Description | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

2329. Product Sales Analysis V

Premium

Solved

Easy | Topics | Companies

SQL Schema | Pandas Schema

Table: `Sales`

```
+-------------+-------+
| Column Name | Type  |
+-------------+-------+
| sale_id     | int   |
| product_id  | int   |
| user_id     | int   |
| quantity    | int   |
+-------------+-------+
sale_id contains unique values.
product_id is a foreign key (column with unique values) to Product table.
Each row of this table shows the ID of the product and the quantity purchased by a user.
```

Table: `Product`

```
+-------------+------+
| Column Name | Type |
+-------------+------+
| product_id  | int  |
| price       | int  |
+-------------+------+
product_id contains unique values.
Each row of this table indicates the price of each product.
```

Write a solution to report the spending of each user.

Return the resulting table ordered by `spending` in **descending order**. In case of a tie, order them by `user_id` in ascending order.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Sales table:

```
+---------+------------+---------+----------+
| sale_id | product_id | user_id | quantity |
+---------+------------+---------+----------+
| 1       | 1          | 101     | 10       |
| 2       | 2          | 101     | 1        |
| 3       | 3          | 102     | 3        |
| 4       | 3          | 102     | 2        |
| 5       | 2          | 103     | 3        |
+---------+------------+---------+----------+
```

Product table:

```
+------------+-------+
| product_id | price |
+------------+-------+
| 1          | 10    |
| 2          | 25    |
| 3          | 15    |
+------------+-------+
```

Output:

```
+---------+-----------+
| user_id | spending  |
+---------+-----------+
| 101     | 125       |
| 102     | 75        |
| 103     | 75        |
+---------+-----------+
```

Explanation:

User 101 spent 10 * 10 + 1 * 25 = 125.
User 102 spent 3 * 15 + 2 * 15 = 75.
User 103 spent 3 * 25 = 75.
Users 102 and 103 spent the same amount and we break the tie by their ID while user 101 is on the top.

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes | No

Accepted 6.8K | Submissions 9.7K | Acceptance Rate 69.5%

Topics

Companies

Similar Questions

Discussion (0)

Code

MySQL • Auto

```sql
# Write your MySQL query statement below

SELECT S.user_id, SUM(S.quantity * P.price) AS spending
FROM
Sales S
INNER JOIN
Product P
ON
S.product_id = P.product_id
GROUP BY S.user_id
ORDER BY spending DESC

```

Saved

Ln 11, Col 23

Testcase | Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 229 ms

Case 1

Input

Sales =

```
| sale_id | product_id | user_id | quantity |
| ------- | ---------- | ------- | -------- |
| 1       | 1          | 101     | 10       |
| 2       | 2          | 101     | 1        |
| 3       | 3          | 102     | 3        |
| 4       | 3          | 102     | 2        |
| 5       | 2          | 103     | 3        |
```

Product =

```
| product_id | price |
| ---------- | ----- |
| 1          | 10    |
| 2          | 25    |
```

31 | 0