

Problem 1070: Product Sales Analysis III

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 45.20%

Paid Only: No

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. 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 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+

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
```