Problem Statement:

You are given a table USER_TRANSACTIONS with the following columns:

Task:
Write a SQL query to find the top 3 users who have the highest net transaction amount (total credits - total debits) over the last 90 days.

Your query is based on the table USER_TRANSACTIONS, which has the following relevant columns:

USER_ID – The unique identifier for each user.

TRANSACTION_DATE – The date when the transaction occurred.

TRANSACTION_TYPE – Specifies whether the transaction was a 'CREDIT' (money added) or 'DEBIT' (money spent).

TRANSACTION_AMT – The amount of money involved in the transaction.

Table :

USER_TRANSACTIONS Table:

USER_ID – Unique user identifier

TRANSACTION_DATE – Date of transaction

TRANSACTION_TYPE – Type (CREDIT/DEBIT)

TRANSACTION_AMT – Transaction amount

Constraints:

If two users have the same net amount, rank them based on their total credit amount (higher is better).

If there's still a tie, rank them by USER_ID (lower ID comes first).

** QUERY:

```
WITH LAST_90 AS(
SELECT USER_ID,
SUM(CASE WHEN TRANSACTION_TYPE = 'CREDIT' THEN TRANSACTION_AMT ELSE 0)
AS CREDITS,
SUM(CASE WHEN TRANSACTION_TYPE = 'DEBIT' THEN TRANSACTION_AMT ELSE 0) AS
DEBITS,
SUM(CASE WHEN TRANSACTION_TYPE = 'CREDIT' THEN TRANSACTION_AMT ELSE 0) -
SUM(CASE WHEN TRANSACTION_TYPE = 'DEBIT' THEN TRANSACTION_AMT ELSE 0)
AS NET
FROM USER_TRANSACTIONS
WHERE TRANSACTION_DATE >= CURRENT_DATE() - INTERVAL 90 DAY
GROUP BY 1
)

, RANKING AS(
SELECT *,
RANK() OVER (ORDER BY NET DESC, CREDITS DESC, USER_ID) AS RK
FROM LAST_90
)
SELECT RK AS RANK, USER_ID, NET AS NET_AMOUNT
FROM RANKING
WHERE RK< 4
;
```