1484. Group Sold Products By The Date

Table Activities:

```
+-------------+---------+
| Column Name | Type    |
+-------------+---------+
| sell_date   | date    |
| product     | varchar |
+-------------+---------+
```

There is no primary key (column with unique values) for this table. It may contain duplicates.
Each row of this table contains the product name and the date it was sold in a market.

Write a solution to find for each date the number of different products sold and their names.
The sold products names for each date should be sorted lexicographically.
Return the result table ordered by sell_date.
The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:
Input:
Activities table:

```
+------------+------------+
| sell_date  | product    |
+------------+------------+
| 2020-05-30 | Headphone  |
| 2020-06-01 | Pencil     |
| 2020-06-02 | Mask       |
| 2020-05-30 | Basketball |
| 2020-06-01 | Bible      |
| 2020-06-02 | Mask       |
| 2020-05-30 | T-Shirt    |
+------------+------------+
```

Output:

```
+------------+----------+-----------------------------+
| sell_date  | num_sold | products                    |
+------------+----------+-----------------------------+
| 2020-05-30 | 3        | Basketball,Headphone,T-shirt |
| 2020-06-01 | 2        | Bible,Pencil                |
| 2020-06-02 | 1        | Mask                        |
+------------+----------+-----------------------------+
```

Explanation:
For 2020-05-30, Sold items were (Headphone, Basketball, T-shirt), we sort them

lexicographically and separate them by a comma.
For 2020-06-01, Sold items were (Pencil, Bible), we sort them lexicographically and separate them by a comma.
For 2020-06-02, the Sold item is (Mask), we just return it.

Write your MySQL query statement below
```
select
     sell_date,
     COUNT(DISTINCT product) AS num_sold,
     GROUP_CONCAT( DISTINCT product ORDER BY product ASC SEPARATOR ';')
AS products
FROM
   activities
GROUP BY
   sell_date
ORDER BY
   sell_date
```