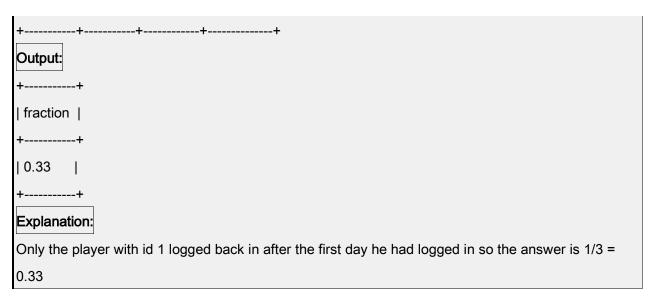
550. Game Play Analysis IV

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



Write your MySQL query statement below
SELECT ROUND(COUNT(DISTINCT b.player_id)/COUNT(DISTINCT a.player_id),2) AS fraction FROM(SELECT player_id, MIN(event_date) AS event_date FROM Activity
GROUP BY player_id) a LEFT JOIN Activity b ON a.player_id = b.player_id AND DATEDIFF(b.event_date, a.event_date) = 1