Table: `Customer`

```
+---------------+---------+
| Column Name   | Type    |
+---------------+---------+
| customer_id   | int     |
| customer_name | varchar |
+---------------+---------+
```
customer_id is the primary key for this table.
Each row of this table contains the information of each customer in the WebStore.

Table: `Orders`

```
+---------------+---------+
| Column Name   | Type    |
+---------------+---------+
| order_id      | int     |
| sale_date     | date    |
| order_cost    | int     |
| customer_id   | int     |
| seller_id     | int     |
+---------------+---------+
```
order_id is the primary key for this table.
Each row of this table contains all orders made in the webstore.
sale_date is the date when the transaction was made between the customer (customer_id) and t

Table: `Seller`

```
+---------------+---------+
| Column Name   | Type    |
+---------------+---------+
| seller_id     | int     |
| seller_name   | varchar |
+---------------+---------+
```
seller_id is the primary key for this table.
Each row of this table contains the information of each seller.

Write an SQL query to report the names of all sellers who did not make any sales in 2020.

Return the result table ordered by `seller_name` in **ascending order**.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

Input:
Customer table:

customer_id	customer_name
101	Alice
102	Bob
103	Charlie

Orders table:

order_id	sale_date	order_cost	customer_id	seller_id
1	2020-03-01	1500	101	1
2	2020-05-25	2400	102	2
3	2019-05-25	800	101	3
4	2020-09-13	1000	103	2
5	2019-02-11	700	101	2

Seller table:

seller_id	seller_name
1	Daniel
2	Elizabeth
3	Frank

Output:

seller_name
Frank

Explanation:
Daniel made 1 sale in March 2020.
Elizabeth made 2 sales in 2020 and 1 sale in 2019.
Frank made 1 sale in 2019 but no sales in 2020.