

Merciless

★ 489

Last Edit: September 26, 2019 7:58 PM

1.7K VIEWS

25

```
SELECT month, country, SUM(CASE WHEN state = "approved" THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS approved_count, SUM(CASE WHEN state = "approved" THEN amount ELSE 0) AS approved_amount
FROM
(
  SELECT LEFT(chargebacks.trans_date, 7) AS month, country, "back" AS state, amount
  FROM chargebacks
  JOIN transactions ON chargebacks.trans_id = transactions.id
  UNION ALL
  SELECT LEFT(trans_date, 7) AS month, country, state, amount
  FROM transactions
  WHERE state = "approved"
) s
GROUP BY month, country
#318 ms
```

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Post

- lzzq56618

★ 11

December 30, 2019 9:40 AM

brilliant!

2

Reply
- pinren

★ 1

December 30, 2019 2:48 AM

Nice solution

1

Reply
- souravsethia01

★ 0

Last Edit: May 10, 2020 2:56 AM

If we view the table transactions by running the below query
select * from transactions.
Then why is the output different from the given table
For id 104 the state shows as declined while in table its approved

0

Reply
- trilobite2019

★ 12

November 7, 2019 10:24 AM

GREAT! Thanks for sharing.

0

Reply
- willCodeSomeDay

★ 23

October 23, 2019 11:39 AM

Where is this state "back" present? I am confused by your query. Question just states that this value can be 'Declined' or 'Approved' :-?

0

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- spiritson26

★ 110

Last Edit: October 7, 2019 6:22 AM

how does this handle the case where there are ALL zeroes for all the int columns? and I really appreciate your simple solution using union all but in most of the real time scenarios, you don't want to use union all (especially for big tables) keeping performance impact in the mind.

0

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Reply
- baojielu1994

★ 2

October 1, 2019 7:59 AM

could you please explain why you use union all?

0

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