SQL Schema

Table: Spending

+-------------+---------+

| Column Name | Type |

+-------------+---------+

| user\_id | int |

| spend\_date | date |

| platform | enum |

| amount | int |

+-------------+---------+

The table logs the spendings history of users that make purchases from an online shopping website which has a desktop and a mobile application.

(user\_id, spend\_date, platform) is the primary key of this table.

The platform column is an ENUM type of ('desktop', 'mobile').

Write an SQL query to find the total number of users and the total amount spent using mobile **only**, desktop **only** and **both** mobile and desktop together for each date.

The query result format is in the following example:

Spending table:

+---------+------------+----------+--------+

| user\_id | spend\_date | platform | amount |

+---------+------------+----------+--------+

| 1 | 2019-07-01 | mobile | 100 |

| 1 | 2019-07-01 | desktop | 100 |

| 2 | 2019-07-01 | mobile | 100 |

| 2 | 2019-07-02 | mobile | 100 |

| 3 | 2019-07-01 | desktop | 100 |

| 3 | 2019-07-02 | desktop | 100 |

+---------+------------+----------+--------+

Result table:

+------------+----------+--------------+-------------+

| spend\_date | platform | total\_amount | total\_users |

+------------+----------+--------------+-------------+

| 2019-07-01 | desktop | 100 | 1 |

| 2019-07-01 | mobile | 100 | 1 |

| 2019-07-01 | both | 200 | 1 |

| 2019-07-02 | desktop | 100 | 1 |

| 2019-07-02 | mobile | 100 | 1 |

| 2019-07-02 | both | 0 | 0 |

+------------+----------+--------------+-------------+

On 2019-07-01, user 1 purchased using **both** desktop and mobile, user 2 purchased using mobile **only** and user 3 purchased using desktop **only**.

On 2019-07-02, user 2 purchased using mobile **only**, user 3 purchased using desktop **only** and no one purchased using **both** platforms.