

# Problem 1623: All Valid Triplets That Can Represent a Country

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## 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
```

### Oracle:

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

### Pandas:

```
import pandas as pd

def find_valid_triplets(school_a: pd.DataFrame, school_b: pd.DataFrame,
                        school_c: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

## Solutions

### MySQL Solution:

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