1565. Unique Orders and Customers Per Month

Description

Table: Orders

+	-++
Column Name	Type
+	-++
order_id	int
order_date	date
customer_id	int
invoice	int
+	-++

order_id is the primary key for this table.

This table contains information about the orders made by customer_id.

Write an SQL query to find the number of unique orders and the number of unique customers with invoices > \$20 for each different month.

Return the result table sorted in any order.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

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Orders table:

+			-
order_id	order_date 	customer_id	invoice
1 1	 2020–09–15		30
2	2020-09-17	2	90
3	2020-10-06	3	20
4	2020-10-20	3	21
5	2020-11-10	1	10
6	2020-11-21	2	15
7	2020-12-01	4	55
8	2020-12-03	4	77
9	2021-01-07	3	31
10	2021-01-15	2	20
		<u> </u>	

Output:

month	order_count	++ customer_count +
2020-09 2020-10 2020-12 2021-01	2 1 2	2 1 1 1

Explanation:

In September 2020 we have two orders from 2 different customers with invoices > 20.

In October 2020 we have two orders from 1 customer, and only one of the two orders has invoice > 20.

In November 2020 we have two orders from 2 different customers but invoices < 20, so we don't include that month.

In December 2020 we have two orders from 1 customer both with invoices > 20.

In January 2021 we have two orders from 2 different customers, but only one of them with invoice > 20.