Table: Users

```
+----------------+---------+
| Column Name    | Type    |
+----------------+---------+
| user_id        | int     |
| join_date      | date    |
| favorite_brand | varchar |
+----------------+---------+
user_id is the primary key of this table.
This table has the info of the users of an online shopping website where users can sell and
```

Table: Orders

```
+---------------+---------+
| Column Name   | Type    |
+---------------+---------+
| order_id      | int     |
| order_date    | date    |
| item_id       | int     |
| buyer_id      | int     |
| seller_id     | int     |
+---------------+---------+
order_id is the primary key of this table.
item_id is a foreign key to the Items table.
buyer_id and seller_id are foreign keys to the Users table.
```

Table: Items

```
+---------------+---------+
| Column Name   | Type    |
+---------------+---------+
| item_id       | int     |
| item_brand    | varchar |
+---------------+---------+
item_id is the primary key of this table.
```

Write an SQL query to find for each user, the join date and the number of orders they made as a buyer in 2019.

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

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

Input:
Users table:

user_id	join_date	favorite_brand
1	2018-01-01	Lenovo
2	2018-02-09	Samsung
3	2018-01-19	LG
4	2018-05-21	HP

Orders table:

order_id	order_date	item_id	buyer_id	seller_id
1	2019-08-01	4	1	2
2	2018-08-02	2	1	3
3	2019-08-03	3	2	3
4	2018-08-04	1	4	2
5	2018-08-04	1	3	4
6	2019-08-05	2	2	4

Items table:

item_id	item_brand
1	Samsung
2	Lenovo
3	LG
4	HP

Output:

buyer_id	join_date	orders_in_2019
1	2018-01-01	1
2	2018-02-09	2
3	2018-01-19	0
4	2018-05-21	0