

Table: Boxes

Column Name	Type
box_id	int
chest_id	int
apple_count	int
orange_count	int

box\_id is the primary key for this table.

chest\_id is a foreign key of the chests table.

This table contains information about the boxes and the number of oranges and apples they have.

Table: Chests

Column Name	Type
chest_id	int
apple_count	int
orange_count	int

chest\_id is the primary key for this table.

This table contains information about the chests and the corresponding number of oranges and apples they have.

Write an SQL query to count the number of apples and oranges in all the boxes.

If a box contains a chest, you should also include the number of apples and oranges it has.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:\*\*

Input:

Boxes table:

box_id	chest_id	apple_count	orange_count
2	null	6	15
18	14	4	15
19	3	8	4

12	2	19	20	
20	6	12	9	
8	6	9	9	
3	14	16	7	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				

Chests table:

+-----+-----+-----+			
chest_id	apple_count	orange_count	
+-----+-----+-----+			
6	5	6	
14	20	10	
2	8	8	
3	19	4	
16	19	19	
+-----+-----+-----+			

Output:

+-----+-----+		
apple_count	orange_count	
+-----+-----+		
151	123	
+-----+-----+		

Explanation:

box 2 has 6 apples and 15 oranges.

box 18 has 4 + 20 (from the chest) = 24 apples and 15 + 10 (from the chest) = 25 oranges.

box 19 has 8 + 19 (from the chest) = 27 apples and 4 + 4 (from the chest) = 8 oranges.

box 12 has 19 + 8 (from the chest) = 27 apples and 20 + 8 (from the chest) = 28 oranges.

box 20 has 12 + 5 (from the chest) = 17 apples and 9 + 6 (from the chest) = 15 oranges.

box 8 has 9 + 5 (from the chest) = 14 apples and 9 + 6 (from the chest) = 15 oranges.

box 3 has 16 + 20 (from the chest) = 36 apples and 7 + 10 (from the chest) = 17 oranges.

Total number of apples = 6 + 24 + 27 + 27 + 17 + 14 + 36 = 151

Total number of oranges = 15 + 25 + 8 + 28 + 15 + 15 + 17 = 123