Imagine you're working for a credit card company. You've got a database of transactions done by each user and data is being stored as:

Table : Transactions

User_id	timestamp	Transaction_amount

Table : Credit_limit

User_id, credit_limit, user_status

You need to find out which customer exceeded his/her credit limit and the day on which they exceeded this limit

```
WITH daily_totals AS (
    SELECT
        user_id,
        date_trunc('day', timestamp) AS dt,
        SUM(transaction_amount) AS daily_total
    FROM transactions
    GROUP BY user_id, date_trunc('day', timestamp)
),
running_totals AS (
    SELECT
        user_id,
        dt,
        SUM(daily_total) OVER (PARTITION BY user_id ORDER BY dt) AS running_total
    FROM daily_totals
)
SELECT
    r.user_id,
    r.dt,
    r.running_total
FROM running_totals r
JOIN credit_limit c
    ON r.user_id = c.user_id
WHERE c.user_status = 'active'
 AND r.running_total > c.credit_limit
ORDER BY r.user_id, r.dt;
```