Table: Transactions

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

| Column Name | Type |

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

| account\_id | int |

| day | date |

| type | ENUM |

| amount | int |

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

(account\_id, day) is the primary key for this table.

Each row contains information about one transaction including the transaction type and the amount.

type is ENUM of the type ('Deposit','Withdraw')

Write an SQL query to report the balance of each user after each transaction. You may assume that the balance of each account before any transaction is 0 and you may assume that the balance will not be below 0 at any moment.

Return the result table **ordered** by account\_id and day **in ascending order**.

The query result format is in the following example.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

Transactions table:

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

| account\_id | day | type | amount |

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

| 1 | 2021-11-07 | Deposit | 2000 |

| 1 | 2021-11-09 | Withdraw | 1000 |

| 1 | 2021-11-11 | Deposit | 3000 |

| 2 | 2021-12-07 | Deposit | 7000 |

| 2 | 2021-12-12 | Withdraw | 7000 |

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

**Output:**

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

| account\_id | day | balance |

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

| 1 | 2021-11-07 | 2000 |

| 1 | 2021-11-09 | 1000 |

| 1 | 2021-11-11 | 4000 |

| 2 | 2021-12-07 | 7000 |

| 2 | 2021-12-12 | 0 |

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

**Explanation:**

User 1:

- Initial balance is 0.

- 2021-11-07 --> deposit of 2000. Balance is 2000.

- 2021-11-09 --> withdraw of 1000. Balance is 1000.

- 2021-11-11 --> deposit of 3000. Balance is 4000.

User 2:

- Initial balance is 0.

- 2021-12-07 --> deposit of 7000. Balance is 7000.

- 2021-12-12 --> withdraw of 7000. Balance is 0.