

DESCRIPTION

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 records a sale of a product in a given year.

A product may have multiple sales entries in the same year.

Note that the per-unit price.

Write a solution to find all sales that occurred in the **first year** each product was sold.

- For each product_id, identify the earliest year it appears in the Sales table.
- Return **all** sales entries for that product in that year.

Return a table with the following columns: **product_id**, **first_year**, **quantity**, and **price**.

Return the result in any order.

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

Output:

+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
product_id	first_year	quantity	price	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
100	2008	10	5000	
200	2011	15	9000	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				

SOLUTION

MySQL:

- Select product_id, year as first_year, quantity and price
- Define the condition of the product by using WHERE and IN
- In a subquery, select product_id and the earliest year using MIN() and GROUP BY

```
SELECT product_id, year first_year, quantity, price
FROM Sales
WHERE (product_id, year) IN
(SELECT product_id, MIN(year)
FROM Sales
GROUP BY product_id);
```

PostgreSQL:

- Same approach as above

```
SELECT product_id, year first_year, quantity, price
FROM Sales s
WHERE (product_id, year) IN (SELECT product_id, MIN(year) first_year
FROM Sales
GROUP BY 1);
```