Table: Salesperson

```
+----------------+---------+
| Column Name    | Type    |
+----------------+---------+
| salesperson_id | int     |
| name           | varchar |
+----------------+---------+
salesperson_id is the primary key for this table.
Each row in this table shows the ID of a salesperson.
```

Table: Customer

```
+----------------+------+
| Column Name    | Type |
+----------------+------+
| customer_id    | int  |
| salesperson_id | int  |
+----------------+------+
customer_id is the primary key for this table.
salesperson_id is a foreign key from the Salesperson table.
Each row in this table shows the ID of a customer and the ID of the salesperson.
```

Table: Sales

```
+-------------+------+
| Column Name | Type |
+-------------+------+
| sale_id     | int  |
| customer_id | int  |
| price       | int  |
+-------------+------+
sale_id is the primary key for this table.
customer_id is a foreign key from the Customer table.
Each row in this table shows ID of a customer and the price they paid for the sale with sale
```

Write an SQL query to report the sum of prices paid by the customers of each salesperson. If a salesperson does not have any customers, the total value should be 0.

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

The query result format is shown in the following example.

Example 1:**

Input:
Salesperson table:

salesperson_id	name
1	Alice
2	Bob
3	Jerry

Customer table:

customer_id	salesperson_id
1	1
2	1
3	2

Sales table:

sale_id	customer_id	price
1	2	892
2	1	354
3	3	988
4	3	856

Output:

salesperson_id	name	total
1	Alice	1246
2	Bob	1844
3	Jerry	0

Explanation:
Alice is the salesperson for customers 1 and 2.
  - Customer 1 made one purchase with 354.
  - Customer 2 made one purchase with 892.
The total for Alice is 354 + 892 = 1246.

Bob is the salesperson for customers 3.
  - Customer 1 made one purchase with 988 and 856.
The total for Bob is 988 + 856 = 1844.

Jerry is not the salesperson of any customer.

```
The total for Jerry is 0.
```