# 1511. Customer Order Frequency

# Description

Table: Customers

+   Column Name +	Type
customer_id   name   country	int

customer\_id is the primary key for this table.

This table contains information about the customers in the company.

Table: Product

+	-++
Column Name	Type
+	
product_id	int
description	varchar
price	int
<b>+</b>	

product\_id is the primary key for this table.

This table contains information on the products in the company.

price is the product cost.

Table: Orders

+	++
Column Name	Type
+	++
order_id	int
customer_id	int
product_id	int
order_date	date
quantity	int
+	

order\_id is the primary key for this table.

This table contains information on customer orders.

customer\_id is the id of the customer who bought "quantity" products with id "product\_id".

Order\_date is the date in format ('YYYY-MM-DD') when the order was shipped.

Write an SQL query to report the customer\_id and customer\_name of customers who have spent at least 100 in each month of June and July 2020.

Return the result table in any order.

The query result format is in the following example.

## Example 1:

Input: Customers table		
	name	country
1	   Winston	   USA
2	Jonathan	Peru
3	Moustafa	Egypt

Product table:

+	-+	+
product_id	·   description -+	price
10		
20		•
30		45
40	LC Keychain	2

Orders table:

	+	<b>.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
order_id	·	product_id	order_date	quantity
1	1	10	2020-06-10	1
2	1	20	2020-07-01	1
3	1	30	2020-07-08	2
4	2	10	2020-06-15	2
5	2	40	2020-07-01	10
6	3	20	2020-06-24	2
7	3	30	2020–06–25	2
9	3	30	2020-05-08	3

### Output:

i	customer_id	l	name
÷			Winston

### Explanation:

Winston spent 300 (300 \* 1) in June and 100 ( 10 \* 1 + 45 \* 2) in July 2020. Jonathan spent 600 (300 \* 2) in June and 20 ( 2 \* 10) in July 2020.

Moustafa spent 110 (10 \* 2 + 45 \* 2) in June and 0 in July 2020.