

Table: Customers

Column Name	Type
customer_id	int
name	varchar

customer\_id is the primary key for this table.  
This table contains information about the customers.

Table: Orders

Column Name	Type
order_id	int
order_date	date
customer_id	int
product_id	int

order\_id is the primary key for this table.  
This table contains information about the orders made by customer\_id.  
There will be no product ordered by the same user more than once in one day.``

Table: ``Products``

Column Name	Type
product_id	int
product_name	varchar
price	int

product\_id is the primary key for this table. This table contains information about the Products.

Write an SQL query to find the most recent order(s) of each product.

Return the result table ordered by ``product\_name`` in ascending order and in case of a tie

The query result format is in the following example.

**Example 1:**

Input: Customers table: 

customer_id	name
1	Winston
2	Jonathan
3	Annabelle
4	Marwan
5	Khaled

 Orders table: 

order_id	order_date	customer_id	product_id
1	2020-07-31	1	1
2	2020-07-30	2	2
3	2020-08-29	3	3
4	2020-07-29	4	1
5	2020-06-10	1	2
6	2020-08-01	2	1
7	2020-08-01	3	1
8	2020-08-03	1	2
9	2020-08-07	2	3
10	2020-07-15	1	2

 Products table: 

product_id	product_name	price
1	keyboard	120
2	mouse	80
3	screen	600
4	hard disk	450

 Output: 

product_name	product_id	order_id	order_date
keyboard	1	6	2020-08-01
keyboard	1	7	2020-08-01
mouse	2	8	2020-08-03
screen	3	3	2020-08-29

 Explanation: keyboard's most recent order is in 2020-08-01, it was ordered two times this day. mouse's most recent order is in 2020-08-03, it was ordered only once this day. screen's most recent order is in 2020-08-29, it was ordered only once this day. The hard disk was never ordered and we do not include it in the result table. ““