SQL Schema

Table: Purchases

+---------------+------+

| Column Name | Type |

+---------------+------+

| purchase\_id | int |

| user\_id | int |

| purchase\_date | date |

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purchase\_id is the primary key for this table.

This table contains logs of the dates that users visited a certain retailer.

Write an SQL query to report the IDs of the users that made two purchases within 7 days.

Return the result table ordered by user\_id.

The query result format is in the following example.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

Purchases table:

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| purchase\_id | user\_id | purchase\_date |

+-------------+---------+---------------+

| 4 | 2 | 2022-03-13 |

| 1 | 5 | 2022-02-11 |

| 3 | 7 | 2022-06-19 |

| 6 | 2 | 2022-03-20 |

| 5 | 7 | 2022-06-19 |

| 2 | 2 | 2022-06-08 |

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**Output:**

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| user\_id |

+---------+

| 2 |

| 7 |

+---------+

**Explanation:**

User 2 had two purchases in 2022-03-13 and 2022-03-20. Since the second purchase is within 7 days of the first purchase, we add their ID.

User 5 had only 1 purchase.

User 7 had two purchases on the same day so we add their ID.