

Problem 1565: Unique Orders and Customers Per Month

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Easy**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Table:

Orders

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | order_id | int ||
order_date | date | | customer_id | int | | invoice | int | +-----+-----+ order_id is the
column with unique values for this table. This table contains information about the orders
made by customer_id.

Write a solution 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 result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Orders table: +-----+-----+-----+ | order_id | order_date | customer_id |
invoice | +-----+-----+-----+ | 1 | 2020-09-15 | 1 | 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 | +-----+-----+-----+

Output:

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

Code Snippets

MySQL:

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

MS SQL Server:

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
```

PostgreSQL:

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
```

Oracle:

```
/* Write your PL/SQL query statement below */
```

Pandas:

```
import pandas as pd

def unique_orders_and_customers(orders: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

Solutions

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