

SQL Practice - Day-18 - 20250210

Problem Statement:

Given a table Orders with the following schema:

Orders

```
order_id    INT
customer_id INT
order_date  DATE
order_amount DECIMAL(10,2)
```

Write a query to find customers who placed at least one order every month in 2024. Return the customer_id in ascending order.

Constraints:

If a customer did not place an order in any month of 2024, they should not be included in the output.

A customer can place multiple orders in a month, but they should be counted only once per month.

The output should contain only the customer_id column.

**** QUERY:**

```
WITH COUNT_MONTHLY_ORDERS AS(
SELECT CUSTOMER_ID,
MONTH(ORDER_DATE) AS MONTH,
YEAR(ORDER_DATE) AS YEAR,
COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS COUNT_ORDERS
FROM ORDERS
WHERE YEAR(ORDER_DATE) = 2024
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID, MONTH, YEAR
), ORDERED_MONTHS AS(
SELECT CUSTOMER_ID,
COUNT(DISTINCT MONTH) AS ORDER_MONTHS
FROM COUNT_MONTHLY_ORDERS
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID
)
SELECT CUSTOMER_ID
FROM ORDERED_MONTHS
WHERE ORDER_MONTHS = 12
```

```
ORDER BY CUSTOMER_ID  
;
```