Easy

Table: Sales
+-----+
| Column Name | Type |
+-----+
sale_id	int
product_id	int
year	int
quantity	int
price	int

(sale_id, year) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) of this table. product_id is a foreign key (reference column) to Product table.

Each row of this table shows a sale on the product product_id in a certain year.

Note that the price is per unit.

```
Table: Product
+-----+
| Column Name | Type |
+-----+
| product_id | int |
| product_name | varchar |
+-----+
```

product_id is the primary key (column with unique values) of this table. Each row of this table indicates the product name of each product.

Write a solution to report the product_name, year, and price for each sale_id in the Sales table.

Return the resulting table in any order.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Sales table:

```
+----+
| sale id | product id | year | quantity | price |
+----+
          | 2008 | 10
| 1
    100
                    | 5000 |
2
    | 100
          | 2009 | 12
                    5000
        | 2011 | 15
| 7
    | 200
                   | 9000 |
   ----+------+-----+
```

Product table:

Output:

```
+-----+ | product_name | year | price | +-----+ | Nokia | 2008 | 5000 | | Nokia | 2009 | 5000 | | Apple | 2011 | 9000 | +------+
```

Explanation:

From sale_id = 1, we can conclude that Nokia was sold for 5000 in the year 2008. From sale_id = 2, we can conclude that Nokia was sold for 5000 in the year 2009. From sale_id = 7, we can conclude that Apple was sold for 9000 in the year 2011.

Write your MySQL query statement below SELECT p.product_name, s.year, s.price FROM Sales s
JOIN Product p using (product_id)