

# 1068. Product Sales Analysis I

Easy    Topics    Companies

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

**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.