

2253. Dynamic Unpivoting of a Table

Description

Table: `Products`

Column Name	Type
product_id	int
store_name ₁	int
store_name ₂	int
:	int
:	int
:	int
store_name _n	int

product_id is the primary key for this table.
Each row in this table indicates the product's price in n different stores.
If the product is not available in a store, the price will be null in that store's column.
The names of the stores may change from one testcase to another. There will be at least 1 store and at most 30 stores.

Important note: This problem targets those who have a good experience with SQL. If you are a beginner, we recommend that you skip it for now.

Implement the procedure `UnpivotProducts` to reorganize the `Products` table so that each row has the id of one product, the name of a store where it is sold, and its price in that store. If a product is not available in a store, do **not** include a row with that `product_id` and `store` combination in the result table. There should be three columns: `product_id`, `store`, and `price`.

The procedure should return the table after reorganizing it.

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

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:
Products table:

product_id	LC_Store	Nozama	Shop	Souq
1	100	null	110	null
2	null	200	null	190
3	null	null	1000	1900

Output:

product_id	store	price
1	LC_Store	100
1	Shop	110
2	Nozama	200
2	Souq	190
3	Shop	1000
3	Souq	1900

Explanation:
Product 1 is sold in LC_Store and Shop with prices of 100 and 110 respectively.
Product 2 is sold in Nozama and Souq with prices of 200 and 190.
Product 3 is sold in Shop and Souq with prices of 1000 and 1900.

