

# Problem 1068: Product Sales Analysis I

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem 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 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.

## Code Snippets

### MySQL:

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

### MS SQL Server:

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
```

### PostgreSQL:

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
```

### Oracle:

```
/* Write your PL/SQL query statement below */
```

### Pandas:

```
import pandas as pd

def sales_analysis(sales: pd.DataFrame, product: pd.DataFrame) ->
pd.DataFrame:
```

## Solutions

### MySQL Solution:

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