Table: Candidates

+-		+-		-+
  -	Column Name		Туре	
'		'		٠.
	candidate_id		int	
	name		varchar	
	years_of_exp		int	1
	interview_id	1	int	-
+-		+-		-+

candidate\_id is the primary key column for this table.

Each row of this table indicates the name of a candidate, their number of years of experience

Table: Rounds

+	+-		+
Column Name	I	Туре	I
+	+-		+
interview_id		int	1
round_id		int	
score	1	int	1
+	-+-		+

(interview\_id, round\_id) is the primary key column for this table. Each row of this table indicates the score of one round of an interview.

Write an SQL query to report the IDs of the candidates who have **at least two** years of experience and the sum of the score of their interview rounds is **strictly greater than 15**.

Return the result table in any order.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:\*\*

## Input:

Candidates table:

Τ.		L	٠.		┷-		
İ	candidate_id	name	İ	<pre>years_of_exp</pre>	İ	interview_id	İ
Ċ		Atticus	Ċ			101	
	9	Ruben		6		104	-
-	6	Aliza	1	10		109	1

8	Alfredo	0	107
+	+	+	++

## Rounds table:

+	+	++
interview_id	round_id	score
+	+	++
109	l 3	4
101	l 2	8
109	l 4	1
107	1	3
104	3	6
109	1	4
104	l 4	7
104	1	2
109	l 2	1
104	1 2	7
107	1 2	3
101	1	8
+	+	++

## Output:

| candidate\_id |

| 9

## Explanation:

- Candidate 11: The total score is 16, and they have one year of experience. We do not incl - Candidate 9: The total score is 22, and they have six years of experience. We include then
- Candidate 6: The total score is 10, and they have ten years of experience. We do not include
- Candidate 8: The total score is 6, and they have zero years of experience. We do not include