Classification of finite groups (See Wikipedia)

$n=\lvert G\rvert$	# groups	Group name
2	1	$\mathbb{Z}_2(+)$
→ 3	1	$\mathbb{Z}_3(+)$
4	2	$\mathbb{Z}_4(+)$, $\mathbb{Z}_2^2(+)$
→ 5	1	$\mathbb{Z}_5(+)$
6	2	$\mathbb{Z}_6(+)$, D_3^*
→ 7	1	$\mathbb{Z}_7(+)$
8	5	$\mathbb{Z}_8(+)$, $(\mathbb{Z}_4\times\mathbb{Z}_2)(+)$, $\mathbb{Z}_2^3(+)$, D_4^*, Q^* — Quaternion group.
9	2	$\mathbb{Z}_9(+)$, $\mathbb{Z}_3^2(+)$
10	2	$\mathbb{Z}_{10}(+)=(\mathbb{Z}_2\times\mathbb{Z}_5)(+)$, D_5^*
→ 11	1	$\mathbb{Z}_{11}(+)$
12	5	$\mathbb{Z}_{12}(+)=(\mathbb{Z}_3\times\mathbb{Z}_4)(+)$, $(\mathbb{Z}_2\times\mathbb{Z}_6)(+)$, D_6^*, A_4^* — Alternating group., DiC_3^* — Dicyclic group.

$\mathbb{Z}_n(+)$ is the cyclic group of order n.

$\mathbb{Z}_2\times\mathbb{Z}_3 = \{(0,0),(0,1),(0,2),(1,0),(1,1),(1,2)\}$.

D_n is the dihedral group on $2n$ elements