Problem 1623: All Valid Triplets That Can Represent a Country

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 80.87%
Paid Only: Yes
Tags: Database

Problem Description

Table: `SchoolA`

+---------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +---------------+---------+ | student_id | int | | student_name | varchar | +---------------+---------+ student_id is the column with unique values for this table. Each row of this table contains the name and the id of a student in school A. All student_name are distinct.

Table: `SchoolB`

+---------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +---------------+---------+ | student_id | int | | student_name | varchar | +---------------+---------+ student_id is the column with unique values for this table. Each row of this table contains the name and the id of a student in school B. All student_name are distinct.

Table: `SchoolC`

+---------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +---------------+---------+ | student_id | int | | student_name | varchar | +---------------+---------+ student_id is the column with unique values for this table. Each row of this table contains the name and the id of a student in school C. All student_name are distinct.

There is a country with three schools, where each student is enrolled in **exactly one** school. The country is joining a competition and wants to select one student from each school to represent the country such that:

* `member_A` is selected from `SchoolA`, * `member_B` is selected from `SchoolB`, * `member_C` is selected from `SchoolC`, and * The selected students' names and IDs are pairwise distinct (i.e. no two students share the same name, and no two students share the same ID).

Write a solution to find all the possible triplets representing the country under the given constraints.

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

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input: SchoolA table: +------------+--------------+ | student_id | student_name | +------------+--------------+ | 1 | Alice | | 2 | Bob | +------------+--------------+ SchoolB table: +------------+--------------+ | student_id | student_name | +------------+--------------+ | 3 | Tom | +------------+--------------+ SchoolC table: +------------+--------------+ | student_id | student_name | +------------+--------------+ | 3 | Tom | | 2 | Jerry | | 10 | Alice | +------------+--------------+ **Output:** +----------+----------+----------+ | member_A | member_B | member_C | +----------+----------+----------+ | Alice | Tom | Jerry | | Bob | Tom | Alice | +----------+----------+----------+ **Explanation:** Let us see all the possible triplets. - (Alice, Tom, Tom) --> Rejected because member_B and member_C have the same name and the same ID. - (Alice, Tom, Jerry) --> Valid triplet. - (Alice, Tom, Alice) --> Rejected because member_A and member_C have the same name. - (Bob, Tom, Tom) --> Rejected because member_B and member_C have the same name and the same ID. - (Bob, Tom, Jerry) --> Rejected because member_A and member_C have the same ID. - (Bob, Tom, Alice) --> Valid triplet.

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
```