✅ What `GROUP BY 1, 2` actually does

It tells SQL to group by the **first and second columns in the SELECT clause** — not by their names, but by their **position**.

So in your query:

Sql Copy

```sql
SELECT
    o.order_date,        -- ← position 1
    o.order_id,          -- ← position 2
    SUM(oi.total_price) AS total_price
```

`GROUP BY 1, 2` is equivalent to:

Sql Copy

```sql
GROUP BY o.order_date, o.order_id
```

🧠 Why people use it

- It's shorter and cleaner, especially in long queries.
- It avoids repeating long expressions or aliases.
- But it can be **less readable** for beginners — so use it wisely.

😂 Bonus: What happens if you write `GROUP BY 3`?

It would group by `SUM(oi.total_price)` — which is an aggregate — and SQL would throw an error like:

> "Cannot group by aggregate function."

So next time you see `GROUP BY 1, 2`, just wink and say: *"Ah, positional grouping — I know your tricks."* 😎