## Medium

Table: Customers

+-----+
| Column Name | Type |
+-----+
| customer\_id | int |
| name | varchar |
+-----+

customer\_id is the column with unique values for this table. This table contains information about the customers.

Table: Orders

+-----+
| Column Name | Type |
+-----+
| order\_id | int |
| order\_date | date |
| customer\_id | int |
| product\_id | int |

order id is the column with unique values for this table.

This table contains information about the orders made by customer id.

There will be no product ordered by the same user more than once in one day.

Table: Products

+-----+
| Column Name | Type |
+-----+
| product\_id | int |
| product\_name | varchar |
| price | int |

product\_id is the column with unique values for this table.

This table contains information about the Products.

Write a solution to find the most recent order(s) of each product.

Return the result table ordered by product\_name in ascending order and in case of a tie by the product id in **ascending order**. If there still a tie, order them by order id in **ascending order**.

The result format is in the following example.

## Example 1:

## Input: Customers table: +-----+ | customer\_id | name | +-----+ | 1 | Winston | | 2 | Jonathan |

```
| 3
       Annabelle |
4
       Marwan |
| 5
      | Khaled |
Orders table:
+----+---
          _____+
order id order date customer id product id
+----+
     2020-07-31 | 1
                     | 1
1
                     2
      2020-07-30 | 2
2
3
                     | 3
      2020-08-29 | 3
4
      2020-07-29 | 4
                     | 1
5
      2020-06-10 | 1
                     | 2
6
                     | 1
      2020-08-01 | 2
7
      2020-08-01 | 3
                     | 1
8
      2020-08-03 | 1
                     12
9
     | 2020-08-07 | 2
                     | 3
                      | 2
| 10
    | 2020-07-15 | 1
Products table:
+----+
| product id | product name | price |
+----+
| 1
      | keyboard | 120 |
2
      | mouse | 80 |
3
      screen
              | 600 |
4
      | hard disk | 450 |
     ----+
+-----+
product name | product id | order id | order date |
+----+
               | 6
keyboard | 1
                     | 2020-08-01 |
keyboard | 1
               | 7
                     | 2020-08-01 |
        | 2
               | 8
                    | 2020-08-03 |
mouse
              | 3
                    | 2020-08-29 |
screen
        | 3
```

## **Explanation:**

keyboard's most recent order is in 2020-08-01, it was ordered two times this day. mouse's most recent order is in 2020-08-03, it was ordered only once this day. screen's most recent order is in 2020-08-29, it was ordered only once this day. The hard disk was never ordered and we do not include it in the result table.

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
WITH CTE AS (SELECT *, RANK()OVER (PARTITION BY product_id ORDER BY order_date DESC)
AS R
FROM Orders)

SELECT p.product_name,product_id,order_id,order_date
FROM CTE o
JOIN Products p USING (product_id)
WHERE R=1
ORDER BY product_name,product_id,order_id
```