


Credit Card SQL Assignment

 THE DEVASTATOR · UPDATED 5 MONTHS AGO

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New Notebook

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Credit Card Spending Habits in India

Gender, Location, and Transaction Trends



[Data Card](#) [Code \(25\)](#) [Discussion \(3\)](#)

About Dataset

Usability ⓘ
10.00

License
Other (specified in description)

Data Preparation and Data Check

```
CREATE TABLE Credit_Card_Transactions
(
    CITY VARCHAR,
    Date Date,
    CARD_TYPE VARCHAR,
    EXP_TYPE VARCHAR,
    GENDER VARCHAR,
    AMOUNT INT
);

-- Load Data (CSV File) From local file system to Credit_Card_Transactions Table
Copy Credit_Card_Transactions(City,Date,Card_Type,Exp_Type,Gender,Amount)
FROM 'D:\Personal_Documents\Credit_Card_Transactions_Dataaa.csv'
Delimiter ','
CSV HEADER;

-- Basic Check Of Data
Select count(*) from Credit_Card_Transactions;
Select * from Credit_Card_Transactions;
```

--1. write a query to print top 5 cities with highest spends and their percentage contribution of total credit card spends

```
with Total_Spend_Per_City As (  
Select  
    x.city,  
    x.total_spend  
    from ( select city, sum(amount) as total_spend from credit_card_transactions group by city ) as x  
    order by x.total_spend desc limit 5  
)  
,Total_Spend_Overall As (  
Select  
    sum(amount) as total_spend_all  
    from credit_card_transactions  
)  
Select  
    x.city,  
    x.total_spend,  
    ROUND(cast(x.total_spend as decimal)/x.total_spend_all * 100,2) as contribution  
From (select * from Total_Spend_Per_City,Total_Spend_Overall) as x;
```

Output Messages Notifications

city	total_spend	contribution
character varying	bigint	numeric
Greater Mumbai, India	576751476	14.15
Bengaluru, India	572326739	14.05
Ahmedabad, India	567794310	13.93
Delhi, India	556929212	13.67
Kolkata, India	115466943	2.83

--2. write a query to print highest spend month and amount spent in that month for each card type

```
with map_month_year AS (  
    select *,  
        Extract(month from date) as spend_month,  
        Extract(year from date) as spend_year  
    from credit_card_transactions  
)  
,highest_spend_month AS (  
    select  
        spend_month,  
        spend_year,  
        sum(amount) as spend  
    from map_month_year group by spend_month, spend_year order by spend desc limit 1  
)  
select  
    mmy.spend_month, mmy.spend_year, mmy.card_type, sum(mmy.amount)  
from highest_spend_month as hsm join map_month_year as mmy  
on hsm.spend_month = mmy.spend_month and hsm.spend_year = mmy.spend_year  
Group by mmy.card_type, mmy.spend_month, mmy.spend_year;
```

Output Messages Notifications

spend_month	spend_year	card_type	sum
numeric	numeric	character varying	bigint
1	2015	Gold	55455064
1	2015	Platinum	57850182
1	2015	Signature	52774683
1	2015	Silver	57478645

--3. write a query to print the transaction details(all columns from the table) for each card type when
--it reaches a cumulative of 1000000 total spends(We should have 4 rows in the o/p one for each card type)

```
with apply_rolling_sum AS (  
  select *, sum(amount) over(partition by card_type order by date) as sum_till_date from credit_card_transactions  
)  
, apply_dense_rank AS (  
  select *, dense_rank() over(partition by card_type order by sum_till_date) rank_amount from apply_rolling_sum as a where a.sum_till_date >= 1000000  
)  
select card_type, date from apply_dense_rank where rank_amount = 1 group by card_type, date;
```

Output Messages Notifications

card_type	date
character varying	date
Gold	2013-10-04
Platinum	2013-10-05
Signature	2013-10-04
Silver	2013-10-04

--4. write a query to find city which had lowest percentage spend for gold card type

```
with Total_Spend_Overall_Gold As (  
Select  
  city, sum(amount) as total_spend_all  
  from credit_card_transactions  
  group by city  
)  
, Lowest_Spend_city_for_gold AS (  
select  
  city, card_type, sum(amount) as amount  
  from credit_card_transactions where card_type = 'Gold'  
  group by city, card_type  
  order by amount limit 1  
)  
select x.city, x.card_type,  
x.amount, ROUND(cast(x.amount as decimal)/x.total_spend_all * 100,2) as pct_contribution  
From (  
  select l.*, t.total_spend_all  
  from Lowest_Spend_city_for_gold as l inner join Total_Spend_Overall_Gold as t  
  on l.city = t.city  
) as x;
```

Output Messages Notifications

city	card_type	amount	pct_contribution
character varying	character varying	bigint	numeric
Dhantari, India	Gold	1416	0.33

```
--5. write a query to print 3 columns: city, highest_expense_type , lowest_expense_type
--(example format : Delhi , bills, Fuel)
```

```
with total_spend_city_exp_type AS (
select city, exp_type, sum(amount) as amount_spend
  from credit_card_transactions
  group by city, exp_type
)
,find_highest_expense_type AS (
select B.city, A.exp_type as highest_expense_type from total_spend_city_exp_type as A inner join
  ( select city, max(amount_spend) as max_spend from total_spend_city_exp_type group by city ) as B
  on A.city = B.city and A.amount_spend = B.max_spend
)
,find_lowest_expense_type AS (
select B.city, A.exp_type as lowest_expense_type from total_spend_city_exp_type as A inner join
  ( select city, min(amount_spend) as min_spend from total_spend_city_exp_type group by city ) as B
  on A.city = B.city and A.amount_spend = B.min_spend
)
Select h.city, h.highest_expense_type, l.lowest_expense_type
from find_highest_expense_type as h inner join find_lowest_expense_type as l
on h.city = l.city
order by h.city;
```

Output Messages Notifications



city	highest_expense_type	lowest_expense_type
character varying	character varying	character varying
Achalpur, India	Grocery	Entertainment
Adilabad, India	Bills	Food
Adityapur, India	Food	Grocery
Adoni, India	Bills	Entertainment
Adoor, India	Fuel	Bills

```
--6. write a query to find percentage contribution of spends by females for each expense type
```

```
with total_spend_gender_exp_type AS (
select exp_type, sum(amount) as amount_spend_by_female
  from credit_card_transactions
  where gender = 'F'
  group by exp_type
)
, total_spend_exp_type AS (
select exp_type, sum(amount) as total_amount_spend
  from credit_card_transactions
  group by exp_type
)
Select
x.exp_type as expense_type,
x.amount_spend_by_female,
x.total_amount_spend,
ROUND(cast(x.amount_spend_by_female as decimal)/x.total_amount_spend * 100,2) as pct_contribution
From ( select a.*, b.total_amount_spend
      from total_spend_gender_exp_type as a inner join total_spend_exp_type as b
      on a.exp_type = b.exp_type ) as x
order by x.exp_type
```

Output Messages Notifications



expense_type	amount_spend_by_female	total_amount_spend	pct_contribution
character varying	bigint	bigint	numeric
Bills	580035469	907072473	63.95
Entertainment	358663333	726437536	49.37
Food	452817279	824724009	54.91
Fuel	392282421	789135821	49.71
Grocery	365646998	718207923	50.91
Travel	55865530	109255611	51.13

--7. which card and expense type combination saw highest month over month growth in Jan-2014

```
with month_year_spend as (  
    select  
        card_type,  
        exp_type,  
        Extract(month from date) as spend_month,  
        Extract(year from date) as spend_year,  
        sum(amount) as spend  
    from credit_card_transactions  
    Group By card_type, exp_type, spend_month, spend_year  
)  
,get_prev_spend as (  
    select  
        *  
        ,lag(spend,1)over(partition by card_type, exp_type order by spend_year, spend_month) as lag_spend  
    from month_year_spend  
)  
select *,  
(spend-lag_spend) as growth  
from get_prev_spend  
where spend_month = 1 and spend_year = 2014 and (spend-lag_spend) > 0  
order by (spend-lag_spend) desc limit 1;
```

Output Messages Notifications



card_type	exp_type	spend_month	spend_year	spend	lag_spend	growth
character varying	character varying	numeric	numeric	bigint	bigint	bigint
Platinum	Grocery	1	2014	12256343	7757562	4498781

--8. during weekends which city has highest total spend to total no of transcatons ratio

```
with weekend_identifier AS (  
    select  
        *,  
        case when EXTRACT(dow FROM date) IN (0,6) THEN 'weekend' else 'weekday' end as wflag  
    from credit_card_transactions  
)  
,sum_weekend_per_city as (  
    select city, sum(amount) as amt from weekend_identifier where wflag = 'weekend' group by city  
)  
,total_transactions_per_city AS (  
    select city, count(*) as cnt from weekend_identifier where wflag = 'weekend' group by city  
)  
select x.city, x.amt, x.cnt as txns, Round((cast(x.amt as decimal)/x.cnt),2) as ratio from  
(select ww.city, tt.cnt, ww.amt from total_transactions_per_city as tt join sum_weekend_per_city as ww on tt.city = ww.city) x  
order by ratio desc limit 1
```

Output Messages Notifications



city	amt	txns	ratio
character varying	bigint	bigint	numeric
Sonepur, India	299905	1	299905.00

```
--9. which city took least number of days to reach its 500th transaction after first transaction in that city
with get_first_day_txn_dates AS (
    select x.city, x.date from
        ( select city, date, dense_rank()over(partition by city order by date asc) rank_txns from credit_card_transactions) x
    where x.rank_txns = 1
), get_500th_day_txn_dates AS (
    select x.city, x.date, x.rns from
        ( select city, date, ROW_NUMBER()over(partition by city order by date asc) rns from credit_card_transactions) x
    where x.rns = 500
)
select f.city as city, f.date as first_txn_date, l.date as txn_date_500th, l.date-f.date as days
from get_first_day_txn_dates as f join get_500th_day_txn_dates as l on f.city = l.city
order by l.date-f.date limit 1;
```

Output Messages Notifications



city	first_txn_date	txn_date_500th	days
character varying	date	date	integer
Bengaluru, India	2013-10-04	2013-12-24	81