Table Activities:

```
+-----+
| Column Name | Type |
+-----+
| sell_date | date |
| product | varchar |
```

There is no primary key for this table, it may contain duplicates. Each row of this table contains the product name and the date it was sold in a market.

Write an SQL query to find for each date the number of different products sold and their names.

The sold products names for each date should be sorted lexicographically.

Return the result table ordered by sell_date.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

Input:

Activities table:

4.		-4-		-+
1	sell_date	İ	product	
1	2020-05-30		Headphone	
1	2020-06-01	1	Pencil	1
1	2020-06-02	Ι	Mask	1
1	2020-05-30	Ι	Basketball	1
1	2020-06-01	Ι	Bible	1
1	2020-06-02	1	Mask	1
1	2020-05-30	1	T-Shirt	1
+-		-+-		+

Output:

+	-+		·
sell_date	1	num_sold	products
+	-+		+
2020-05-30	-	3	Basketball, Headphone, T-shirt
2020-06-01	-	2	Bible, Pencil
2020-06-02	1	1	Mask
+	-+		++

Explanation:

For 2020-05-30, Sold items were (Headphone, Basketball, T-shirt), we sort them lexicographic

For 2020-06-01, Sold items were (Pencil, Bible), we sort them lexicographically and separate For 2020-06-02, the Sold item is (Mask), we just return it.