Problem 1454: Active Users

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium
Acceptance Rate: 0.00%
Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Table:

Accounts

+---------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +---------------+---------+ | id | int | | name | varchar | +---------------+---------+ id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table. This table contains the account id and the user name of each account.

Table:

Logins

+---------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +---------------+---------+ | id | int | | login_date | date | +---------------+---------+ This table may contain duplicate rows. This table contains the account id of the user who logged in and the login date. A user may log in multiple times in the day.

Active users

are those who logged in to their accounts for five or more consecutive days.

Write a solution to find the id and the name of

active users

.

Return the result table

ordered

by

id

.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Accounts table: +----+----------+ | id | name | +----+----------+ | 1 | Winston | | 7 | Jonathan | +----+----------+ Logins table: +----+------------+ | id | login_date | +----+------------+ | 7 | 2020-05-30 | | 1 | 2020-05-30 | | 7 | 2020-05-31 | | 7 | 2020-06-01 | | 7 | 2020-06-02 | | 7 | 2020-06-02 | | 7 | 2020-06-03 | | 1 | 2020-06-07 | | 7 | 2020-06-10 | +----+------------+

Output:

+----+----------+ | id | name | +----+----------+ | 7 | Jonathan | +----+----------+

Explanation:

User Winston with id = 1 logged in 2 times only in 2 different days, so, Winston is not an active user. User Jonathan with id = 7 logged in 7 times in 6 different days, five of them were consecutive days, so, Jonathan is an active user.

Follow up:

Could you write a general solution if the active users are those who logged in to their accounts for

n

or more consecutive days?

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 active_users(accounts: pd.DataFrame, logins: pd.DataFrame) ->
pd.DataFrame:
```

Solutions

MySQL Solution:

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