

1795. Rearrange Products Table

Description

Table: `Products`

```
+-----+-----+
| Column Name | Type   |
+-----+-----+
| product_id  | int    |
| store1      | int    |
| store2      | int    |
| store3      | int    |
+-----+-----+
```

`product_id` is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.
Each row in this table indicates the product's price in 3 different stores: `store1`, `store2`, and `store3`.
If the product is not available in a store, the price will be null in that store's column.

Write a solution to rearrange the `Products` table so that each row has `(product_id, store, price)` . 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.

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

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:
Products table:

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| product_id | store1 | store2 | store3 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 0          | 95     | 100    | 105    |
| 1          | 70     | null   | 80     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

Output:

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| product_id | store | price |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 0          | store1 | 95    |
| 0          | store2 | 100   |
| 0          | store3 | 105   |
| 1          | store1 | 70    |
| 1          | store3 | 80    |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

Explanation:
Product 0 is available in all three stores with prices 95, 100, and 105 respectively.
Product 1 is available in store1 with price 70 and store3 with price 80. The product is not available in store2.

