

1571. Warehouse Manager

Description

Table: Warehouse

Column Name	Type
name	varchar
product_id	int
units	int

(name, product_id) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) for this table.
Each row of this table contains the information of the products in each warehouse.

Table: Products

Column Name	Type
product_id	int
product_name	varchar
Width	int
Length	int
Height	int

product_id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.
Each row of this table contains information about the product dimensions (Width, Length, and Height) in feet of each product.

Write a solution to report the number of cubic feet of **volume** the inventory occupies in each warehouse.

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

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Warehouse table:

name	product_id	units
LCHouse1	1	1
LCHouse1	2	10
LCHouse1	3	5
LCHouse2	1	2
LCHouse2	2	2
LCHouse3	4	1

Products table:

product_id	product_name	Width	Length	Height
1	LC-TV	5	50	40
2	LC-KeyChain	5	5	5
3	LC-Phone	2	10	10
4	LC-T-Shirt	4	10	20

Output:

warehouse_name	volume
LCHouse1	12250
LCHouse2	20250
LCHouse3	800

Explanation:

Volume of product_id = 1 (LC-TV), 5x50x40 = 10000
Volume of product_id = 2 (LC-KeyChain), 5x5x5 = 125
Volume of product_id = 3 (LC-Phone), 2x10x10 = 200
Volume of product_id = 4 (LC-T-Shirt), 4x10x20 = 800
LCHouse1: 1 unit of LC-TV + 10 units of LC-KeyChain + 5 units of LC-Phone.
Total volume: 1*10000 + 10*125 + 5*200 = 12250 cubic feet
LCHouse2: 2 units of LC-TV + 2 units of LC-KeyChain.
Total volume: 2*10000 + 2*125 = 20250 cubic feet
LCHouse3: 1 unit of LC-T-Shirt.
Total volume: 1*800 = 800 cubic feet.

