 | John | 3 | 1000 | | 2 | Dan
| 3 | 2000 | | 4 | Thomas | 3 | 4000 | +-----+-----+-----+-----+ Bonus table:

```
+-----+-----+ | empId | bonus | +-----+-----+ | 2 | 500 | | 4 | 2000 | +-----+-----+
**Output:** +-----+-----+ | name | bonus | +-----+-----+ | Brad | null | | John | null | | Dan |
500 | +-----+-----+
```

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
```