

Table: Customers

Column Name	Type
customer_id	int
name	varchar
country	varchar

customer_id is the primary key for this table.

This table contains information about the customers in the company.

Table: Product

Column Name	Type
product_id	int
description	varchar
price	int

product_id is the primary key for this table.

This table contains information on the products in the company.

price is the product cost.

Table: Orders

Column Name	Type
order_id	int
customer_id	int
product_id	int
order_date	date
quantity	int

order_id is the primary key for this table.

This table contains information on customer orders.

customer_id is the id of the customer who bought "quantity" products with id "product_id".

Order_date is the date in format (YYYY-MM-DD) when the order was shipped.

Write an SQL query to report the `customer_id` and `customer_name` of customers who have spent at least \$100 in each month of **June and July 2020**.

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

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

Input:

Customers table:

customer_id	name	country
1	Winston	USA
2	Jonathan	Peru
3	Moustafa	Egypt

Product table:

product_id	description	price
10	LC Phone	300
20	LC T-Shirt	10
30	LC Book	45
40	LC Keychain	2

Orders table:

order_id	customer_id	product_id	order_date	quantity
1	1	10	2020-06-10	1
2	1	20	2020-07-01	1
3	1	30	2020-07-08	2
4	2	10	2020-06-15	2
5	2	40	2020-07-01	10
6	3	20	2020-06-24	2
7	3	30	2020-06-25	2
9	3	30	2020-05-08	3

Output:

customer_id	name
1	Winston

Explanation:

Winston spent \$300 ($300 * 1$) in June and \$100 ($10 * 1 + 45 * 2$) in July 2020.

Jonathan spent \$600 ($300 * 2$) in June and \$20 ($2 * 10$) in July 2020.

Moustafa spent \$110 ($10 * 2 + 45 * 2$) in June and \$0 in July 2020.