

Problem 1369: Get the Second Most Recent Activity

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 67.34%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Database

Problem Description

Table: `UserActivity`

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | username | varchar | | activity | varchar | | startDate | Date | | endDate | Date | +-----+-----+ This table may contain duplicates rows. This table contains information about the activity performed by each user in a period of time. A person with username performed an activity from startDate to endDate.

Write a solution to show the **second most recent activity** of each user.

If the user only has one activity, return that one. A user cannot perform more than one activity at the same time.

Return the result table in **any** order.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1.

Input: UserActivity table: +-----+-----+-----+-----+ | username | activity | startDate | endDate | +-----+-----+-----+-----+ | Alice | Travel | 2020-02-12 | 2020-02-20 | | Alice | Dancing | 2020-02-21 | 2020-02-23 | | Alice | Travel | 2020-02-24 | 2020-02-28 | | Bob | Travel | 2020-02-11 | 2020-02-18 |

Output:

+-----+-----+-----+-----+ | username | activity | startDate | endDate |

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+ | Alice | Dancing | 2020-02-21 | 2020-02-23 | |
Bob | Travel | 2020-02-11 | 2020-02-18 | +-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

****Explanation:**** The most recent activity of Alice is Travel from 2020-02-24 to 2020-02-28, before that she was dancing from 2020-02-21 to 2020-02-23. Bob only has one record, we just take that one.

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
```