Table: Sales

+	+-		+
Column Name	1	Туре	1
+	+-		+
sale_id		int	
product_id		int	1
year		int	1
quantity	١	int	1
price	I	int	1

(sale\_id, year) is the primary key of this table.
product\_id is a foreign key to Product table.

Each row of this table shows a sale on the product product\_id in a certain year. Note that the price is per unit.

Table: Product

Column Name	l Type	·+    +
<pre>  product_id   product_name +</pre>	varchar	    -

sale\_id in the Sales table.

product\_id is the primary key of this table.
Each row of this table indicates the product name of each product.

Write an SQL query that reports the product\_name, year, and price for each

Return the resulting table in any order.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:\*\*

## Input:

Sales table:

sale_id	+   product_id	year	quantity	price
· ·	+   100	+   2008		5000
2	100	2009	12	5000

## Product table:

+	+
product_id	product_name
•	•
100	Nokia
200	Apple
300	Samsung
+	·+

## Output:

+	+-		-+-		-+
product_name		year	1	price	1
<del>+</del>	Τ.				-т
Nokia		2008		5000	
Nokia	١	2009	- 1	5000	1
Apple		2011	-	9000	
+	+-		-+-		+

## Explanation:

From sale\_id = 1, we can conclude that Nokia was sold for 5000 in the year 2008. From sale\_id = 2, we can conclude that Nokia was sold for 5000 in the year 2009. From sale\_id = 7, we can conclude that Apple was sold for 9000 in the year 2011.