

Description Editorial Solutions (973) Submissions

550. Game Play Analysis IV

Medium 568 124

Companies

SQL Schema >

Table: Activity

Column Name	Type
player_id	int
device_id	int
event_date	date
games_played	int

(player_id, event_date) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) of this table.

This table shows the activity of players of some games.

Each row is a record of a player who logged in and played a number of games (possibly 0) before logging out on someday using some device.

Write a solution to report the **fraction** of players that logged in again on the day after the day they first logged in, **rounded to 2 decimal places**. In other words, you need to count the number of players that logged in for at least two consecutive days starting from their first login date, then divide that number by the total number of players.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Activity table:

player_id	device_id	event_date	games_played
1	2	2016-03-01	5
1	2	2016-03-02	6
2	3	2017-06-25	1
3	1	2016-03-02	0
3	4	2018-07-03	5

Output:

fraction
0.33

Explanation:

Only the player with id 1 logged back in after the first day he had logged in so the answer is $1/3 = 0.33$

Accepted 80.4K | Submissions 215.5K | Acceptance Rate 37.3%

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/4

Yes No

Discussion (41)

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MySQL Auto

```
1 # Write your MySQL query statement below
2 WITH t1 AS(
3     SELECT
4         player_id,
5         event_date,
6         DATEDIFF(
7             event_date, MIN(event_date)
8             OVER(PARTITION BY player_id)) = 1 AS login
9     FROM Activity
10 )
11
12 SELECT
13     ROUND(
14         SUM(login)
15         /COUNT(DISTINCT player_id),2) AS fraction
16 FROM t1
17
```

Ln 15, Col 46

Console ^

Run

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