Description | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

1565. Unique Orders and Customers Per Month

Premium

Solved

Easy | Topics | Companies

SQL Schema > | Pandas Schema >

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.

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes | No

Accepted 21.4K | Submissions 26.1K | Acceptance Rate 82.1%

Topics

Companies

Discussion (2)

76 | 2

Code

MySQL | Auto

```mysql
# Write your MySQL query statement below

SELECT  LEFT(order_date, 7) month,
        COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) order_count,
        COUNT(DISTINCT customer_id) customer_count
FROM orders
WHERE invoice > 20
GROUP BY month;

```

Saved

Ln 9, Col 1

Testcase | Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 190 ms

Case 1

Input

Orders =

```
| 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      |
```

View more

Output