Market Analysis I

Table: Users

+-		+-		+
	Column Name		Type	
+-		+-		+
	user_id		int	
	join_date		date	
	favorite_brand		varchar	
+-		+-		+

user_id is the primary key of this table.

This table has the info of the users of an online shopping website where users can sell and buy items.

Table: Orders

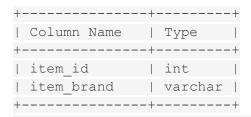
+	++
Column Name	Type
+	++
order_id	int
order_date	date
item_id	int
buyer_id	int
seller_id	int
+	++

order_id is the primary key of this table.

item_id is a foreign key to the Items table.

buyer_id and seller_id are foreign keys to the Users table.

Table: Items



item_id is the primary key of this table.

Write an SQL query to find for each user, the join date and the number of orders they made as a buyer in 2019.

Return the result table in any order.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Users table:

+-		-+-		-+-		-+
	user_id		join_date		favorite_brand	
+-		-+-		-+-		-+
	1		2018-01-01		Lenovo	
	2		2018-02-09		Samsung	
	3		2018-01-19		LG	
	4		2018-05-21		HP	
+-		-+-		-+-		-+

Orders table:

+-		+-		-+-		-+-		-+-		-+
	order_id		order_date		item_id		buyer_id		seller_id	
+-		+-		-+-		-+-		-+-		-+
	1		2019-08-01		4		1		2	
	2		2018-08-02		2		1		3	
	3		2019-08-03		3		2		3	
	4		2018-08-04		1		4		2	
	5		2018-08-04		1		3		4	
	6		2019-08-05		2		2		4	
+-		-+-		-+-		-+-		-+-		-+

Items table:

+-		+-		+
	item_id		item_brand	
+-		+-		+
	1		Samsung	
	2		Lenovo	
	3		LG	
	4		HP	
+-		+-		+

Output:

+-		+-		+-		-+
	buyer_id		join_date		orders_in_2019	
+-		+-		+-		-+
	1		2018-01-01		1	
	2		2018-02-09		2	
	3		2018-01-19		0	
	4		2018-05-21		0	
+-		+-		+-		-+

Solution:

```
select user_id as buyer_id,
join_date,
count(
    case
       when year(order_date) = '2019' then 1
    end
) as orders_in_2019
from Users
left join Orders on Users.user_id = Orders.buyer_id
group by user_id
order by user_id
```