Problem 1076: Project Employees II

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 50.32%
Paid Only: Yes
Tags: Database

Problem Description

Table: `Project`

+-------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +-------------+---------+ | project_id | int | | employee_id | int | +-------------+---------+ (project_id, employee_id) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) of this table. employee_id is a foreign key (reference column) to Employee table. Each row of this table indicates that the employee with employee_id is working on the project with project_id.

Table: `Employee`

+------------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +------------------+---------+ | employee_id | int | | name | varchar | | experience_years | int | +------------------+---------+ employee_id is the primary key (column with unique values) of this table. Each row of this table contains information about one employee.

Write a solution to report all the **projects** that have the most employees.

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

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input: Project table: +-------------+-------------+ | project_id | employee_id | +-------------+-------------+ | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 4 | +-------------+-------------+ Employee table: +-------------+--------+------------------+ | employee_id | name | experience_years

| +-------------+--------+------------------+ | 1 | Khaled | 3 | | 2 | Ali | 2 | | 3 | John | 1 | | 4 | Doe | 2 | +-------------+--------+------------------+ **Output:** +-------------+ | project_id | +-------------+ | 1 | +-------------+ **Explanation:** The first project has 3 employees while the second one has 2.

Code Snippets

MySQL:

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

MS SQL Server:

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
```

Oracle:

```
/* Write your PL/SQL query statement below */
```