

Easy

Table: Logins

Column Name	Type
user_id	int
time_stamp	datetime

(user_id, time_stamp) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) for this table.
Each row contains information about the login time for the user with ID user_id.

Write a solution to report the **latest** login for all users in the year 2020. Do **not** include the users who did not login in 2020.

Return the result table **in any order**.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Logins table:

user_id	time_stamp
6	2020-06-30 15:06:07
6	2021-04-21 14:06:06
6	2019-03-07 00:18:15
8	2020-02-01 05:10:53
8	2020-12-30 00:46:50
2	2020-01-16 02:49:50
2	2019-08-25 07:59:08
14	2019-07-14 09:00:00
14	2021-01-06 11:59:59

Output:

user_id	last_stamp
6	2020-06-30 15:06:07
8	2020-12-30 00:46:50
2	2020-01-16 02:49:50

Explanation:

User 6 logged into their account 3 times but only once in 2020, so we include this login in the result table.

User 8 logged into their account 2 times in 2020, once in February and once in December. We include only the latest one (December) in the result table.

User 2 logged into their account 2 times but only once in 2020, so we include this login in the result table.

User 14 did not login in 2020, so we do not include them in the result table.

Write your MySQL query statement below

```
WITH CTE AS (SELECT *, RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY user_id ORDER BY time_stamp DESC) r
FROM Logins
WHERE YEAR(time_stamp)='2020')
```

```
SELECT user_id, time_stamp AS last_stamp
FROM CTE
WHERE r=1
```