SQL Schema

Table: Product

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

| Column Name | Type |

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

| product\_id | int |

| product\_name | varchar |

| unit\_price | int |

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

product\_id is the primary key of this table.

Table: Sales

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

| Column Name | Type |

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

| seller\_id | int |

| product\_id | int |

| buyer\_id | int |

| sale\_date | date |

| quantity | int |

| price | int |

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This table has no primary key, it can have repeated rows.

product\_id is a foreign key to Product table.

Write an SQL query that reports the **products** that were **only** sold in spring 2019. That is, between **2019-01-01** and **2019-03-31** inclusive.

The query result format is in the following example:

Product table:

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

| product\_id | product\_name | unit\_price |

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

| 1 | S8 | 1000 |

| 2 | G4 | 800 |

| 3 | iPhone | 1400 |

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

Sales table:

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

| seller\_id | product\_id | buyer\_id | sale\_date | quantity | price |

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

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2019-01-21 | 2 | 2000 |

| 1 | 2 | 2 | 2019-02-17 | 1 | 800 |

| 2 | 2 | 3 | 2019-06-02 | 1 | 800 |

| 3 | 3 | 4 | 2019-05-13 | 2 | 2800 |

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

Result table:

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

| product\_id | product\_name |

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

| 1 | S8 |

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

The product with id 1 was only sold in spring 2019 while the other two were sold after.