

Problem 3220: Odd and Even Transactions

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**
Acceptance Rate: 68.26%
Paid Only: No
Tags: Database

Problem Description

Table: `transactions`

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | transaction_id | int | | amount | int | | transaction_date | date | +-----+-----+ The transactions_id column uniquely identifies each row in this table. Each row of this table contains the transaction id, amount and transaction date.

Write a solution to find the **sum of amounts** for **odd** and **even** transactions for each day. If there are no odd or even transactions for a specific date, display as `0``.

Return `_`the result table ordered by `_`transaction_date` _`in**ascending** order**_**.

The result format is in the following example.

Example:

Input:

``transactions`` table:

+-----+-----+-----+ | transaction_id | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+ | 1 | 150 | 2024-07-01 | | 2 | 200 | 2024-07-01 | | 3 | 75 |
2024-07-01 | | 4 | 300 | 2024-07-02 | | 5 | 50 | 2024-07-02 | | 6 | 120 | 2024-07-03 |
+-----+-----+-----+

Output:

transaction_date	odd_sum	even_sum
2024-07-01	75	350
2024-07-02	0	350
2024-07-03	0	120

Explanation:

* For transaction dates: * 2024-07-01: * Sum of amounts for odd transactions: 75 * Sum of amounts for even transactions: 150 + 200 = 350 * 2024-07-02: * Sum of amounts for odd transactions: 0 * Sum of amounts for even transactions: 300 + 50 = 350 * 2024-07-03: * Sum of amounts for odd transactions: 0 * Sum of amounts for even transactions: 120

Note: The output table is ordered by `transaction_date` in ascending order.

Code Snippets

MySQL:

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

MS SQL Server:

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
```

PostgreSQL:

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
```