Most Recent Transaction   Medium   10 Points

Given a table of customer sales in a retail store with columns id, transaction_value, and created_at representing the date and time for each transaction, write a query to get the last transaction for each day.

The output should include the ID of the transaction, datetime of the transaction, and the transaction amount. Order the transactions by datetime.

Output Schema:

Column	Type
id	INT
created_at	DATETIME
transaction_value	FLOAT

TABLE SCHEMA

```sql
CREATE TABLE customer_sales (
id INT PRIMARY KEY,
transaction_value DECIMAL(10, 2),
created_at DATETIME
);

INSERT INTO customer_sales (id, transaction_value, created_at)
VALUES
(1, 50.00, '2025-01-23 10:15:00'),
(2, 30.00, '2025-01-23 15:45:00'),
(3, 20.00, '2025-01-23 18:30:00'),
(4, 45.00, '2025-01-24 09:20:00'),
(5, 60.00, '2025-01-24 22:10:00'),
(6, 25.00, '2025-01-25 11:30:00'),
(7, 35.00, '2025-01-25 14:50:00'),
(8, 55.00, '2025-01-25 19:05:00');
```

SOLUTION

```sql
WITH rankings as (SELECT
    id, transaction_value,created_at,
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY DATE (created_at) ORDER BY created_at DESC) AS
Sequence
  FROM
    customer_sales)

SELECT
  id,created_at,transaction_value
FROM rankings
WHERE
  Sequence = 1
ORDER BY
  created_at
```

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OUTPUT

id	created_at	transaction_value
3	2025-01-23 18:30:00	20
5	2025-01-24 22:10:00	60
8	2025-01-25 19:05:00	55

My Thought Process:

 To solve this, I used the ROW_NUMBER() function to rank each transaction per day based on the time they occurred (latest first).

Then, I picked the top-ranked (i.e., latest) transaction for each day.

I used DATE(created_at) to group the data by day and ignored the time portion.