Problem 1107: New Users Daily Count

Problem Information

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

Problem Description

Table:

Traffic

+---------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +---------------+---------+ | user_id | int | | activity | enum | | activity_date | date | +---------------+---------+ This table may have duplicate rows. The activity column is an ENUM (category) type of ('login', 'logout', 'jobs', 'groups', 'homepage').

Write a solution to reports for every date within at most

90

days from today, the number of users that logged in for the first time on that date. Assume today is

2019-06-30

.

Return the result table in

any order

.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Traffic table: +---------+----------+---------------+ | user_id | activity | activity_date | +---------+----------+---------------+ | 1 | login | 2019-05-01 | | 1 | homepage | 2019-05-01 | | 1 | logout | 2019-05-01 | | 2 | login | 2019-06-21 | | 2 | logout | 2019-06-21 | | 3 | login | 2019-01-01 | | 3 | jobs | 2019-01-01 | | 3 | logout | 2019-01-01 | | 4 | login | 2019-06-21 | | 4 | groups | 2019-06-21 | | 4 | logout | 2019-06-21 | | 5 | login | 2019-03-01 | | 5 | logout | 2019-03-01 | | 5 | login | 2019-06-21 | | 5 | logout | 2019-06-21 | +---------+----------+---------------+

Output:

+------------+-------------+ | login_date | user_count | +------------+-------------+ | 2019-05-01 | 1 | | 2019-06-21 | 2 | +------------+-------------+

Explanation:

Note that we only care about dates with non zero user count. The user with id 5 first logged in on 2019-03-01 so he's not counted on 2019-06-21.

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 new_users_daily_count(traffic: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

Solutions

MySQL Solution:

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