

2994. Friday Purchases II

Premium

Hard

🔒 Topics

SQL Schema >

Pandas Schema >

Table: Purchases

Column Name	Type
user_id	int
purchase_date	date
amount_spend	int

(user_id, purchase_date, amount_spend) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) for this table.

purchase_date will range from November 1, 2023, to November 30, 2023, inclusive of both dates.

Each row contains user id, purchase date, and amount spend.

Write a solution to calculate the **total spending** by users on **each Friday** of **every week** in **November 2023**. If there are **no** purchases on a particular **Friday of a week**, it will be considered as **0**.

Return *the result table ordered by week of month in **ascending** order*.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Purchases table:

user_id	purchase_date	amount_spend
11	2023-11-07	1126
15	2023-11-30	7473
17	2023-11-14	2414
12	2023-11-24	9692
8	2023-11-03	5117
1	2023-11-16	5241
10	2023-11-12	8266
13	2023-11-24	12000

Output:

week_of_month	purchase_date	total_amount
1	2023-11-03	5117
2	2023-11-10	0
3	2023-11-17	0
4	2023-11-24	21692

Explanation:

- During the first week of November 2023, transactions amounting to \$5,117 occurred on Friday, 2023-11-03.

- For the second week of November 2023, there were no transactions on Friday, 2023-11-10, resulting in a value of 0 in the output table for that day.

- Similarly, during the third week of November 2023, there were no transactions on Friday, 2023-11-17, reflected as 0 in the output table for that specific day.

- In the fourth week of November 2023, two transactions took place on Friday, 2023-11-24, amounting to \$12,000 and \$9,692 respectively, summing up to a total of \$21,692.

Output table is ordered by week_of_month in ascending order.

Seen this question in a real interview before?

1/5

Yes

No

Accepted

1.4K

Submissions

1.9K

Acceptance Rate

74.2%

🔒 Topics

Database

💬 Discussion (3)