

Easy

Table: Products

Column Name	Type
product_id	int
product_name	varchar
product_category	varchar

product_id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.
This table contains data about the company's products.

Table: Orders

Column Name	Type
product_id	int
order_date	date
unit	int

This table may have duplicate rows.

product_id is a foreign key (reference column) to the Products table.

unit is the number of products ordered in order_date.

Write a solution to get the names of products that have at least 100 units ordered in **February 2020** and their amount.

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

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Products table:

product_id	product_name	product_category
1	Leetcode Solutions	Book
2	Jewels of Stringology	Book
3	HP	Laptop
4	Lenovo	Laptop
5	Leetcode Kit	T-shirt

Orders table:

product_id	order_date	unit
1	2020-02-05	60
1	2020-02-10	70
2	2020-01-18	30
2	2020-02-11	80
3	2020-02-17	2

3	2020-02-24	3
4	2020-03-01	20
4	2020-03-04	30
4	2020-03-04	60
5	2020-02-25	50
5	2020-02-27	50
5	2020-03-01	50

Output:

product_name	unit
Leetcode Solutions	130
Leetcode Kit	100

Explanation:

Products with product_id = 1 is ordered in February a total of $(60 + 70) = 130$.
Products with product_id = 2 is ordered in February a total of 80.
Products with product_id = 3 is ordered in February a total of $(2 + 3) = 5$.
Products with product_id = 4 was not ordered in February 2020.
Products with product_id = 5 is ordered in February a total of $(50 + 50) = 100$.

Write your MySQL query statement below

```
SELECT product_name, SUM(unit) AS unit
FROM Products
JOIN Orders USING (product_id)
WHERE order_date BETWEEN '2020-02-01' AND '2020-02-29'
GROUP BY product_name
HAVING unit >= 100;
```