

Table: Products

Column Name	Type
product_id	int
product_name	varchar
product_category	varchar

product_id is the primary key for this table.
This table contains data about the company's products.

Table: Orders

Column Name	Type
product_id	int
order_date	date
unit	int

There is no primary key for this table. It may have duplicate rows.
product_id is a foreign key to the Products table.
unit is the number of products ordered in order_date.

Write an SQL query to get the names of products that have at least 100 units ordered in **February 2020** and their amount.

Return result table in **any order**.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

Input:

Products table:

product_id	product_name	product_category
1	Leetcode Solutions	Book
2	Jewels of Stringology	Book
3	HP	Laptop
4	Lenovo	Laptop

5	Leetcode Kit	T-shirt	
+-----+-----+-----+			

Orders table:

+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	
product_id	order_date	unit	
+-----+			
1	2020-02-05	60	
1	2020-02-10	70	
2	2020-01-18	30	
2	2020-02-11	80	
3	2020-02-17	2	
3	2020-02-24	3	
4	2020-03-01	20	
4	2020-03-04	30	
4	2020-03-04	60	
5	2020-02-25	50	
5	2020-02-27	50	
5	2020-03-01	50	
+-----+			

Output:

+-----+	+-----+
product_name	unit
+-----+	
Leetcode Solutions	130
Leetcode Kit	100
+-----+	

Explanation:

Products with product_id = 1 is ordered in February a total of $(60 + 70) = 130$.
 Products with product_id = 2 is ordered in February a total of 80.
 Products with product_id = 3 is ordered in February a total of $(2 + 3) = 5$.
 Products with product_id = 4 was not ordered in February 2020.
 Products with product_id = 5 is ordered in February a total of $(50 + 50) = 100$.