

Problem 534: Game Play Analysis III

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 81.30%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Database

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 (column 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 for each player and date, how many games played ****so far**** by the player. That is, the total number of games played by the player until that date. Check the example for clarity.

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

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 | 2016-05-02 | 6 | | 1 | 3 | 2017-06-25 | 1 | | 3 | 1 | 2016-03-02 | 0 | | 3 | 4 | 2018-07-03 | 5 | +-----+-----+-----+-----+ ****Output:****
+-----+-----+-----+ | player_id | event_date | games_played_so_far | +-----+-----+-----+ | 1 | 2016-03-01 | 5 | | 1 | 2016-05-02 | 11 | | 1 | 2017-06-25 | 12 | | 3 | 2016-03-02 | 0 | | 3 | 2018-07-03 | 5 | +-----+-----+-----+ ****Explanation:**** For the player with id 1, $5 + 6 = 11$

games played by 2016-05-02, and $5 + 6 + 1 = 12$ games played by 2017-06-25. For the player with id 3, $0 + 5 = 5$ games played by 2018-07-03. Note that for each player we only care about the days when the player logged in.

Code Snippets

MySQL:

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

MS SQL Server:

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

Oracle:

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