Query

```
SELECT
DATE_FORMAT(trans_date, '%Y-%m') AS month,
country,
COUNT(id) AS trans_count,
SUM(IF(state = 'approved', 1, 0)) AS approved_count,
SUM(amount) AS trans_total_amount,
SUM(IF(state = 'approved', amount, 0)) AS approved_total_amount
FROM Transactions
GROUP BY month, country;
```

Objective

This query provides a **monthly and country-wise transaction report**, including:

- Total number of transactions
- Number of approved transactions
- Total transaction amount
- Total amount of approved transactions

Detailed Explanation

- 1. DATE_FORMAT(trans_date, '%Y-%m') AS month
 - Converts a full date (e.g., 2025-05-13) to a **year-month format** (e.g., 2025-05).
 - This helps in grouping data by **month** for monthly reporting.
- New Concept: DATE_FORMAT()
 - **Syntax:** DATE_FORMAT(date_column, 'format_string')
 - Common formats:
 - \circ %Y \rightarrow year
 - \circ %m \rightarrow month (01–12)
 - \circ %d \rightarrow day
 - \circ %Y-%m \rightarrow year and month

2. country

• Includes the **country** associated with the transaction.

3. COUNT(id) AS trans count

• Counts the total number of transactions for each (month, country) group.

4. SUM(IF(state = 'approved', 1, 0)) AS approved_count

- Counts how many of those transactions were **approved**.
- **♦ Key Concept: IF**(condition, true_val, false_val)
 - This is a **row-level conditional** logic.
 - In this case:
 - o Adds 1 if state = 'approved'
 - o Otherwise, adds 0
 - SUM(...) then adds up all the 1s to get a count.

5. SUM(amount) AS trans_total_amount

• Adds up the total **transaction amount** per group.

6. SUM(IF(state = 'approved', amount, 0)) AS approved_total_amount

• Sums only the **amounts of approved transactions**.

7. GROUP BY month, country

• Groups data so that all calculations happen per (month, country).

Key SQL Concepts & Their Role

Concept Description

DATE_FORMAT() Used for formatting dates into year-month format.

COUNT() Counts total records.

SUM(IF(...)) A powerful pattern for conditional aggregation.
GROUP BY Essential for grouping data for summary reports.

Sample Output

mont	countr	trans_coun	approved_coun	trans_total_amoun	$approved_total_amoun$
h	\mathbf{y}	t	t	t	t
2025- 05	USA	100	85	12500	11200
2025- 05	India	50	45	7600	7000

Summary for Revision

Section Meaning

DATE_FORMAT(..., '%Y-%m') Extracts month for grouping.

SUM(IF(condition, X, 0)) Used to aggregate only selected rows.

COUNT(id) Total transactions in a group.
SUM(amount) Total transaction volume.

Real-Life Use Case

This kind of query is essential in **financial reporting**, **monthly dashboards**, and **auditing tools**, where you need summary statistics of business activity broken down by time and region.