

1142. User Activity for the Past 30 Days II

Description

Table: Activity

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| Column Name | Type |

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| user_id | int |

| session_id | int |

| activity_date | date |

| activity_type | enum |

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This table may have duplicate rows.

The activity_type column is an ENUM (category) of type ('open_session', 'end_session', 'scroll_down', 'send_message').

The table shows the user activities for a social media website.

Note that each session belongs to exactly one user.

Write a solution to find the average number of sessions per user for a period of 30 days ending 2019-07-27 inclusively, **rounded to 2 decimal places** . The sessions we want to count for a user are those with at least one activity in that time period.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Activity table:

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| user_id | session_id | activity_date | activity_type |

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| 1 | 1 | 2019-07-20 | open_session |

| 1 | 1 | 2019-07-20 | scroll_down |

| 1 | 1 | 2019-07-20 | end_session |

| 2 | 4 | 2019-07-20 | open_session |

| 2 | 4 | 2019-07-21 | send_message |

| 2 | 4 | 2019-07-21 | end_session |

| 3 | 2 | 2019-07-21 | open_session |

| 3 | 2 | 2019-07-21 | send_message |

| 3 | 2 | 2019-07-21 | end_session |

| 3 | 5 | 2019-07-21 | open_session |

| 3 | 5 | 2019-07-21 | scroll_down |

| 3 | 5 | 2019-07-21 | end_session |

| 4 | 3 | 2019-06-25 | open_session |

| 4 | 3 | 2019-06-25 | end_session |

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Output:

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| average_sessions_per_user |

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| 1.33 |

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Explanation: User 1 and 2 each had 1 session in the past 30 days while user 3 had 2 sessions so the average is (1 + 1 + 2) / 3 = 1.33.

