2994. Friday Purchases II

Description

Table: Purchases	
+	-+
Column Name Type	
+	-+
user_id	
purchase_date date	
amount_spend int	
+	-+
(user_id, purchase_date	e, amount_spend) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) for this table.
<pre>purchase_date will rang</pre>	ge from November 1, 2023, to November 30, 2023, inclusive of both dates.
Each row contains user	id, purchase date, and amount spend.

Write a solution to calculate the total spending by users on each Friday of every week in November 2023. If there are no purchases on a particular Friday of a week, it will be considered as 0.

Return the result table ordered by week of month in ascending order.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:							
Purchases table:							
+ user_id +	+ purch +	nase_date	 amount_spend +		+ +		
11	2023-	-11–07	1126		1		
15	2023-	-11–30	7473		Ĺ		
17	2023-	-11–14	2414		I .		
12	2023-	-11–24	9692		T .		
8	2023-	-11–03	5117		1		
1	2023-	-11–16	5241		1		
10	2023-	-11–12	8266		1		
13	2023-	-11–24	12000)	I .		
+	+		+		+		
Output:							
+ week_of_month +		+ purchase_date +		++ total_amount ++			
1		2023–11–03		5117			
2		2023-11-10		0			
3		2023–11–17		0			
4		2023–11–24		21692			
+					+		

Explanation:

- During the first week of November 2023, transactions amounting to \$5,117 occurred on Friday, 2023-11-03.
- For the second week of November 2023, there were no transactions on Friday, 2023-11-10, resulting in a value of 0 in the output table for that day.
- Similarly, during the third week of November 2023, there were no transactions on Friday, 2023-11-17, reflected as 0 in the output table for that specific day.
- In the fourth week of November 2023, two transactions took place on Friday, 2023-11-24, amounting to \$12,000 and \$9,692 respectively, summing up to a total of \$21,692.

Output table is ordered by week_of_month in ascending order.