

# 1454. Active Users

## Description

Table: Accounts

Column Name	Type
id	int
name	varchar

id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.  
This table contains the account id and the user name of each account.

Table: Logins

Column Name	Type
id	int
login_date	date

This table may contain duplicate rows.  
This table contains the account id of the user who logged in and the login date. A user may log in multiple times in the day.

**Active users** are those who logged in to their accounts for five or more consecutive days.

Write a solution to find the id and the name of **active users** .

Return the result table **ordered by** id .

The result format is in the following example.

### Example 1:

```

Input:
Accounts table:
+----+-----+
| id | name   |
+----+-----+
| 1  | Winston |
| 7  | Jonathan |
+----+-----+

Logins table:
+----+-----+
| id | login_date |
+----+-----+
| 7  | 2020-05-30 |
| 1  | 2020-05-30 |
| 7  | 2020-05-31 |
| 7  | 2020-06-01 |
| 7  | 2020-06-02 |
| 7  | 2020-06-02 |
| 7  | 2020-06-03 |
| 1  | 2020-06-07 |
| 7  | 2020-06-10 |
+----+-----+

Output:
+----+-----+
| id | name   |
+----+-----+
| 7  | Jonathan |
+----+-----+

Explanation:
User Winston with id = 1 logged in 2 times only in 2 different days, so, Winston is not an active user.
User Jonathan with id = 7 logged in 7 times in 6 different days, five of them were consecutive days, so, Jonathan is an active user.

```

**Follow up:** Could you write a general solution if the active users are those who logged in to their accounts for n or more consecutive days?

