

# Problem 1069: Product Sales Analysis II

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 82.51%

**Paid Only:** Yes

**Tags:** Database

## 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 that reports the total quantity sold for every product id.

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\_id | total\_quantity | +-----+-----+ | 100 | 22 |  
| 200 | 15 | +-----+-----+

## 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
```