

Table: Users

Column Name	Type
account	int
name	varchar

account is the primary key for this table.

Each row of this table contains the account number of each user in the bank.

There will be no two users having the same name in the table.

Table: Transactions

Column Name	Type
trans_id	int
account	int
amount	int
transacted_on	date

trans_id is the primary key for this table.

Each row of this table contains all changes made to all accounts.

amount is positive if the user received money and negative if they transferred money.

All accounts start with a balance of 0.

Write an SQL query to report the name and balance of users with a balance higher than 10000. The balance of an account is equal to the sum of the amounts of all transactions involving that account.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

Input:

Users table:

account	name
900001	Alice

900002	Bob	
900003	Charlie	

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Transactions table:

trans_id	account	amount	transacted_on	
1	900001	7000	2020-08-01	
2	900001	7000	2020-09-01	
3	900001	-3000	2020-09-02	
4	900002	1000	2020-09-12	
5	900003	6000	2020-08-07	
6	900003	6000	2020-09-07	
7	900003	-4000	2020-09-11	

Output:

name	balance	
Alice	11000	

Explanation:

Alice's balance is $(7000 + 7000 - 3000) = 11000$.

Bob's balance is 1000.

Charlie's balance is $(6000 + 6000 - 4000) = 8000$.