

1709. Biggest Window Between Visits

Description

Table: `UserVisits`

```
+-----+-----+
| Column Name | Type |
+-----+-----+
| user_id     | int  |
| visit_date  | date |
+-----+-----+
This table does not have a primary key, it might contain duplicate rows.
This table contains logs of the dates that users visited a certain retailer.
```

Assume today's date is `'2021-1-1'` .

Write a solution that will, for each `user_id` , find out the largest `window` of days between each visit and the one right after it (or today if you are considering the last visit).

Return the result table ordered by `user_id` .

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:
UserVisits table:

user_id	visit_date
1	2020-11-28
1	2020-10-20
1	2020-12-3
2	2020-10-5
2	2020-12-9
3	2020-11-11

Output:

user_id	biggest_window
1	39
2	65
3	51

Explanation:
For the first user, the windows in question are between dates:

- 2020-10-20 and 2020-11-28 with a total of 39 days.
- 2020-11-28 and 2020-12-3 with a total of 5 days.
- 2020-12-3 and 2021-1-1 with a total of 29 days.

Making the biggest window the one with 39 days.
For the second user, the windows in question are between dates:

- 2020-10-5 and 2020-12-9 with a total of 65 days.
- 2020-12-9 and 2021-1-1 with a total of 23 days.

Making the biggest window the one with 65 days.
For the third user, the only window in question is between dates 2020-11-11 and 2021-1-1 with a total of 51 days.

