SQL Schema

Table: Customers

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| Column Name | Type |

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| customer\_id | int |

| customer\_name | varchar |

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customer\_id is the primary key for this table.

customer\_name is the name of the customer.

Table: Orders

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| Column Name | Type |

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

| order\_id | int |

| customer\_id | int |

| product\_name | varchar |

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order\_id is the primary key for this table.

customer\_id is the id of the customer who bought the product "product\_name".

Write an SQL query to report the customer\_id and customer\_name of customers who bought products "A", "B" but did not buy the product "C" since we want to recommend them buy this product.

Return the result table **ordered** by customer\_id.

The query result format is in the following example.

Customers table:

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

| customer\_id | customer\_name |

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

| 1 | Daniel |

| 2 | Diana |

| 3 | Elizabeth |

| 4 | Jhon |

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

Orders table:

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

| order\_id | customer\_id | product\_name |

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

| 10 | 1 | A |

| 20 | 1 | B |

| 30 | 1 | D |

| 40 | 1 | C |

| 50 | 2 | A |

| 60 | 3 | A |

| 70 | 3 | B |

| 80 | 3 | D |

| 90 | 4 | C |

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

Result table:

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

| customer\_id | customer\_name |

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

| 3 | Elizabeth |

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

Only the customer\_id with id 3 bought the product A and B but not the product C.