Daily Leads and Partners

Table: DailySales

```
+-------------+---------+
| Column Name | Type    |
+-------------+---------+
| date_id     | date    |
| make_name   | varchar |
| lead_id     | int     |
| partner_id  | int     |
+-------------+---------+
This table does not have a primary key.
This table contains the date and the name of the product sold and the IDs
of the lead and partner it was sold to.
The name consists of only lowercase English letters.
```

Write an SQL query that will, for each date_id and make_name, return the number of distinct lead_id's and distinct partner_id's.

Return the result table in any order.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

```
Input:
DailySales table:
+-----------+-----------+---------+------------+
| date_id   | make_name | lead_id | partner_id |
+-----------+-----------+---------+------------+
| 2020-12-8 | toyota    | 0       | 1          |
| 2020-12-8 | toyota    | 1       | 0          |
| 2020-12-8 | toyota    | 1       | 2          |
| 2020-12-7 | toyota    | 0       | 2          |
| 2020-12-7 | toyota    | 0       | 1          |
| 2020-12-8 | honda     | 1       | 2          |
| 2020-12-8 | honda     | 2       | 1          |
| 2020-12-7 | honda     | 0       | 1          |
| 2020-12-7 | honda     | 1       | 2          |
| 2020-12-7 | honda     | 2       | 1          |
+-----------+-----------+---------+------------+
Output:
+-----------+-----------+--------------+-----------------+
| date_id   | make_name | unique_leads | unique_partners |
+-----------+-----------+--------------+-----------------+
| 2020-12-8 | toyota    | 2            | 3               |
| 2020-12-7 | toyota    | 1            | 2               |
| 2020-12-8 | honda     | 2            | 2               |
| 2020-12-7 | honda     | 3            | 2               |
+-----------+-----------+--------------+-----------------+
Explanation:
For 2020-12-8, toyota gets leads = [0, 1] and partners = [0, 1, 2] while
honda gets leads = [1, 2] and partners = [1, 2].
For 2020-12-7, toyota gets leads = [0] and partners = [1, 2] while honda
gets leads = [0, 1, 2] and partners = [1, 2].
```

Solution:

```
select date_id, make_name,
count(distinct(lead_id)) as unique_leads,
count(distinct(partner_id)) as unique_partners
from DailySales
group by date_id, make_name;
```