Game Play Analysis I

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 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 an SQL query to report the first login date for each player.

Return the result table in any order.

The query 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         | 2016-05-02 | 6            |
| 2         | 3         | 2017-06-25 | 1            |
| 3         | 1         | 2016-03-02 | 0            |
| 3         | 4         | 2018-07-03 | 5            |
+-----------+-----------+------------+--------------+
Output:
+-----------+-------------+
| player_id | first_login |
+-----------+-------------+
| 1         | 2016-03-01  |
| 2         | 2017-06-25  |
| 3         | 2016-03-02  |
+-----------+-------------+
```

Solution:

```sql
select player_id,
min(event_date) as first_login
from Activity
group by player_id
```