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.