

Problem 550: Game Play Analysis IV

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

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 (combination of columns with unique values) 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 a solution to report the

fraction

of players that logged in again on the day after the day they first logged in,

rounded to 2 decimal places

. In other words, you need to determine the number of players who logged in on the day
immediately following their initial login, and divide it by the number of total players.

The 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 |
 2016-03-02 | 6 | | 2 | 3 | 2017-06-25 | 1 | | 3 | 1 | 2016-03-02 | 0 | | 3 | 4 | 2018-07-03 | 5 |
 +-----+-----+-----+-----+

Output:

+-----+ | fraction | +-----+ | 0.33 | +-----+

Explanation:

Only the player with id 1 logged back in after the first day he had logged in so the answer is
 $1/3 = 0.33$

Code Snippets

MySQL:

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

MS SQL Server:

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
```

PostgreSQL:

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
```

Oracle:

```
/* Write your PL/SQL query statement below */
```

Pandas:

```
import pandas as pd

def gameplay_analysis(activity: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

Solutions

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