Table: `Customers`

```
+--------------------+---------+
| Column Name        | Type    |
+--------------------+---------+
| customer_id        | int     |
| customer_name      | varchar |
+--------------------+---------+
customer_id is the primary key for this table.
customer_name is the name of the customer.```
```

Table: ``Orders``

Column Name	Type
order_id	int int
customer_id	varchar
product_name	

order_id is the primary key for this table. customer_id is the id of the customer who bought the product "product_name".

Write an SQL query to report the customer_id and customer_name of customers who bought produ

Return the result table **ordered** by ``customer_id``.

The query result format is in the following example.

<strong class="example">Example 1:**

Input: Customers table: +————-+————+ | customer_id | customer_name | +————-+————+ | 1 | Daniel | | 2 | Diana | | 3 | Elizabeth | | 4 | Jhon | +————-+————+ Orders table: +————+————+————+ | order_id | customer_id | product_name | +————+————+————+ | 10 | 1 | A | | 20 | 1 | B | | 30 | 1 | D | | 40 | 1 | C | | 50 | 2 | A | | 60 | 3 | A | | 70 | 3 | B | | 80 | 3 | D | | 90 | 4 | C | +————+————+————+ Output: +————-+————+

| customer_id | customer_name | +————-+—————+ | 3 | Elizabeth | +————-+—————+ Explanation: Only the customer_id with id 3 bought the product A and B but not the product C. "'