

# Problem 1327: List the Products Ordered in a Period

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 71.72%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Database

## Problem Description

Table: `Products`

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | product\_id | int | |  
product\_name | varchar | | product\_category | varchar | +-----+-----+ product\_id is  
the primary key (column with unique values) for this table. This table contains data about the  
company's products.

Table: `Orders`

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | product\_id | int | |  
order\_date | date | | unit | int | +-----+-----+ This table may have duplicate rows.  
product\_id is a foreign key (reference column) to the Products table. unit is the number of  
products ordered in order\_date.

Write a solution to get the names of products that have at least `100` units ordered in  
\*\*February 2020\*\* and their amount.

Return the result table in \*\*any order\*\*.

The result format is in the following example.

\*\*Example 1:\*\*

\*\*Input:\*\* Products table: +-----+-----+-----+ | product\_id |  
product\_name | product\_category | +-----+-----+-----+ | 1 |

Leetcode Solutions | Book | 2 | Jewels of Stringology | Book | 3 | HP | Laptop | 4 | Lenovo | Laptop | 5 | Leetcode Kit | T-shirt | +-----+-----+-----+-----+ Orders

|            |   | product_id | order_date | unit |
|------------|---|------------|------------|------|
| 2020-01-18 | 1 | 1          | 2020-02-05 | 60   |
| 2020-02-11 | 1 | 1          | 2020-02-10 | 70   |
| 2020-03-01 | 2 | 2          | 2020-02-17 | 2    |
| 2020-03-04 | 3 | 3          | 2020-02-24 | 3    |
| 2020-02-27 | 4 | 4          | 2020-03-04 | 60   |
|            | 5 | 5          | 2020-02-25 | 50   |
|            | 5 | 5          | 2020-03-01 | 50   |

\*\*Output:\*\*

|                    | product_name | unit |  |
|--------------------|--------------|------|--|
| Leetcode Solutions | 130          |      |  |
| Leetcode Kit       | 100          |      |  |

\*\*Explanation:\*\* Products with product\_id = 1 is ordered in February a total of  $(60 + 70) = 130$ . Products with product\_id = 2 is ordered in February a total of 80. Products with product\_id = 3 is ordered in February a total of  $(2 + 3) = 5$ . Products with product\_id = 4 was not ordered in February 2020. Products with product\_id = 5 is ordered in February a total of  $(50 + 50) = 100$ .

## 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
```