## Easy

Table: Activity

+-----+
| Column Name | Type
+-----+
user\_id	int
session\_id	int
activity\_date	date
activity\_type	enum

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 daily active user count for a period of 30 days ending 2019-07-27 inclusively. A user was active on someday if they made at least one activity on that day.

Return the result table in any order.

The result format is in the following example.

## Example 1:

## Input:

Activity table:

```
| user id | session id | activity date | activity type |
+-----+
            | 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
     2
3
            2019-07-21
                          send message |
     12
                         end session
3
            2019-07-21
4
     | 3
            2019-06-25
                         open session
     | 3
4
            | 2019-06-25 | end session |
```

## **Output:**

+-----+ | day | active\_users | +-----+ | 2019-07-20 | 2 | 2019-07-21 | 2

**Explanation:** Note that we do not care about days with zero active users.

# Write your MySQL query statement below SELECT class FROM Courses

GROUP BY class HAVING COUNT(\*)>=5;