SQL Schema

Table: Sales

+-------------+-------+

| Column Name | Type |

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| sale\_id | int |

| product\_id | int |

| year | int |

| quantity | int |

| price | int |

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(sale\_id, year) is the primary key of this table.

product\_id is a foreign key to Product table.

Note that the price is per unit.

Table: Product

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| Column Name | Type |

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| product\_id | int |

| product\_name | varchar |

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product\_id is the primary key of this table.

Write an SQL query that reports all **product names** of the products in the Sales table along with their selling **year** and **price**.

For example:

Sales table:

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| sale\_id | product\_id | year | quantity | price |

+---------+------------+------+----------+-------+

| 1 | 100 | 2008 | 10 | 5000 |

| 2 | 100 | 2009 | 12 | 5000 |

| 7 | 200 | 2011 | 15 | 9000 |

+---------+------------+------+----------+-------+

Product table:

+------------+--------------+

| product\_id | product\_name |

+------------+--------------+

| 100 | Nokia |

| 200 | Apple |

| 300 | Samsung |

+------------+--------------+

Result table:

+--------------+-------+-------+

| product\_name | year | price |

+--------------+-------+-------+

| Nokia | 2008 | 5000 |

| Nokia | 2009 | 5000 |

| Apple | 2011 | 9000 |

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