Problem 1421: NPV Queries

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 82.94%
Paid Only: Yes
Tags: Database

Problem Description

Table: `NPV`

+---------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +---------------+---------+ | id | int | | year | int | | npv | int | +---------------+---------+ (id, year) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) of this table. The table has information about the id and the year of each inventory and the corresponding net present value.

Table: `Queries`

+---------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +---------------+---------+ | id | int | | year | int | +---------------+---------+ (id, year) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) of this table. The table has information about the id and the year of each inventory query.

Write a solution to find the `npv` of each query of the `Queries` table.

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

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input: NPV table: +------+-------+--------+ | id | year | npv | +------+-------+--------+ | 1 | 2018 | 100 | | 7 | 2020 | 30 | | 13 | 2019 | 40 | | 1 | 2019 | 113 | | 2 | 2008 | 121 | | 3 | 2009 | 12 | | 11 | 2020 | 99 | | 7 | 2019 | 0 | +------+-------+--------+ Queries table: +------+--------+ | id | year | +------+--------+ | 1 | 2019 | | 2 | 2008 | | 3 | 2009 | | 7 | 2018 | | 7 | 2019 | | 7 | 2020 | | 13 | 2019 |

+------+--------+ **Output:** +------+--------+--------+ | id | year | npv | +------+--------+--------+ | 1 | 2019 | 113 | | 2 | 2008 | 121 | | 3 | 2009 | 12 | | 7 | 2018 | 0 | | 7 | 2019 | 0 | | 7 | 2020 | 30 | | 13 | 2019 | 40 | +------+--------+--------+ **Explanation:** The npv value of (7, 2018) is not present in the NPV table, we consider it 0. The npv values of all other queries can be found in the NPV table.

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
```