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.

No customer will order the same product more than once in a single 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 frequently ordered product(s) for each customer.

The result table should have the product_id and product_name for each customer_id who ordered at least one order.

Return the result table in any order.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input: Customers table: +----+ | customer_id | name | +----+

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

Explanation:

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Alice (customer 1) ordered the mouse three times and the keyboard one time, so the mouse is the most frequently ordered product for them.

Bob (customer 2) ordered the keyboard, the mouse, and the screen one time, so those are the most frequently ordered products for them.

Tom (customer 3) only ordered the screen (two times), so that is the most frequently ordered product for them.

Jerry (customer 4) only ordered the keyboard (one time), so that is the most frequently ordered product for them.

John (customer 5) did not order anything, so we do not include them in the result table.

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
WITH CTE AS (SELECT customer id, product id, COUNT (order id) AS C
FROM Orders
GROUP BY customer id, product id
ORDER BY customer id, COUNT (order id) DESC),
CTE2 AS (SELECT customer id, product id, product name, RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY customer id
ORDER BY C DESC) AS R
```

FROM CTE
JOIN Products USING (product_id))

SELECT customer_id,product_id,product_name FROM CTE2 WHERE R=1